PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 1 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BASE BALL.

VENI, E PLURIBUS, TUTTI FRUTTI.

The Enemy is Ours.—Rahway Defeats Plainfield in one of the Greatest Games on Record.

Has one of Rahway's critizens been elected President of the United States, or has the city been granted the prize for containing the greatest number of beautiful women? What is it? Why does the band play "Annie Laurie" and the red fire burn? Why does the small boy rejoice and our best citizens pat each other on the back and say "We're the stuff?" Why, oh why? Because the arch enemy, after much taunting, has come to meet us, and after the ball, the base ball, that small little prize, remains with us. No, Morristown is some miles from here and at last accounts none of the inmates had escaped.

But see that young man turning hand springs and cart wheels; oh, that's *Bill Gray*, and that one skinning up the telegraph pole is George Black. The two dancing the highland fling in the dirt circle are Joe Jones and *Doctor Kelly*, and the gentleman on the opposite side of the street starting some more red fire is Judge Lower. What is this coming? Yes, as sure as your born, a procession, and at the head are Joe Lafferety and Jim Reilly arm in arm. Well, why shouldn't Reilly arm in arm. Well, why shouldn't Reilly arm in arm. A score of 1 to 0, in twelve innings, isn't to be proud of, by even the losers, then what is? Next comes Manager Wilson and Captain Wagand, and then ex-Manager Chamberlain and our P. M. "Buster" Drake and Gerrit Hyer, and Charley Smith, of Plainfield, and our own Stephen Girard squabbled matters. Chief Engineer Ryno and Justice Lambert walked arm in arm. John and Jim were far from being the worst looking pair in the line. "Then" and "Ilse" and George and Billy followed and all had forgotten their political differences and were as coy as doves. Gilby escorted Dan Hetfield, Squire Frazee did the honors for Billy Chamberlain, Joe Crowell and Garret Berry walked arm in arm, and Sam Oliver and Jack Crowell followed suit. Dr. Silvers and Dr. Hough represented the medical fraternity, and ex-Senator Vail, "Ike" Hunt, G. R. Lindsay and Leslie Lumpton made a legal quartet.

Rahway and Plainfield walked arm in arm, there were no differences; there was no vanquished, all were victors, and all were *considered so*. Oh, what a game, 1-0 in twelve innings, eleven innings without a man on either side crossing the plate, and why shouldn't all hands rejoice and join in a procession, can you blame them, stranger? You should say not. So should I, put her there, old man, and les' go ard ——

"If you don't get out of bed and build the fire, I'll bet you with this broom."

Heavens! I had been dreaming!—Rahway Democrat.

OVER TWO MILLION IN CAPITAL

A Big Company Formed, With Plant to be at Summit.

Yesterday articles of incorporation were filed in County Clerk Crowell's office, of the Iron Car Equipment Co. The capital is placed at $2,500,000.00. The plant is to be located at Summit, the chief business office in New York, and the operations will be carried on in all parts of the world. The incorporators and principal stockholders so far are Archer N. Martin, of Summit; Conrad N. Jordan, of Englewood; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn; John Crosby Brown of New York; William A. Read, of Brooklyn; David A. Booky, Brooklyn, and Haley Fisk, of Summit.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Garry Mattis of Arlington avenue is spending two weeks at Raritan, N. J.

The sister of Lawyer William A. Coddington is ill at her home in Bound Brook.

Dr. William Anderson is visiting Plainfield friends after a long absence from this city.

Mr. J. F. Barber of East Fifth street has gone on a visit to St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada.

Miss Emma F. Anglemen of Madison avenue is spending the month of August in Ringoles.

Miss Annie Tallant of Manning avenue has returned from a visit to friends in Long Island city.

Miss Gussie Crammer of Lebanon, is visiting her cousin, Miss Maggie Hanthan of East Third street.

Mrs. Schlereth of Chatham street, North Plainfield, returned home yesterday from a short visit at Somerville, N. J.

Mr. Thomas Randolph has returned to his home on Central avenue from a week's visit to friends at Westerly, R. I.

Dr. T. S. Davis and family of Park avenue will sail for Europe to-morrow, as will also Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and wife.

A surprise party was held at the resid ence of Constable George H. Rockafellow on West Front street Tuesday evening. All present apparently enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. Sarah Creveling, died suddenly at the home of her son-in-law, in Scotch Plains last evening. The cause of death is not known. Deceased was in the fifty-ninth year of her age.

A number of friends gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Manchester on Arlington avenue, Wednesday evening, and tendered them a surprise party. The surprise was complete, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr Eli D. Knox died at his home in Fanwood on the 26th inst, in the 66th year of his age. The funeral took place from his late residence on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery this morning. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Samuel S. F. Randolph, one of the leading farmers of Piscataway Township, died yesterday morning at the age of 68. He had been for 34 years a road overseer in the township. He leaves a large family to mourn his decease. His death was the result of an attack of the grip last Winter.

MERCHANTS VICTIMIZED.

A Clever Swindler's Operations in the City of Elizabeth.

A well dressed swindler played a smart game on several merchants and tradesmen of Elizabeth this week. He pretended to be an agent for VanAmburgh's circus, which exhibited in the city on Saturday, and he ordered large quantities of goods at different stores, to be delivered on the grounds. He got cash commission in nearly every place and made quite a sum of money.

Of course when the goods were brought to the circus tent the managers disclaimed any knowledge of the man and the articles had to be carried back. There are a score or more of angry tradesmen in the town who would like to punch the swindler's head if they could only lay hands on him.

It is alleged that the man successfully worked the same game at Woodbridge and Railway, and is now on a tour of the State to find more people to victimize. Some Elizabeth butchers, it is said, sent 700 pounds of beef to the show, and some bakers 125 loaves of bread. Milkmen accepted the bogus orders and sent twenty-five quarts of milk each, only to have to cart it back.

Down By The Deep Blue Sea.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics are arranging to have a grand time at the seashore on Wednesday, August 20th, under the auspices of the Council at Asbury Park. Invitations have been extended to every Council in this State and to many in Pennsylvania and New York, and it is estimated that ten thousand members of the order will parade. A grand public entertainment will be given and eminent speakers have been engaged for the occasion. Miss Lillian Burkhardt, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a beautiful day, known as the "Pride of the Jr. O. U. A. M.," will declaim.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Hugh McClarren and wife, of Bridgewater, to Sarah A. Milliken, of Plainfield; land on Front street, Plainfield, 75 feet ne from ne line of Jefferson avenue.....$2,900

John B. Wells, of Plainfield, to John F. Emmons, of North Plainfield, lots 17, 18, 19, 13 and 20, se corner Midway and Leland avenue, Plainfield.....$350

JOTTINGS.

—The chestnut trees are full of burs this year.

—There is to be a French socaible at Mt. Bethel next Monday evening.

—A stage load of Plainfielders went to Boynton Beach on a moonlight excursion last evening.

—Lemon juice rubbed on with a rag is said to have a rejuvenating effect on the russet shoe.

—Now is the time to plant celery. Cover the plants from the hot sun for a few days if practicable.

—Baking by electricity is the latest. Bread by this process ought to be very light—electric light, in fact.

—A professional umpire named Johnson has been engaged by the Crescent League to umpire the ball games hereafter.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers Association are presenting a volume entitled "Stanley in Africa" to their customers.

—Next Tuesday evening at the Hoyt Division, Sons of Temperance, with their friends will go to Boynton Beach by stages one week from next Wednesday.

—As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday, Policeman Eugene A. Lane has tendered his resignation as a member of the police force. *Dr. Field having advised him to do so.*

—The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in the city of Boston, August 12th to 16th. A number of G. A. R. members from this city will attend.

—Trinity Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar held a meeting last evening and decided not to go to Asbury Park, as a Commandery on Templar Day, which occurs on September 4th.

—Fifteen car loads of excursionists accompanied the excursion of the First Presbyterian Congregational and Park avenue Baptist Sunday-schools to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove this morning.

—The Court of Errors and Appeals in this *State has affirmed the decision of the lower* courts, and it is now an established principle of law that cities and towns may utilize any stream for the carrying away of their sewerage.

—The annual reunion of the survivors of the Twenty-Eighth Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, will be held at Perth Amboy on the 26th of August, and last evening a meeting was held at the office of Justice C. P. Ford to make the preliminary arrangements.

—The farmers are gathering their oats and are pleased to find that the crop is much better than they expected, as it was feared there would be a very small yield, but the present indications are that the crop throughout the State will be about as large as usual.

—Some probably unlicensed weather prophet has announced that August is going to be the hottest month this year. Well, June and July were both quite highly calorificated, but if August is going to be more so the public can probably stand it, especially if the humidity is left out.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Ex-Chief Carey has decided to put the alleged $100 Payne suite on exhibition at Yeager's upholstery, 39 West Front street, that the public may see it. This suite formed the pretended reason of the latest of a series of malignant libels in the Daily Press upon Mr. Carey's character, reputation and integrity, in defense of which he has had the publishers and editor arrested and bound over in the sum of $200 each to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mr. Carey is out of Mercer county on business and cannot be served with process in this suit, so he has had the suite brought to the city where he can be found, for defense. He gave $20 for the suite and would like to see any one who has it for sale at less value; it above $50. The Payne paid $15 for the suite six years ago.

NEW JERSEY'S SHARE.

IN THE RELIEF OF THE JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS.

As Told in the Secretary's Report Just Issued. Plainfield's Generosity Places Her Foremost Pro Rata. The Loss of Life Placed at 2,141.

The report of the secretary of the Johnstown Flood Relief Commission has just been published in pamphlet form, and embraces 108 octavo pages. The commission was appointed to distribute the funds contributed for the relief of sufferers in Pennsylvania by the flood of May 31st and June 1st, 1889, and the work appears to have been carried out in an English-speaking people.

The tabulated statement shows the total loss of life to have been 2,142, as follows:

STATEMENT.

MORTUARY REPORT OF THE FLOOD AT JOHNSTOWN, MAY 31, 1889.

	Lost.	Found and identified.	Found and not identified.	Missing.
Males.....	923	498	37.3	173
Females.....	1219	617	540	
Sex Unknown..			44	Less 44
Total.....	2142	1115	636	391

THE LOSS BY DISTRICTS.

Johnstown.....	1,114
Cambria City.....	360
Woodvale.....	272
Conemaugh borough.....	167
Millville.....	115
South Fork.....	99
Mineral Point.....	41
Franklin borough.....	17
East Conemaugh.....	13
Hotel guests, visitors..	61
Railroad passengers, etc.	63
Total.....	2,142

No one fact presents to the mind so clear a conception of the horrors of the disaster as that ninety-nine families, numbering from two to ten members each, were entirely washed away. Among the survivors are 198 widowers, 124 widows, and 505 orphans.

The loss financially is estimated to have been $25,000,000. The total contributions to relieve the sufferers amounted to $4,216,801.46, inclu ding $141,300.98 from the countries of Europe. New Jersey's total contribution amounted to $139,612.73. Plainfield contributing $3,561.96. Of this amount our cities contributed $2,049 12 through Tax Levies, and $166.25 through Tax Rates. The largest contribution through any newspaper was that of the Mail and Express, $49,080.8, the next in order being that of the New York World, $16,929 80. The largest through any newspaper in New Jersey, seems to be that through The News, and Plainfield's contribution does great credit to the generosity of our people generally, since in proportion to population it stands unequaled.

The first to respond to the appeal for help was probably a Plainfielder, Mr. George H. Babcock, who on the morning following the flood telegraphed $1,000 to Johnston as the contribution of the company of which he is president. The first contributor to the Plainfield fund was a woman Mrs. Joseph A. Blatz, of North Plainfield, while the largest contribution from one people was probably that of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milliken of Central avenue, amounting to $350. But large or small all did well and have the lasting gratitude of the unfortunates.

Below is the list given in the report of the contributions from each locality in New Jersey:

New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK.

Citizens of, through W. F. LeRoy, treasurer.....	707 00
Proceeds of concert at, through John H. Burtis, treasurer.....	204 50
Seaside Home School, through Julia Ross.....	40 00

AUKLAND.

Reformed church, through F. F. Wilson.....	29 05

BAYONNE.

Citizens of, through John Newman, mayor.....	1,809 90

BELVIDERE.

Citizens of, through Edwin N. Crasts.....	222 00
School children of, through Edwin N. Crasts.....	23 45
Dramatic Association, through Edwin N. Crasts.....	45 00

BLOOMFIELD.

First Presbyterian church of, through J. K. Oakes.....	220 42

BRIDGEPORT.

Citizens of, through J. F. Truitt, collected by Miss Eva M. Truitt.....	67 70

BRIDGETON.

Citizens of, through Jer. Du Bois.....	1,304 27

BRANCHVILLE.

Citizens of, through W. H. Dalrymple	92 70

CAMDEN.

Citizens of, through W. F. Rose, treasurer.....	4,381 84

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE.

Through General Hastings.....	5 75

CARLSTADT.

Dramatischer Verein of Concordia, through Herman Schultze.....	25 00
Proceeds of entertainment by Custer Post No. 17, G. A. R., through C. Isdell, secretary.....	32 55
Proceeds of concert, half game, through Joseph Rosler, treasurer.....	12 80

CHATHAM.

Citizens of, through W. F. Rose, treasurer.....	4,381 84

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Proceeds of concert, half game, through Joseph Rosler, treasurer.....	12 80

CHATHAM.

Citizens of, through J. S. Silvers.....	207 54

DICKERSTOWN.

Citizens of, through G. L. Lawrence, treasurer.....	274 85

EAST ORANGE.

Central Presbyterian church, through Rev. Thomas Hamilton.....	208 94
Calvary M. E. church, through A. S. Townsend, Trustee.....	180 00

ELWOOD.

Presbyterian church and Sunday-school of, through J. F. Irving.....	13 00

FRANKLIN.

Citizens of, through Jos. S. Yard.....	208 87

FORT LEE.

Good Shepherd Reformed, of, through J. Coyle, treasurer.....	11 24

GLOUCESTER.

Citizens of, through J. R. Jackson, mayor.....	1,051 65

HACKENSACK.

First Reformed Dutch church, through David Terhune.....	170 45

HIGHTSTOWN.

S. D. Hy, through J. Mount Smith.....	150 00
Jos. I. Hy.....	100 00

HOBOKEN.

Proceeds of entertainment, through Jos. A. Bay.....	32 00
Citizens of, through Wm. A. Hoey, treasurer.....	1,500 00
P. R. Stevens.....	25 00

HOPEWELL.

Citizens of, through Sarah L. Hagaman treasurer.....	52 25

HUFFVILLE.

Bethel M. E. church, through J. Wand Clark.....	60 00

JERSEY CITY.

Citizens of, through L. J. Gordon, treasurer.....	7,000 00

KEYPORT.

Through R. H. Ogden:	
W. H. Ogden.....	$2 00
Garardus Morris.....	1 00
Adam Hayler.....	1 00
R. R.....	1 00
Cash.....	1 00
Amount deposited at post office through E. McKinney.....	6 00
	15 79

LA FAYETTE.

Citizens of, through F. S. E. Ramsdell	79 80

LIVINGTON.

Citizens of, through J. H. Parkhurst.	100 00

MADISON.

W. L. Tisdale, through Gen. Hastings.	116 82

MIDDLESEX.

Garret Hageman.....	10 00

MONTCLAIR.

Citizens of, John A. Wilson.....	1,102 50

MORRISTOWN.

South Street Presbyterian church, through R. H. Hoffman, treasurer.	251 51
South Street Presbyterian church, through P. H. Wiggins, treasurer, for Conemaugh Presbyterian church Johnstown, Pa.....	200 00
Through C. P. Wertz, mayor:	
First National Bank.....	$250 00
Church of the Assumption.....	21 00
Baptist church.....	80 50
Methodist Episcopal church.....	21 00
Various other contributions.....	22 00
	347 50

M. E. church, through J. S. Byram, canbier..... 12 00

First Presbyterian church, through Henry Cox..... 171 71

The King's Daughters, through A. I. Creighton..... 128 69

NEWARK.

Henry Frank.....	25
Citizens of, through Jos. E. Haynes, mayor.....	28,714 44
For Mrs. C. Meisel.....	1,000 00
Clinton avenue Reformed church, through S. H. Wheeler.....	112 36
Third Presbyterian church, through E. M. Dodgthal.....	200 00

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Citizens of, through E. S. Campbell, treasurer.....	1,780 39
For Williamsport, Pa.....	1,000 00

ORANGE.

Citizens of, through Horace Stetson..	1,389 95
Bernard Coyle.....	2 00

PEAPACK.

Reformed church st, through J. W. Taylor.....	11 34

PERTH AMBOY.

Citizens of, through Patrick Conway..	622 23
Thos. H. Cooper, through Patrick Conway.....	25 00

PHILLIPSBURG.

Citizens of, through J. S. Bowers, mayor.....	871 95
Employes of Sheet Iron company (for suffering from Workers at Johnstown), through Geo. Bandy, treasurer.....	47 25
Employes of Andover Iron Company, through Jos. C. Kent, sup't.....	109 80

PLAINFIELD.

Y. W. C. T. Union, through Grace R. Lewis.....	25 00
Citizens of, through T. W. Morrison, Plainfield Evening News.....	2,049 12
Citizens of, through Samuel Milliken.	1,493 84
Citizens of, through Ed. Howe, president.....	677 00

ST. PLEASANT.

Citizens of, through H. A. Bennett, chairman.....	80 00

RAHWAY.

Citizens of, through R. Martin.....	141 50
Proceeds of base ball at, through John G. Smith, treasurer.....	86 89

RARITAN.

Relief Hose Company, through J. S. Haynes, Conductor.....	25 00
St. Bernard church of, through J. W. Saylor.....	70 00
Reformed church of, through L. R. Vredenburgh.....	25 45

RUTHERFORD.

Citizens of, through W. A. Preston, mayor.....	250 93
Chemical Fire Engine company, No. 2, through W. A. Preston, mayor.....	75 00
Ruther Council Order of United Friends, through George W. Post..	10 00
J. Donaldson, Spring Home township, through W. A. Preston, mayor.	10 00

SHREWSBURY.

Presbyterian church, through Thadeus Wilson.....	43 00

SOMERVILLE.

Citizens of, through J. W. Taylor....	226 00
Citizens of, through L. R. Vredenburgh.....	49 30

SOUTH AMBOY.

Citizens of, through F. E. De Graw, mayor.....	90 35

SOUTH ORANGE.

Citizens of, through Joseph Ramer....	231 50

VINELAND.

Citizens of, through C. P. Lord, mayor	606 87
Vineland Lodge No. 22, Universal Order of Brotherly, through D. F. H. Hilliard, treasurer.....	25 00

WESTFIELD.

Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, N. W. Cadwell.....	81 00

WESTVILLE.

Citizens of, through L. D. Stults, pastor.....	109 75

WOODBRIDGE AND SEAWAREN.

Citizens of, through C. W. Boynton ..	490 00

WOODBURY.

Citizens of, through D. O. Watkins, mayor.....	750 00
Citizens of Mickleton, N. J., through D. O. Watkins, mayor.....	100 00

WOODSTOWN.

Citizens of, through H. C. Loudenslager.....	187 75

Mr. Force Bailed.

William L. Force, the senior member of the firm of W. L. Force & Sons, the proprietors of the Press, appeared before Justice Nash yesterday and furnished bonds in the sum of $200, to appear if indicted by the Grand Jury, to answer the charge of criminal libel preferred by ex-Chief T. J. Carey. Councilman Walter L. Hetfield became his bondsman.

Abandoned to Die.

At about eleven o'clock last night Policeman Giese found a mule tied to a post on Elm place. The poor animal was so weak from want of food that it could scarcely stand, and had probably been left there to die. Mr. Giese took the mule to a stable where it was cared for during the night.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen Post Office for the month ending July 31, 1890:

Brown, Miss J. Mahon, Rev. Chas A. Cogswell, Wm. Mahon, Mrs. Ed Mc Co Cornell, Mrs P. M. Person, Mrs Lizzie Dayton, Mr. Wm Pierce, Mrs. Mary D Dunn, Mr. Wm Sears, Mr Geo C Garretson, Mr R S Schiller, Miss Helen G Hall, Mrs. Jas Stevens, Mrs. Jas S Hazard, Arthur C Vogel, Joseph Hathaway, Mr Wm Voorhees, Miss Maggie Hall, Gerald Jones Ward, Miss Mary Hall, Mrs Wm Ward, Mr Geo W Hall, Wm Ward, Mr Harry Morris, Mr John O'Hearn, Mary Miller, Miss Gusie Wood, Isabelle

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. JAMES R. HAROLD, Postmaster.

THE GROWTH OF THE STATE.

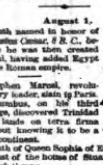
How the Population Has Increased in 200 Years.

Mercer and Passaic counties contain more people now than there were in the entire State just one hundred years ago. The population, as shown by the census of 1790, was 184,000. This was the year that the first United States census was taken. The idea of taking the State census did not occur to the State authorities until 1855, and has been taken regularly every ten years. The estimate for 1890 is that New Jersey has 1,145,000 people, and the increase of population in ten years has been 314,000, which is more than the entire population was in 1830, when the census returns showed 277,426 people in the State.

The growth of the population for 220 years, from 1694 to 1890, is represented by these figures: In 1694 the population of the State was 8,500; in 1702 6,000; 1895, 10,000; 1730, 19 000; 1737, 47,369; 1745, 61,400; 1765, 100,000; 1776, 150,000; 1790, 184,139; 1800, 211,149; 1810, 320,823; 1840, 373,306; 1850, 489,555; 1855, 509,690; 1860, 672,035; 1865, 773 700; 1870, 906,096; 1885, 1,020,584; 1890, 1,131,116; 1895, 1,278,103.

August 1.

This month named in honor of *Augustus Cæsar, 8 B. C.*, because he was then created consul, having aided Egypt to the Roman empire.



1833—Stephen Marcel, revolutionary leader, slain in Paris.

1498—Columbus, on his third voyage, discovered Trinidad and lands on terra firma without knowing it to be a new continent. FORA. EDWARDS.

1714—Death of Queen Sophia of England, aged 81; the last of the Stuarts to occupy the English throne.

1798—Nelson defeated the French at Aboukir, known as the battle of the Nile.

1857—Death of Jonathan Edwards, eminent divine.

1874—Emancipation of British slaves.

1876—Colorado admitted to the Union.

1879—Death of Cardinal Alessandro Franchi, papal secretary of state.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.
1. Friday.....	76	75	82	87	80

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse ash. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and tradesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. Wines, liquors, cordials and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A HOT AIR furnace in good condition for sale at residence of Charles D. Wadsworth, Cedar avenue. 7-31-3

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in every way for ladies. Address, "John," 91 Breese avenue, North Plainfield. 30-4f

BOARD WANTED for gentleman, wife, and child of eight years, from September 1st. Reference exchanged. Address L. W., care of EVENING NEWS. 7-31-1-2

FOR SALE—Set light double harness. Mag harness shop Somerset street. 1-2

FOR SALE—More of premises. One store 20x40 feet, on North avenue. E. C. Mulford, broker. 7 28-4f

FOR SALE—Side-bar top buggy $35 Harness $14 Ears bargain. Inquire at 19 Liberty street. 30-3

HOUSE stock, celery plants for sale at Holly Grove farm. 31-3

CELERY plants 50,000, extra strong, plains and greenhouse plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 28 6

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. K. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-f

SITUATION wanted as cook or for general housework by a middle-aged woman, trustworthy and clean. Can be seen at present employer's, Mrs. Taylor, 137 Park avenue. 31-2*

STABLING for three horses. Particulars 25 West Fourth street. 30-3

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 59 Madison avenue. 7-11-f

WANTED—By a lady, three furnished rooms, in good location. Address "M," care EVENING NEWS. 7-31-f

WANTED—Position by young lady as companion. Address "W.," Box 374, city. 30-3

WANTED to buy—A second hand carriage. Address "Wagon," care of EVENING NEWS. 7-31-3

WANTED—Strong woman for general housework. No. 7 West second street. 30-3.

WANTED—Capable girl for general house work. 5 First place. 7-23tf

G R Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 23 Madison avenue.

Mineral Waters

IN SIPHONS delivered in any part of the city

VICHY, SELTERS,

CARBONIC ACID.

These waters are not only refreshing summer beverages, but are valuable as a remedy for indigestion. Our VICHY is highly recommended by all who use it and largely prescribed by physicians.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

Rockaway Beach

REFORM CLUB EXCURSION

C. R. R. and Steamer Grand Republic.

Thursday Aug. 7, '90.

Music by the 14th Regiment Military Band of New York.

Excursionists will have six hours to enjoy the finest surf bathing on the coast, also boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. This trip embraces a delightful sail of forty miles.

Tickets $1.25. Those under 12 years 90c for the round trip of ninety miles. To be had from A. Vanderbeek, H. N. Spencer, J. Vuehl and Wm. C. Smith, Executive Committee, J. W. A. Baumrucker, Financial Secretary, Club members and drug stores.

Train leaves Dunellen 7.50, Evona 7.52 Grant avenue 7.54, Plainfield 8.00 A. m. Steamer leaves Rockaway to return 6 p. m.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade.

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR,

or

LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and

Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy

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1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.
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$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5.
$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers,

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

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FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

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STEPHENSON'S

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT

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Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick, Oil stove, Economical, 60c costs more, and is usually sold "this season" at $1 00. Closing them out. Our one dollar iron axle express wagon with seats is a prize for the boys. Hammocks, Croquet and Mason's jars—well its a shame to sell them so low. No better chance than now to buy.

If you don't know that you can very often get double your money's worth from the 5 and 10c counters, just be convinced that you can and possess yourself of this valuable information by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 18c lace check and plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c for plain nainsook for 7c.
Our 20c plain India lawn for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, trimming, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our last black hosiery for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace fichus, very cheap.
In our corset skirt department will find the celebrated P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths—French woven—The Royal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear,

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the clerks of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages as we think they are worthy of, to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met shows to us conclusively public appreciation of the same and the fact that our prices, and attention we are giving them. And as long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our would be competitors, so that our employees can find it convenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 12c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-2c per lb.
Pillsbury's flour, best, $5.00 per bbl.
Best breakfast cocoa, 30c per lb.
Best Java coffee, 25c per pound.
Special mixed tea, 25c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 15c per lb.
6 pounds best crushed oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 18c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

We Have Had A Larger Trade.

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and varied likewise keeping up sizes as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

If We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE.

209 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE SHOE AND HOUSE STORE.

Plainfield Evening News.

AN NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SUMMERSET STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

We are accustomed to consider Japan as a heathen country, yet Japan has 2,500,000 children in her primary schools.

Salt Lake City is to be congratulated on electing a liberal board of education and freeing its public schools from the rule of a lot of fat old Mormon sinners.

It is pleasing to observe the marked improvement in the amount of literary education now required of young men before they are permitted to enter a medical college. Perhaps the time will come when our doctors throughout the country will have a good common school education.

In August, 1889, the Inman steamer City of Paris crossed the ocean from Europe to America in five days, nineteen hours and eighteen minutes. Up to the present that record is unbroken. This July the White Star steamer Tentonic crossed in five days, twenty-two hours and twenty minutes, traveling in the meantime fifty miles farther than the City of Paris did on her record breaking trip. This shows that the two ships are very evenly matched. If the Tentonic can break the record of the Paris, what may we not expect farther?

The Stanford University.

The new university buildings which Senator Stanford is erecting to the memory of his son in California will be of a type of architecture unique. The model is taken from the group of buildings at the ancient mission of the Jesuit fathers at Santa Barbara. It may be called the mission style of architecture. The central idea of the university structure proper is a quadrangle of buildings about an interior court. In this court will be planted beautiful trees and shrubs, and fountains will play, grass will grow and birds will sing, conveying the idea of perpetual spring-time. Indeed the pattern is distinctly oriental and ancient, which adds none the less to the picturesque attractiveness of the architecture. Another feature which will be a novelty is that the university is only one story high. Here indeed is one restful spot where a human being will apparently have room enough without bolting himself up into the sky.

The building dominating will be three stories high. Of course there are two cons for such use, for Senator Stanford's university will be a "crowd." All the buildings are covered with red tiled roofs. The quadrangle is entered by graveled driveways passing under deep arches, and above each arch a massive tower rises. Every kind of tree that will grow in that soil and climate will be planted in the ground le surrounding the university, the collection constituting an immense arboretum.

The New Croton Aqueduct.

The great water conduit which will give New York an added supply of 250,000,000 gallons a day is completed at last. It was five years in construction, and ninety-seven men were from time to time killed by accident on the work, most of them by falls of earth.

From Jerome Park to Central park the aqueduct is 33.12 miles long. It may be reckoned among the other big things which America offers to the astonishment and admiration of the world, for though there are other aqueducts longer, notably that which supplies Liverpool it being over sixty-eight miles in length yet in the Croton aqueduct engineering difficulties have been surmounted that make of it something remarkable in this direction. In fact it will faintly compare in this respect with the splendid aqueduct that brought water from the Sabine mountains to Rome in the days of that city's highest luxury and wildest washing craze, when hundreds of thousands, men, women and children, laved themselves in the baths of Caracalla and Diocletian.

From the Croton watershed north of New York city will come the water to fill the aqueduct. There are enlarged reservoirs there at present to store the water as it comes flowing from various streams in this region, but not till 1892 will the new reservoirs be completed which will make the supply equal to the carrying capacity. Not till 1892, therefore, will New York's 1,000,000 people have really all the water they need. When these reservoirs are finished it is thought that the city will have a water supply sufficient for a century to come.

Of the more than 33 miles of the Croton aqueduct, 29.68 miles are tunneled through solid rock, which is an excellent security against leaks and breaking out. For 1.12 miles the water runs through an open trench, the remaining 2.37 miles is pipe line under ground. The water passes by siphon pressure under the Harlem river, and up grade again and on to the 135th street gate, and to the reservoir in Central park, which holds a billion gallons and is never much ever half full of late years.

SPEAKER REED'S STAND.

He Answers "X. M. C." in The North American Review.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A QUORUM.

He Says the Consent of a Quorum May Be as Thoroughly Expressed by Silence as by Sound — His Position on a Yea and Nay Vote.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—This week's North American Review will publish Speaker Reed's reply to the famous criticisms of "X. M. C.," which recently appeared in that publication. Mr. Reed explains very fully his policy as speaker of the house of representatives and his authority therefor. The following extracts from advanced sheets gives a very general idea of his argument:

His Idea of a Quorum.

"The presence of a majority of the legislative body constitutes a quorum to do business. The essence of all business on the part of the legislative body is the consent of a quorum of that body, either express or implied. It may be as thoroughly expressed by silence as by sound. In the parliamentary sense, presence always implies full sight and hearing of all that takes place. If a member, then, is present in full sight and sound of all occurrences, and if all action is loudly proclaimed by clerk and speaker, he is as much a party consenting to all that occurs as if he vociferated in his loudest tones. The all and all, then, of the writer of the anonymous article admits this in all cases, except that of a yea and nay vote. Hence, even with him, we have only to deal with that method of determining the result.

Methods of Consent.

"It must be obvious that all methods of determining the consent of the house are of equal value. By each of them laws are passed which have equal validity. Whether the sense of the house is made manifest by mere silence or by the rising of members in their places, by members passing between tellers or by yeas and nays makes no difference whatever in the result. Laws passed either way have equal force. What then was the object of the constitutional provision as to yeas and nays? Was it to establish a new and separate doctrine of quorum? Was the quorum to be a majority present when all other methods of determining the question were taken, and a majority voting when yeas and nays were called? Was there to be one quorum required in one case and another quorum in another? Does it require any different body to pass a bill by yeas and nays than by a rising vote? A majority being present, can 120 members do one thing as they stand up, and not pass it by yeas and nays? A claim like this utterly ignores the meaning of the call for yeas and nays and the right to have it, which is given under the constitution.

The Object of Yeas and Nays.

"What were the yeas and nays given for? Look at the debates on the adoption of the constitution and you will see. It was to inform the people how their representatives voted, if they voted at all, and also the fact that they did not vote, if such was the case. The idea that in addition to this the constitutional quorum was thereby instantly shifted from a majority present to a majority acting is entirely a modern invention as illogical as it is unconstitutional.

Sarcasm for "X. M. C."

"The evil to be corrected by the new rules is admitted by X. M. C. He therefore proposes a much higher remedy, as he thinks. At the outset it should be borne in mind that the remedy in use has done the work. The house of representatives by its regular and sensible transaction of business has attracted the approval of the whole country. The unknown writer says that the world all its set aside and the remedy adopted, and the shades of many eminent persons dead and living thereby be plucked.

"Did it ever occur to the reader what a singular disconnection of Providence it is whereby those who do not have the things at the control of others have always done them so much better than the poor creatures who did to them? Did you ever see a sidewalk committee who could not build a much better than the architect and the master workman?

To Compel the Horse to Drink.

"It really looks as if Providence had wasted its blood cloying sweetness on the desert air. The new rule which the critic suggests is that the speaker should fine each member who refuses to vote 'not exceeding $50,' and thereby compel the horse to drink. This seems very strange, coming as it does from a writer who has so deep a respect for the law that even when the constitution says the votes of both houses shall be determined by the 'yeas and nays' he will be satisfied with no construction which shall not determine the quorum the same way."

In the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—In the senate few senators were present at 10 o'clock and some time was wasted waiting for a quorum. The conference report on the district appropriation bill was agreed to. During the afternoon four pages of the tariff bill were finished, all of the committee amendments being agreed to. Mr. Blair stated that at this rate the bill would be finished about Dec. 20. The senate bill providing for the rehabilitation of the merchant marine has been considered by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries. As it came from the senate the bill provided vessels under 300 tons burden from its benefits, but the house committee has decided to remove that clause so as to allow all vessels engaged in the foreign trade, without regard to registered tonnage, to be benefited by the subsidy.

A resolution was offered in the house by Mr. Oates (Ala.) providing for an investigation of the charge made by The National Economist that money was spent in lobbying the silver bill through congress. The speaker decided the motion was not a privileged one. In doing so he said those paragraphs were constantly floating about in the newspapers of the country. They were of vague character and made no statement upon which anybody could be expected to predicate the charge of a conviction. The house would be put to great inconvenience if any member had the right on the production of a paragraph like this to demand an investigation.

Mr. Oates appealed from the decision, which, however, was sustained by a vote of 80 to 71.

The senate's irrigation amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill was discussed at length, and non-concurred in. The house adjourned, however, without ordering a conference on the bill.

A GREAT TIME FOR ODD FELLOWS.

Forty Thousand Men Will Parade at Chicago Next Week.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The following is an outline of the programme for the encampment of the Patriarchs Militant and Odd Fellows' triennial demonstration in this city next week: Sunday incoming cantons and lodges will be met at the depots and escorted to headquarters. Monday morning and every morning during the week competing degree staffs will exemplify their work in Battery D armory. Every afternoon except Tuesday, in Lake Front park, competing cantons and battalions will drill. At 5 o'clock there will be dress parade and a military band concert in the park. Monday morning the military council will be held in the Auditorium hotel, where the generalissimo will have his headquarters. Monday night the Rebekah degree lodges of Chicago will hold a reception to visiting Odd Fellows.

Tuesday night the generalissimo will hold a reception in the parlors of the Auditorium hotel. Wednesday evening in the Lake Front park, which will be brilliantly illuminated, there will be a grand decoration of chivalry, which will be made a splendid pageant, with military pomp, an elaborate musical programme and a superb display of fireworks. Thursday, which the city government has made a holiday, will be a gala day. The grand parade on the streets takes place in the afternoon, when 40,000 men will be in line. The entire command will be reviewed in the park. In the evening there will be another grand spectacular demonstration in the park, with military display, the decoration of chivalry, and a great pyrotechnic display. Several bands will furnish the music, including a specially trained corps of trumpeters.

Friday and Saturday afternoons there will be competitive contests in the manual of the soldier. Friday night a full dress ball will take place, when the Rebekah degree prize will be awarded. Saturday night, in the park, the prizes will be awarded to the cantons and battalions. There will also be exhibition drills, music and fireworks. The grand stand in the park is about completed. It is an enormous structure, capable of seating 40,000 people. Governor Fifer and the state officers of Illinois, including the adjutant general and the governor's military staff, have accepted an invitation to take part in the parade of Aug. 7, and will appear in full uniform.

BRADDOCK'S BIG BLAZE.

Forty-one Dwelling Houses Went Up in Smoke.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Forty-one dwelling houses were destroyed by fire in Braddock last evening, and more than 300 persons were for the time being rendered homeless. The fire broke out in a stable on Washington street, and the wind carried the flames along both sides of the street until more than two blocks of buildings were burned. The houses were all frame structures and in a few moments the fire was beyond control. The high wind carried the burning shingles long distances, and at one time furious flames were burning in five different places, threatening the business part of town near the steel works with destruction. The burgess telegraphed to this city for assistance. Two fire companies were sent to the scene, but their services were not required.

The houses were nearly all owned and occupied by employes at the steel works and the families of laborers. Very little of their household effects were saved. Last evening all of the homeless had been provided with temporary lodging places. Today Manager Schwab, of the steel works, began the erection of houses for his employes on the five swept district. The loss on buildings and household goods will aggregate $60,000. The insurance is estimated at $25,000. No serious accidents are reported.

Carved by the Human Anaconda.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—George Baxter, one of the attaches of the Irwin Brothers circus, was slashed in a fearful manner with a sword last evening by Jerome Talio, the contortionist, otherwise known as "the Human Anaconda." The cutting, as was done in the inner tent, where Baxter, it is said, made an insulting proposition to de Talio's wife. No one ventured to interfere. Baxter at last rushed from the tent bleeding from frightful wounds in the face, stomach, back and arms. De Talio followed, but was seized from behind by a circus employe and held until his victim escaped. Baxter's injuries are serious, but may not prove fatal. De Talio fled and has not yet been arrested.

The B. and O.'s New Line.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has secured a route for a brand line between the road and Wheeling, and in a few months will commence work on a connecting line which will unite the railroads in Western New York with their own road. The proposed route is via Pittsburg and Western to Butler, Pa., from there over the new road to be built to Kittanning Ferry, a distance of eighty miles, which will unite with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg. The latter road connects with the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio at Buffalo, and has the use of their tracks to New York.

A Murderer Hanged.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 1.—A Live Oak special to The Times-Union says: Kelly Stewart (colored) was hanged here Thursday for the murder of John Hawkins, about two years ago. Two thousand people were in town to witness the execution. The prisoner displayed wonderful nerve, and when asked to talk said he was ready to die; that his way was clear. The trap fell at 12.32 and his neck was broken. This is the first hanging in Suwanee county in twelve years.

Chicago's Fair Appropriation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Aug. 1.—The joint resolution to amend the constitution of the state so as to enable Chicago to issue $5,000,000 in bonds for the World's fair was passed by both houses of the legislature and has been sent to the governor for his proclamation to the people, submitting it for approval or rejection at the November elections.

Knights of Pythias Adjourn.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias has adjourned to meet in Cortland July 28, 1891. The officers elect were installed, and Grand Chancellor Carpenter, of Syracuse, appointed George H. Gardiner, of Albany, master-at-arms. James A. McAuley and Frank Wolf, of New York, inner and outer guards.

The Deadly Eel Grass Caught Here.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—While bathing in the Hudson river at Esopus last evening with five companions Miss Mota Bachman, 18 years old, of New York, became entangled in the eel grass and was drowned. She was boarding at Schaffer's hotel at Esopus.

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

Labor Disturbances Are Not on the Decrease.

THE QUESTION IN NEW YORK.

Interesting Results of a Five Years' Investigation by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor—9,386 Strikes During That Time in New York—Labor Notes.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The bureau of statistics of labor have issued a report on labor troubles in the state, in which they say: "It has been at various times suggested that the day for strikes and labor differences must be drawing to a close. Such a hope is, however, purely optimistic. The investigations in five years of strikes have covered 324 distinct trades and industries, and the number of establishments which have been visited or addressed in relation to strikes has covered a total of 11,062. The total number of strikes in five years was 9,386. Of this number 5,808 or 62 599-1173 per cent. were successful, while 3,468 or 36 23-28 per cent. were unsuccessful, and fifty were pending. Five thousand two hundred and twenty-three establishments, employing 173,729 men, were engaged in general strikes.

Causes and Results of Strikes.

"Of this number 2,374, or 43 937-1741 per cent., were for an 'increase' of wages, 71 91 379 per cent. of the 2,374 were successful, while the remainder, 634, or 26 398-570 per cent., were unsuccessful. One thousand four hundred and thirty-two establishments or 27 2179-3235 per cent. of the entire number of establishments involved in general strikes struck either for a reduction or against an increase of working time; of those, 83 19-358 per cent., or 1,775, were successful, while the remainder, 457, or 17 339-358 per cent., were unsuccessful. These 1,432 establishments employed 36,859 men. Among the 1,775 strikes there were 504 threatened strikes, of which 547, or 91 141-250 per cent., were successful, while 51, or 8 158-299 per cent., failed.

The Hours of Contention.

A summary of the causes of strikes for five years (1885-89) shows that the predominating causes were questions of wages and hours of labor. Strikes occurred in 3,806 establishments, or 70 1959-2691 per cent. of the whole number for an increase or against a reduction of wages. Of these 3,778, or 70 265-284 per cent., were successful; 1,128, or 29 1-81 per cent., were unsuccessful; 3 strikes, or 25-324 per cent., were not settled and are still pending. One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven strikes, being 18 2197-3346 per cent. of the number reported in table A, were for a change in hours of labor. Of these 1,300, or 76 948-1777 per cent., were successful and 33 829-1777 per cent. were unsuccessful.

The Sailors' Big Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—A sailors' strike, involving every species of sailing craft on the lake system, was inaugurated this morning. Not a sailing vessel will leave any port on any of the lakes, and just as fast as vessels that are now out make their appearance they will be added to the list of "tied up." The present strike is said to be due to a demand on the part of the Seamen's union for an increase in wages after Aug. 1 to $35 for sailors and $45 for bargemen, and a further demand that every man on shipboard under the rank of captain shall be a member of the union and shall be shipped from the Seamen's union headquarters by vessel owners. The Vessel Owners' association refused the demands.

Freestone Cutters Will Unite.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Freestone cutters throughout the United States have decided to take part in the New England Freestone cutters' lockout. Thirty-two delegates from Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York and many other large cities have arrived here to see if a settlement cannot be reached. A committee of delegates will wait on the Boston Progressive Freestone Cutters' union, which comprises the men who have taken the vacant places, and submit a plan for uniting the two bodyinto a Freestone cutters' union in North America. The international convention of freestone cutters will be held at Philadelphia on Aug. 4.

Labor News.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The strike at the National Rolling mill at McKeesport has been settled. The employes are to receive scale wages, but the company will not be required to sign the Amalgamated scale list. All departments are running.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—It is stated that the passenger brakemen on the Hudson River railroad will demand a more pay. Head brakemen now get $40 a month and rear brakemen $45. They have made an application for an increase, but it has been unsuccessful on the ground that the New York Central is paying as much as other roads.

Philadelphia Cloakmakers Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The strike of the cloakmakers here has ended in a victory for the laboring men. The concessions made by the manufacturers are that they will employ only union men and discharge the non-union men at present in their employ. On the other hand, the union men have agreed to allow the non-union men who desire to do so to join the union. The question of wages has yet to be decided. A committee of eight members of the union will confer with the manufacturers concerning their terms. If possible the contract will be signed at once.

A Big Strike Probable.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Knights of Labor in the coke region to the number of 5,000 began work on Labor Day. Yesterday and passed resolutions to lend their aid to the employes of Rainey & Co. should they strike for the signing of the wage scale. Superintendent Bedford, of the Rainey & Co., says that they will not sign the coker's scale. The strike, affecting over 900 men, will likely be ordered in a few days.

Protestant Missionaries Warned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—An imperial ukase has been issued forbidding further operations by Protestant missionaries, especially in western Russia, on penalty of the offenders being conducted to the frontier.

Blaine Visits Harrison.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 1.—Secretary Blaine and his son, Emmons Blaine, arrived here today from Bar Harbor and are the guests of President Harrison.

The Lake Erie Islands' Peach Crop.

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—New York parties have bought up fully two-thirds of the entire peach crop of the Lake Erie islands at $0.35 on the islands.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

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Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will reopen in Grades, September 18. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address Miss E. F. Kewley, Principal. 7 18 30

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Perkins and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 1-2 Grand avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1009.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and resident of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York, special instruction at the Plainfield Public school, and at private schools. Lessons to office and residence at their private residence. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 38th street.

9-28-1y

MRS. S. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnasse of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German language and Art Painting. For further particulars address Mrs. C. S. Bellwig, No. 84 West Fifth street.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1585.

Professional Cards.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 5, and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

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This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00, worth of our goods a package of

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A large stock of

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at very low prices.

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NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

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Fine Groceries,

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CASEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Steel Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved celebrated water closets, sewer gas and back water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their values orders which will receive prompt attention.

Terms reasonable as can given to the examination of our prices.

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We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

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Furniture and Bedding,

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice,	15	1.50

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Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing neatly done. Estimates given.

THE CAPE MAY COTTAGE.

Russell Harrison Denies a Number of Reports.

HOW THE PRESENT WAS REFUSED.

The Deed Was Made Out in Mrs. Harrison's Name Without the Knowledge or Consent of the President—The Speculation Near Washington.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Russell B. Harrison, in speaking to a Press reporter about the Cape May cottage, said that when the parties visited Washington with the deed of the cottage it was the first intimation that the president had of their intention to make such a gift.

He Could Not Accept It.

"After they had explained their mission and their wishes in the matter he said to them firmly, but courteously, that while he appreciated the kind intentions he could not accept the cottage as a present, and those who called upon him understood then that his decision was final. He stated, however, that in view of the fact that they had made preparations for the family to occupy the cottage he would arrange for them to rent them, and would determine later on whether he would rent the cottage or make a purchase of it.

"This arrangement was satisfactory to them. After having occupied the cottage for a time my mother was so pleased with it that the president, after having consulted with her, decided to make a purchase of it.

How the Deed Was Made.

"The deed of the cottage to my mother was made without consultation with the president, and both he and my mother were unaware of this action until the visit to Washington. At the original interview with the Philadelphia gentlemen at the White House the president concluded that if he did not make a purchase of the cottage it should be rented. It was not rented for the season. Payment has been made for the cottage and accepted. From the time the cottage matter was first brought to the president's attention it has been considered as a business matter."

The Maryland Investment.

The reporter inquired of Mr. Harrison if he desired to make any statements in reference to the purchase of property by the family in Maryland. Mr. Harrison replied "I have no statement to make and none is necessary. The property was purchased for an investment and lies entirely in Maryland, outside of the District of Columbia, and, lying outside of the District of Columbia, it is subject to no action by congress or the district commissioners. The property standing in my mother's name is owned by my grandfather, Dr. Scott. He wished it deeded to my mother for the simple reason that he is now a very old man, over 80 years of age, and wished in case of his death to have her make disposition of it rather than to have a will or an administrator. These are matters of domestic detail, not usually discussed publicly. In many of the Democratic papers have printed such false and lying statements that it is perhaps well that a few facts should be known.

He Was Never Interviewed.

"My mother never gave any interview for publication, and she informs me that she has never made any of the statements about the Cape May cottage attributed to her. I am sorry that some of the Democratic and independent papers find it necessary to attack and abuse the ladies of the family. It is bad enough when the men are attacked, but it seems to me that the *bitterest partisan should exempt the ladies* from such assaults. The corps of these papers in reference to my mother, sister and wife, is the more marked when the uniform kind treatment Mrs. Cleveland received from the Republican press is considered. Every lover of decency and fair play, no matter what party he may belong to, will, I am sure, resent the course of The Chicago Herald in publishing a lot of contemptible and disgraceful fabrications, claiming that my wife was not treated well by my mother and sister. Every one who knows our family relations will know that The Herald's story is an outrage on decency and an insult to truth. Partisanship is no excuse for aiming a poisoned shaft at the breast of a woman."

A Fatal Shooting Affray.

GREENWOOD, Miss., Aug. 1.—Our city was thrown into great excitement by the firing of fifteen or twenty shots near the Delta bank. On reaching the spot Walter Stoddard was found lying on the sidewalk dead and J. D. Money, a prominent planter and brother of ex-Congressman Money, was sitting on the courthouse shot in both legs, both wounds being below the knee. The trouble grew out of charges of corruption made against the city government and illustrated by a local artist.

A Pretty Girl Shot.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—Peter McCrory, night watchman at the St. Louis cemetery, aged 36 years, in a fit of jealous rage called at the residence of John Heep, and calling Annie Shearer, a pretty servant girl, to the door, shot her in the head with a revolver, inflicting a mortal wound. He then fired two bullets into his own head. His wounds are not considered fatal. McCrory had threatened on several occasions to take the girl's life.

Suicide of a Small Boy.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—Floyd Transue, a boy only 9 years old, committed suicide last evening. He was the son of Taylor Transue, a truck farmer. A coroner's jury decided that he was temporarily insane. He tied a rope around his neck and fastened it to the limb of a tree and then sank to the ground. Only half of his weight rested upon the rope, and he was strangled to death.

North Dakota Nominations.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 1.—In the Republican state convention John P. Brady, of Grand Forks, was renominated for auditor; E. H. Brooker, of Pembina, for treasurer, and John F. Little for secretary of state. C. A. M. Spencer, of Walsh county, was nominated for attorney general.

Cut Their Way Through a Stone Wall.

NEWPORT, Ark., Aug. 2.—J. W. Parris, under indictment for the murder of Mrs. Daly, and Frank Patterson, under indictment for a less offense, broke jail at Jacksonport by cutting their way through a stone wall. A reward has been offered for their apprehension.

Fatally Shot His Wife.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 1.—Stephen B. Bittenger fatally shot his wife at the cottage at Eatontown on Thursday. The woman in her ante-mortem statement refused to give the cause of the tragedy. He was arrested.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Base hits: Buffalo, 9; Boston, 6. Errors: Buffalo, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries: Cunningham and Mack, Kilroy and Murphy.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	1	4	0	0	1	1	6	0	0—13
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Base hits: Pittsburg, 11; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries: Maul and Quinn, Hoelskers and Daily.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base hits: Cleveland, 13; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Gruber, Mellon and Brennan; Sanders and Milligan.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
New York	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Base hits: Chicago, 2; New York, 6. Errors: Chicago, 6; New York, 1. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, Ewing and Ewing.

National League.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0—6

Base hits: Cincinnati, 14; Philadelphia, 14. Errors: Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: Viau and Keenan, Smith and Clements.

At Philadelphia—

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—3

Base hits: Cleveland, 12; New York, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 1; New York, 2. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Russie and Buckley.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Chicago, 6; Boston, 2. Errors: Chicago, 1; Boston, 5. Batteries: Stein and Kittridge, Nichols and Bennett.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National
Chicago	4,179	2,806
Cleveland	980	—
Buffalo	1,152	—
Pittsburg	915	—
Cincinnati	—	1,944
Indianapolis	—	1,500
Totals	7,226	6,254

American Association.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	7	1	2	0	1	0	1	3	1—15
Columbus	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—9

Base hits: Athletic, 21; Columbus, 11. Errors: Athletic, 0; Columbus, 8. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Knauss and Doyle.

At New York—

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2—5
Toledo	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0—4

Base hits: Brooklyn, 13; Toledo, 11. Errors: Brooklyn, 13; Toledo, 6. Batteries: Daily and Pitz, Smith and Sage.

At Rochester—

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Rochester, 5; Louisville, 2. Errors: Rochester, 6; Louisville, 2. Batteries: Barr and Grimm, Stratton and Ryan.

Atlantic Association.

At Newark—Newark, 10; Harrisburg, 9. Base hits: Newark, 18; Harrisburg, 14. Errors: Newark, 7; Harrisburg, 8. Batteries: Fitzgerald and Murphy, Baxter and Gibson.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12; Lebanon, 2. Base hits: Baltimore, 6; Lebanon, 3. Errors: Baltimore, 5; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: German and Townsend, Smith and Pierce.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 10; Hartford, 1. Base hits: Wilmington, 14; Hartford, 4. Errors: Wilmington, 3; Hartford, 5. Batteries: Wentz and Nicholas, Mann and Kidd.

At Washington—Washington, 7; New Haven, 8. Base hits: Washington, 5; New Haven, 5. Errors: Washington, 4; New Haven, 5. Batteries: Underwood and Bird, Doran and Cahill.

RIVAS TURNED TRAITOR.

A Move That Will Seriously Hurt Salvador's Chances.

LA LIBERTAD, via GALVESTON, Aug. 1.—It is reported that Gen. Rivas, who was recently recalled from Honduras by the Salvadorian government, has troops around Cojutepeque and join the malu army operating against Guatemala on the frontier, turned traitor after having had a handsome reception in the capital. When he was supposed to be on his way to the *frontier he turned back his forces of 2,000* Indians toward the capital and stormed the barracks.

There fighting has been going on two days but no details have been received, as communication has been interrupted since Gen. Rivas started the revolution against the Menendez government some months ago, but was defeated. He then fled to Honduras.

A large manufacturing house in Philadelphia has offered to sell and deliver to Salvador from 500 to 3,000 cannon now stored on an island in the West Indies. While the firm say the guns are not new, they are serviceable.

Financial Anarchy Reigns.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Times' Buenos Ayres dispatch says: Financial chaos and anarchy reign. A bill postponing the payment of bills one month has passed the chambers. It requires the president's sig nature to be a law. Senators refuse to protest bills on the ground of the existence of a state of siege. Great pressure is applied to compel Celman to resign.

It is estimated that during the hostilities fully 1,000 men were killed and 5,000 wounded. Disorders continue in the agricultural districts. The Great Southern Rosario railway has been torn up in places. Troops have been dispatched to protect the workmen repairing the road. Traffic is suspended.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Hon. H. A. Herbert has been renominated by acclamation for congress from the second congressional district of Alabama.

The official report makes the population of Harrisburg, Pa., 39,302.

Emperor Francis Joseph has announced the betrothal of Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, to Princess Elisabeth of Bavaria.

The new revenue steamer now in course of construction at Wilmington, Del., will be launched next Tuesday afternoon. She has been named the "Windom" after Secretary Windom.

At Ischl July 31 the Austrian emperor's youngest child, the Archduchess Marie Valerie, was married to her cousin, the Archduke Franz Salvator, second son of the Archduke Karl Salvator, younger brother of the now reigning line of Tuscany, whose elder brother bears the title of Ferdinand IV, grand duke of Tuscany. It was a "love match."

The British North American fleet, comprising the flagship Bellerophon and the cruisers Canada and Partridge, from Halifax, have arrived at Newport, R. I., but will leave there on the outgoing line of Tuesday

A STORMY LIFE ENDED.

THE LONG AND CHECKERED CAREER OF THE LATE GEN. FREMONT.

His Early Services as an Explorer of the Great West—The Conquest of California—The Pathfinder's Romantic Marriage—His Later Years.

Gen. John C. Fremont, who died in New York city the other day, was born Jan. 21, 1813, at Savannah, Ga. His father had come from France and married a Virginian. He died when John Charles was 5 years old, and the widow took her children to Charleston, S. C. There the boy remained for more than ten years.

At 17 years of age he entered Charleston college. There he was an excellent scholar, but his infractions of discipline were so marked that he received numerous warnings and was then expelled.

After this he went in a naval vessel, the Natchez, for a two years' cruise to teach midshipmen. When he returned the faculty of Charleston college relented and gave him his degree. Going to Baltimore he passed an examination for professor in the United States navy and was appointed to a ship. He declined his appointment, however, to go on a survey for a proposed railroad. After this survey he went in a military reconnoissance of the mountains of the Cherokee country, in Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

GEN. FREMONT.

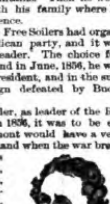
This expedition developed in Fremont a taste for exploring wild countries. He joined Jean Nicholas Nicollet, who was exploring for the government, and while with him, in July, 1838, was commissioned a second lieutenant of topographical engineers in the United States army.

Two years later Fremont went to Washington with Nicollet to assist in making up a report of their explorations. Senator Thomas Benton, of Missouri, was then one of the great men of the nation. His second daughter, Jessie, was a school girl at Georgetown. Fremont went there one evening to a school exhibition and met her. She was very young —only 15—but she was old enough to be an attraction to the young engineer officer. An intimacy sprang up, and it was not long before Fremont and Jessie Benton were betrothed. Mrs. Benton was opposed to the match.

Fremont was ordered off on more exploring work, probably through the influence of Mrs. Benton with the secretary of war. He completed his task with unusual expedition and returned to Washington, and before another job could be arranged for him he secretly married the lady of his love.

Fremont made two expeditions under Mr. Nicollet, and then prepared for an expedition which he was to lead himself. From 1842 onward he was engaged in one single expedition after another. He explored the South pass of the Rocky mountains and the Wind River mountains, ascending to their highest point, now known as Fremont's peak. The next year, with thirty-nine men, he explored the region between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific, then entirely unknown. He visited the Great Salt lake, then explored the upper tributaries of the Columbia, descended its valley to Fort Vancouver, and returned through an almost unknown region leading from the lower Columbia to the upper Colorado, crossed by high and rugged mountain chains.

He made up his mind to take his party across without a guide. He succeeded, making the transit in forty days, reaching Sutter's Fort, on the Sacramento, early in March. He then crossed the Sierra Nevada, and after another visit to Salt Lake returned to Kansas in July, 1844, after an absence of fourteen months.


LIEUT. FREMONT, "THE PATHFINDER."

In January, 1845, Fremont received as a reward for his work the double brevet of first lieutenant and captain, and in the spring of the same year set out to explore the great basin of the maritime region of California and Oregon. He crossed the Sierra Nevada in the dead of winter to obtain supplies, and left his party in the valley of San Joaquin while he went to Monterey, then the Mexican capital of California, to ask permission to proceed with his exploration. Permission was first granted, then revoked, and Fremont was ordered to leave the country.

On his way back to the states he met a party with directions from Washington for him to watch over the interests of the United States in California. Fremont at once returned, and none too soon, for he found that Gen. Castro was marching against the settlements. The settlers flocked to Fremont's camp, and with this accession of force in less than a month he had freed northern California from Mexican authority.

Fremont was made a lieutenant colonel and was elected governor of California by the settlers on July 4, 1846. Learning that Commodore Sloat, commanding the United States squadron on the Pacific coast, had seized Monterey, Fremont marched to join him, and reached Monterey on the 19th of July with 160 mounted riflemen. Commodore Stockton arrived at Monterey about this time with instructions to take possession of California. Fremont organized a battalion to assist him, and was appointed to command it as major. Meanwhile news came of the breaking out of the Mexican war. Commodore Stockton appointed Fremont military commandant and civil governor of California, and on the 19th of January, 1847, he concluded articles with the Mexicans which left the country permanently in possession of the United States.

Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, who had meanwhile entered California with a small force of dragoons, soon got into a quarrel with Commodore Stockton as to who should command. The president had given each authority to conquer the country and organize a government. Fremont's authority had come from Stockton, and Kearny was Fremont's superior in the army. It was a question with him as to whom he should obey. He finally consented to obey Stockton, ignoring his army relations altogether.

In the spring of 1847 the government decided in favor of Gen. Kearny, and in June he set out overland for the United States accompanied by Fremont, whose position was anything but agreeable. When they reached Fort Leavenworth he was put under arrest and ordered to report in person at Washington, where he was tried by court martial, charged with "mutiny," "disobedience of the command of a superior officer" and "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." He was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, but a majority of the court recommended him to the clemency of the president, who refused to confirm the verdict of "mutiny" but approved the rest, and remitted the penalty.

Fremont at once resigned his commission, and in the fall of the same year (1848) set out on a fourth expedition across the continent at his own expense. He reached the Sacramento in the spring of 1849. This ended for a time Fremont's explorations. His efforts and his sufferings together with their results became well known all over the United States, and gained for the explorer the title of "Pathfinder." He bought the Mariposa estate, a large tract of land containing gold mines, and organized the Mariposa Gold Mining company. The legislature of California elected him to the United States senate, and he took his seat in 1850.

His term in the senate had been determined by lot to be a short one, and expired March 4, 1851. He was a Free Soiler, his party was yet in its infancy, and he was not re-elected. He devoted himself to his private affairs for a while and visited Europe. Learning in 1853 that congress had made an appropriation for three railroad routes from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean he returned and fitted out an expedition. He finally reached California, having found passes through the mountains. Then he went to New York with his family where he took up his residence.

Meanwhile the Free Soilers had organized the Republican party, and it was hunting for a leader. The choice fell upon Fremont, and in June, 1856, he was nominated for president, and in the subsequent campaign defeated by Buchanan.

As the pathfinder, as leader of the Republican party in 1856, it was to be expected that Fremont would have a very important command when the war broke out four years later. The Blairs, of St. Louis, brought the matter to Mr. Lincoln's notice, who recognizing the claim appointed Fremont a major general in the regular army and gave him charge of the western department, with headquarters at St. Louis. Fremont was in Europe at the time, but arrived in New York about the 1st of July, 1861, and on the 26th of the month reached St. Louis.

Five weeks after taking command Fremont issued a proclamation assuming the government of the state and announcing that he would emancipate the slaves. President Lincoln wrote him approving all of the proclamation except the emancipation clause, which he annulled. This difference, however, did not result in Fremont relinquishing his command, but a great deal of complaint was made of his administration as inefficient and very extravagant. Mr. Cameron, then secretary of war, looked into the matter, and on his report Fremont was relieved on the 2d of November, 1861, after having held it ninety-eight days.

In 1862 President Lincoln instituted the mountain department, consisting of portions of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, and placed Fremont in command. In the early part of June he was engaged with Gen. Stonewall Jackson in a series of skirmishes which lasted for eight days. The campaign was ended by the battle of Cross Keys on June 8, and Jackson withdrew. Two weeks later the president placed Gen. Pope in charge of the Army of Virginia, including Fremont's corps, whereupon Fremont asked to be relieved. His request was granted. This ended Fremont's career in the war.

In the spring of 1864 the question came up as to Mr. Lincoln's re-election. There were three parties in the field, the Democrats, Republicans and the Republicans who were dissatisfied with Mr. Lincoln's administration. These based their opposition on the claim that the war had not been prosecuted with vigor. They nominated Fremont for president and he accepted. He was now before the people once more as a presidential candidate, but with very different constituency. From the first it was evident that the bulk of those desiring a prosecution of the war would vote for Mr. Lincoln and the dissatisfied Republicans were but a handfull. Two months before the election Fremont withdrew.

Gen. Fremont was governor of Arizona from 1878 to 1881, and for a brief period was governor of New Mexico, to which position he was appointed by President Arthur. Subsequently he met with misfortune, disaster and was sentenced by default by the French government to fine and imprisonment for fraudulent representations regarding an issue of railway bonds. None of Fremont's commercial schemes was successful and fortune never came to him. Indeed the last years of his life were in sharp contrast with his younger days. Only the other day congress restored to active service by placing him on the retired list as a major general of the regular army, but the honor came too late to bring him much comfort. His wife died, he leaves two sons, one of whom is in the military and the other in the naval service of the United States, a daughter and a widow.

Not the Spring.

A solid young fellow who had been writing a letter with a pencil got up from his seat in the Erie depot for a stroll around, leaving his unfinished letter on the seat. A man came in, took the seat to wait for his train and in an absent way picked up the missive. He held it in his hands when the young man returned and said:

"That's my letter, mister."

"Well, you can have it," was the reply.

"Did you read it?"

"N—o. That is, I glanced over a few lines of it, and noticed that hardly a word was spelled correctly."

"It is a letter to my girl."

"Yes."

"Girl I'm going to marry."

"Yes."

"And I don't care a cocked hat about the spelling. What I want to impress on that girl is luv, l—o—v, and lots of it, for there's sixty acres of land and a sawmill behind her."—New York Sun.

Had Him There.

Gentleman—I'm afraid you're a bad egg. This is the third time I've caught you poaching.

Pat—Sure, av I wuza bad egg I wouldn't poach.—Harper's Bazar.

Sympathy.

Miss Well-to-Do—It's very distressing to think that while we are enjoying so many luxuries so many poor people are wanting necessaries.

Mr. Cleverclat (who poses as a philosopher)—Quite so. But e converso, you know, it must be very consoling to the poor people to know that while they are wanting necessaries so many people are enjoying luxuries.—Chatter.

A Patriotic Employer.

Blobson—By the way, Dumpsey, how do you like your new clerk?

Dumpsey—Don't like him at all.

Blobson—Why don't you fire him, then?

Dumpsey—So I shall, but not right away. It has occurred to me that it would be a neat little bit of patriotism to hold off till next Fourth of July and then fire him. See?—Burlington Free Press.

Blasted Hopes.

"Where are you going this summer, Jack?"

"I can't go anywhere, Jim. I haven't got any money."

"Why, I thought you told me that you had expectations from your uncle."

"So I had; but he would not accept the collateral I offered him."—Boston Courier.

Their Mistake.

"The great mistake we made," said one man to another as they sat in the dock awaiting trial for a swindling operation, "was not in studying law in our youth."

"Then we'd never have committed this crime."

"No; we'd have done it better."—Washington Post.

"Ice Safes."

Crimsonbeak—I notice that even the refrigerator men appreciate the value of ice this season.

Yeast—How so?

"They need to advertise them as ice chests, but this season I notice they very properly call them ice safes."—Yonkers Statesman.

Great Difference in Dogs.

Inquirer wants to know if dogs can find their way home from long distances?

It's according to the dog. If it's one you want to get rid of he will find his way home from Manitoba. If it's a good one he will be likely to get lost if he walks a hundred yards away.—Puck.

Still True to His Colors.

Weary Raggles—What has become of Lazy Lafe?

Tired Tatters—He's at work.

"Horrors!"

"He's at work trying to perfect a labor saving machine."

"Oh!"—Puck.

An Invocation.

Jack—May I ask you to smile upon the jockey with the red cap?

Jessie—Why?

Jack—Because that smile of yours is the most winning thing I know of, and I've big money on that horse.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

One of Few.

Bjones—Do you see that man across the street? I tell you he is a public benefactor.

Bjenks—How so?

Bjones—He keeps still when he hasn't anything to say.—Somerville Journal.

Explained.

"I gave McWatty notice to vacate my premises four months ago, and he hasn't gone yet," explained an angry landlord.

"It's no wonder he requires so long to move," replied Gaslay; "he's a chess player."—Harper's Bazar.

A Poor Man.

"What does your husband do now?" inquired the parson.

"Well," answered the heart broken wife, "he buys half a dozen different papers and tries to make money in their guessing contests."—Judge.

Its First Effect.

"Look here!" exclaimed the grocer to a boy, "what's the sixth lump of sugar you have put in your cup for?"

"That's all right. The last tariff bill put sugar on the free list."—Washington Gentleman.

An Incontrovertible Offer.

"I'm still unsprung," said the tramp.

"What's the matter?"

"There was a woman over in Genesee this morning said she could give me work."—Puck.

SKIPPED A COG.

He Took in the Game, but It Wouldn't Work.

I was waiting at the railroad depot at Cairo, Ills., and fell in with a young farmer and had quite a lengthy chat with him about agricultural matters. We took the same train and got into the smoker, and we had scarcely left Cairo when a young man sat down in the seat facing us and began to throw three cards about. It was the old, old game, and I smiled in contempt. Not so with my acquaintance, however. He was at once interested, and when I denounced the game as a swindle he replied:

"Well, I dunno about that. I believe I kin pick out that keard."

It wasn't three minutes before he bet $2 that he could, and he won. Then he bet $10 and won. Then he bet $10 more and won.

"You were born lucky," said the sharper, "Don't you want to raise your bet?"

"I guess so. I'll go you $75 this time."

I expected to see him lose, of course, but he won, and as he did so the other uttered an oath about a rod long, and put up the cards. I saw that he was greatly perturbed and said:

"What's the matter, old man?"

"That's what I'd like to know myself," he angrily exclaimed. "I'm no professional; I'm a farmer's hired man. About two weeks ago a chap came along and offered to show me how to work this for $25. I took it in. This is the first time I've tried it in public."

"And you are about a hundred dollars out?"

"Exactly. Hang me for a yaller calf, but the darned machinery has skipped a cog, blown out a flue, broke a piston rod or bust a biler on me somewheres, and I'm no near deal broke that I can't raise a chaw of tobacco. I orter known better. Kick my shins if I ever did have sense enough to burglarize a haystack, and here I've gone broke and made a fool of myself to boot!"—New York Sun.

Acquiring Information.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, as he stepped into the office, "but do you carry any life insurance?"

"I'd like to answer that question by asking another," said the merchant. "Do you carry any fire insurance?"

"Why, no. I"—

"Well, if you go out quietly you won't be fired, that's all."—Detroit Free Press.

Met His Match.

A fellow thinking to appear smart entered a notion store on Sixth avenue the other day and said to one of the salesladies, "Ever have any call for husbands here?"

"Oh, yes, occasionally. Are you looking for a market?"

"Yes," said Smarty.

"All right. Step right up on the ten cent counter."—Texas Siftings.

Unfilial.

"Now, my boy," said the old gentleman, "I want you to model your career on strict principles of integrity."

"Is that so?"

"Certainly—you seem surprised?"

"Well, I must say I had rather expected you would want me to carry on the business of your office when you got ready to retire."—Washington Post.

A Mild Rebuke.

Patron (just finding standing room on overloaded street car)—I think this company should be stopped from overloading its cars this way.

Conductor—Please, sir, the company don't overload them. It's the people getting on after the cars is full.—New York Weekly.

He Didn't Object.

She—Albert, I have come to the conclusion that I love George better than I love you, and—

He—What about that engagement ring I gave you to wear?

"Oh, that's all right. George says he won't object if I wear it."—New York Worlds.

Makes a Difference.

"Are you aware, sir," said the man in the rear fiercely, "that your umbrella is poking me in the eye?"

"It isn't my umbrella," replied the man just in front with equal fierceness. "It's a borrowed one, sir!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Gentle Hint.

Miss Van Prim (40)—Don't you think the census perfectly lovely, Mr. Weeks?

Weeks—Well, really—

Miss Van Prim—They say it embraces 25,000,000 women!—American Grocer.

He Promised.

"I hope you will always live within your income, John," said the old gentleman to his son.

"Believe me, father, I shall never try to live without it."—Washington Post.

Out of His Depth.

Miss Lennox—It seems to me that all the nice people are out of town.

Mr. Townhound—Thanks, awfully!

Miss Lennox—Oh, I didn't mean that. You aren't out of town, you know.—Chatter.

Kind Treatment.

"How did the wind treat you?" asked a farmer of the field as a leaf fluttered to the ground.

"Oh, very well. Just blew me off," answered the leaf.—New York Herald.

All Lay Delegates.

She (at the poultry farm)—Just see what a convention of hens!

He—Yes, a convention composed entirely of lay delegates.—Burlington Free Press.

Ample.

Clerk (of St. Louis store)—Will one dozen shirt be enough?

Customer—Yes. I only expect to be gone a month.—Clothier and Furnisher.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNES, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CARLY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture,

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 13 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Winaow Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c| GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.35. 6qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz.

Gasoline five gallons delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 50 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyes and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feather Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Thos. J. Casey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Rass Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1566.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 702.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—

Subject to Change.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 2d st., to Depot, down to Seventh ave., Fifth ave. to Depot.

1st trip	8:30 a. m.	to meet	8:45 a. m. train.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE REGULAR MEETING FOR AUGUST.

A Lot Purchased for an Engine Stable.—$1,500 Extra Asked for the Fire Department.—Streets Macadamized.—Peace Street Opening.

The North Plainfield Council met in regular session at eight o'clock last evening. Mayor Pace, and Councilmen Emmons, Bogman, Needham, Sebring and Smalley responded to roll call.

Councilman Buckle was absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as corrected.

Claims were presented as follows:

Thomas Eldridge	$23.97
F. T. B. Jarvis	340.14
Wm. Emmons	2.50
Peter Snyder	2.00
W. B. Avery	1.75
J. Thickstun	5.50
G. F. Becker	16.00
F. Kalbfleisch	6.25
J. Wilson	18.25
Wm. Collyar	11.00
	5.50

The above bills were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Sebring from the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps reported that the committee had agreed to the purchase of a lot in the rear of Warren Engine house. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Hegeman from the Street Committee made a verbal report to the effect that the work of macadamizing Mercer avenue was progressing favorably.

The regular order of business was then suspended to allow Mr. Sebring to present a petition.

A petition signed by George Neal and others requesting that council compel the property owners to lay a sidewalk on the South side of Rockview avenue, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Sebring introduced a resolution to the effect that the assessor be instructed to assess $1,500 extra for the use of the fire department at the same time he assesses the general taxes.

Mr. Emmons explained the resolution as follows:

Two bonds of $500 will mature on January 1st, 1891, and unless the above amount is assessed there will not be sufficient money in the fund to meet them. The department has been handicapped to a certain extent. It has been called upon to pay for a number of things that should be paid from other funds. After next year there will only be one bond to meet and then the property will be clear.

Mr. Hegeman said, "I think the committee need not apologize in asking for the amount. I don't think any department in the borough should receive as much consideration as the fire department. The fire alarm system should be established and the engine should be drawn to and from fires by horses. It was a sorry spectacle for the borough officials to witness such a state that which occurred a few weeks ago when a few gallant men endeavored to draw a heavy engine to a fire, and I be. lieve they did not get there after all. The demands of the committee are very modest and should be favorably considered."

Mr. Emmons said it was raining on the day of the fire referred to above, and he noticed that there were very few prohibitionists out. I was there and did not get under a shed, as the papers reported, until I was drenched.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

The Mayor and Clerk were directed by resolution to execute the contract for the purchase of the lot in the rear of the engine house.

Mr. Emmons moved that the Mayor and Council set aside $500 from the road fund to be used in repairing Somerset street.

Mr. Hegeman objected to passing a resolution of that kind at present as it would tie up a certain portion of the fund and as there was considerable macadamizing under way, it would probably interfere with the plans of the Committee. The Committee had discussed the matter and come to the conclusion that the only proper way to remedy it was to ask for an extra appropriation.

Mr. Emmons said that he had hesitated about bringing the resolution before the meeting, but the street was in such a bad condition, and it being the principal thoroughfare leading into the borough, he thought it should be repaired.

Mr. Needham said that the Committee had considered the matter and thought that the resolution should be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Smalley said that he agreed with Mr. Hegeman that a special fund should be raised, but he did not think it wise to leave the street in the present condition for a year.

Mr. Hegeman said the street needed resurfacing.

Mr. Sebring thought that $500 would not be sufficient to properly repair the street, and thought Council should wait until they had Bailey sinough to properly repair it.

After some further discussion the resolution was lost by a vote of 3 to 2.

Mr. Hegeman reported that the Committee had done nothing as yet in reference to the opening of Peace street, and the Council adjourned.

Was He Wild?

A farmer living on the county road between Westfield and Fanwood says that during the heavy shower last Tuesday evening he caught sight of a man gushing frantically along in the direction of Westfield. What startled the farmer was the fact that the man appeared to have no clothes on, and recollections of the recent "wild man of the woods" story flashed vividly across his mind, and he pulled for home when he received no answer. Nothing has since been heard of the man.

—Keep a sharp lookout for counterfeit $20 bills. The counterfeit is not a new one, but is extremely hard to detect, and has promised reports. It is on the German National Bank of New Orleans, La., bears check letter C, and is signed W. S. Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, and C. N. Jordan, Treasurer.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROGRESS BEING MADE.

The Estimated Number of the Five Leading Orthodox Denominations.—A Year Probably Required to Complete the Work.—Interesting Revelations Thus Far.

There will be some surprises when the census is completed, but probably none more startling than the results from the department in charge of the work of collating the religious statistics, which although now nearly all gathered, will require nearly a year to classify and complete in the thorough manner proposed.

The work of the Census Bureau is divided between twenty-two departments, that of gathering the population statistics being of course the first and basis for the work of the others. Hence that of the division in charge of chemistry has been but recently begun, and is unlikely to be completed in less than a year, or about the time the work on the religious division is finished.

The headquarters of the religious division is in Plainfield in charge of an esteemed fellow townsman, Dr. Carroll, editor of The Independent.

By the religious census thus far, it appears that there are 134 denominations, and it is estimated that the church membership in the United States will reach 25,000,000.

That will be a large proportionate increase over the result shown in the former census, and seems to indicate that the people are growing better, although only 25 per cent. of the male population still are church members, the dread 75th being women.

The leading denominations will run about as follows:

Methodists	Five Millions
Baptists	Four Millions
Catholics	Four Millions
Presbyterians	Three Millions
Episcopalians	Two Millions

It has been supposed that the Catholics numbered ten millions, but even counting those who are not church members the number will scarcely reach seven millions. This, however, shows a growth simply wonderful when it is remembered that at the time of the adoption of the constitution of the United States but little over one hundred years ago all the Catholics in the United States numbered only about 44,000 in a total population of about 2,500,000. The census of 1790 gave the total population of the United States at 3,929,214. Yet the growth of the Methodists seems the most wonderful of all, exceeding every other denomination in numbers.

In former decades the Catholics were reluctant to give any information about themselves which they could withhold, because of an impression that they were not fairly treated. This time finding no cause for complaint they are doing all in their power to promote utmost accuracy, and thus the labors of the work have verified the statements and are confident of their correctness.

The Catholics have been supposed to be opposed to our public school system. The reverse that they very generally favor them and are opposed to parochial schools in many localities. Parochial schools are by no means restricted to them, but several Protestant denominations are found to have parochial schools of their own to a very large degree.

As showing that the feeling on the part of the Catholics against our public schools is not general, says our informant, who is in a position to know, there are in the United States two archbishops and numerous bishops members of boards of Education, and enthusiastic supporters of our public school system. That denomination also claims that 67 per cent. of the men in our navy are Catholics.

But perhaps the most astonishing of all is the discovery that there are about one million spiritualists in the country.

Plainfield in the matter of denominations seems to have such a variety as will make it conspicuous in comparison with any other of similar size in the country, and what is more strange, they all seem to thrive.

Altogether the census, when completed, promises to afford very interesting reading judging by what is now reported, and will reflect great credit on those in charge of it.

A LITTLE NEARER THE MARK.

But the Temperature Was Not Rising, as Device Predicted.

Weather Prophet Device came nearer to the true state of the weather yesterday in his prediction. Following is his programme through to Aug. 25:

Aug. 3—Westerly winds; fair; rising temperature.

Aug. 3—Very hot; southerly winds, followed by showers.

Aug. 4—Very hot; southerly winds, followed by showers.

Aug. 5—Sudden fall in the temperature; northwest winds.

Aug. 6—Cool northerly winds; pleasant weather.

Aug. 7—Cool northerly winds; pleasant weather.

Aug. 8—Cool northerly winds; pleasant weather.

Aug. 9—Cool northerly winds; pleasant weather.

Aug. 10—Easterly winds; cloudy, with rain.

Aug. 11—Southerly winds; rising temperature; fair weather.

Aug. 12—Southerly winds; rising temperature; fair weather.

Aug. 13—Sultry, showery weather; southerly winds, shifting to northwest.

Aug. 14—Sudden fall in temperature; northwest winds.

Aug. 15—Clear and cool; northerly winds.

Aug. 17—Clear and cool; northerly winds.

Aug. 18—Rising temperature; southerly winds, with showers.

Aug. 19—Southerly winds; sultry; fair weather.

Aug. 20—Southerly winds; sultry; fair weather.

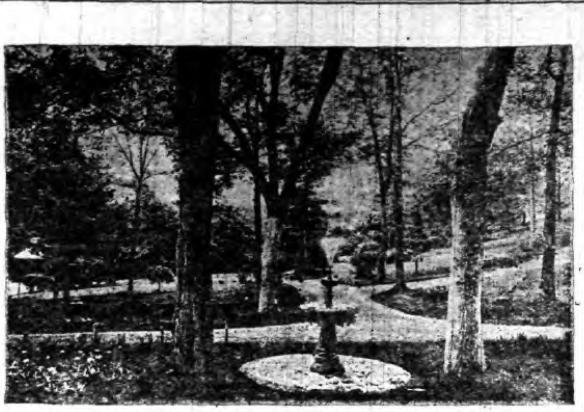
Aug. 21—Very hot; southerly winds.

Aug. 22—Very hot; southerly winds.

Aug. 23—Very hot; southerly winds.

Aug. 24—Violent thunder-storm, followed by a great fall in the temperature.

Aug. 25—Showery weather, followed by a great fall in the temperature.



PICTURESQUE VIEWS OF PLAINFIELD.

Picturesque Plainfield, No. 1.

A view at Mr. R. F. M. Chase's "Edgewood Villa" on Somerset street. We give above the first of a series of views which we will endeavor to publish at regular intervals to show the beauty of Plainfield and vicinity. Mr. Chase and wife, who own the property, are at present making a tour of Europe, and their place is occupied by Mr. Joseph C. Skillman and family for the Summer. There are many charming views about the place, and it is difficult to decide which is the most so. We may give some of the others later. "Edgewood" is on the side of the first mountain, on an altitude of about 400 feet above sea level, and overlooks a landscape of many miles in extent, and of very interesting variety.

Sues for $10,000.

Some time ago we referred to the case of William Ubrhahn, the Somerset blacksmith, giving the particulars. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has brought suit against Dr. M. B. Long in the Supreme Court, for $10,000 damages said to have resulted from the latter's alleged mistaken treatment of Mr. Ubrhahn's disjointed hip. The papers were served to-day.

JOTTINGS.

—Services in honor of the Sacred Heart were held in St. Mary's church last evening.

—It will not be long before those at the seashore will be turning their faces homeward.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey paid its one and one-half quarterly dividend August 1st.

—The children of the colored Sunday school will go to Boynton Beach in stages next Thursday.

—The Union County Board of Registration will meet on August 13th to appoint the election officers.

—Perspiring humanity fanning itself on doorsteps and fences expresses the condition of our citizens these days.

—When acid of any kind gets on clothing sprits of ammonia will kill it. Apply chloroform to restore the color.

—After you have weighed your neighbor in the balance, drop a nickel of fairness in the slot of self-examination and ascertain your own moral avoirdupois.

—John J. Peterson of Cottage place was arraigned before Judge Covington yesterday charged with using profane and indecent language. A fine was imposed.

—George Thather's Ideal Minstrels exhibited in Newark last evening. A number of Plainfielders attended. They say the entertainment was first-class in every particular.

—Mr. Benjamin B. Newton, the brother-in-law of Mr. George Goddard of East Ninth street, wandered away from Jones' Asylum at Marchantville, Tuesday. He was being treated there for a slight brain affection.

—One week from to-morrow, August 10th, Bishop Foster, one of the ablest and most eloquent ministers in this country, will occupy the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell's pulpit in the Methodist Episcopal church, morning and evening. Ample arrangements will be made for the convenience of the large number who will improve this opportunity of hearing this eminent clergyman.

—The next and most enjoyable water excursion of the season will be that of the Reform Club to Rockaway Beach on Thursday, August 7th. The excursionists will have use of the large and substantial steamer Grand Republic, and besides the attractions on Long Island's famed sea girt shore, will take in the health giving elixir of an ocean voyage. Read the advertisement and secure your tickets.

—Lawyer Craig A. Marsh recently sent Cy. Wilcox a big St. Bernard dog valued at $500. Mr. Wilcox had the dog placed in a kennel eight feet high. Thursday afternoon the animal got over the top of the kennel and started off in the direction of Plainfield with Wilcox and a few others who had been his escort, in hot pursuit. The dog got away, however, and got away. It is supposed that he has returned to his owner in Plainfield, or Westfield thereabouts.

Died.

ROGERS—In this city, August 2d, George Clayton, infant son of R. Barrett and Ella Rogers.

Funeral services TO-MORROW afternoon at one o'clock at the residence, 49 Madison avenue.

CLARK—In North Plainfield, August 2d, Hazel Mott, infant daughter of Horatio M. and Cornelia Clark.

Funeral, (private) Sunday afternoon at 2.30.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Dr. H. E. Carroll will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday school at 11.50 a. m.

Rev. Hobart Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Mr. Milton A. Craft will conduct the young men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday from 4.15 to five o'clock. All men welcome.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Stinson, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

German Lutheran service at 73 West Front street (W. C. T. U. rooms) to-morrow at 10:30 in the forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. W. Kandelhart of New York.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor, Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. The Epworth League at 7:15 p. m Evening service at 8.

Services in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow at 10.30 a m 7.45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, in the morning and evening. A welcome to all.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Praise service at 7:30, led by Mr. M. M. Dunham, and regular evening service at eight o'clock. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. All invited.

To-morrow two services will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Weekly service Friday evening at eight o'clock.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rector. First service with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. The afternoon service has been discontinued until further notice.

The meetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held the coming week as usual, at 73 West Front street, Sunday afternoon at 3:15 and evening at 7:45 after-noonat 4, and to-night at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all.

Meetings to-morrow of the First Church of Christ at Ampvion Hall. Preaching by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. Morning Theme, 1 Peter —3:7. Evening theme—"Christian Baptism, its Action, Aim and Design." All are welcome.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open to-morrow for the welcome admission of all comers at usual hours of 9:15 a. m. (basement) 4 and 7:45 p. m (auditorium.) In the evening several interesting addresses may be expected.

The Rev. Nathan Cave will occupy the pulpit of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, to-morrow morning and evening. The morning service will begin at 11 o'clock, and the evening service at 7:30 p. m. The public are invited.

The delegates to the recent conference for Bible study at Mr. Moody's home at Northfield, Mass., will give short reports at the Washingtonville chapel to-morrow evening, and an interesting time is promised. The meeting will be conducted by C. B. Bowen.

Rev. Dr. Taylor will officiate at the Church of the Heavenly Rest to-morrow, Aug. 3d, and the services will be as follows: Sunday-school at 9:30 o'clock; morning service and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Predestination to Life, God's Universal Purpose."

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Catherine B. Moffett and husband, of Westfield, to Theodore S. Bird, of Brooklyn, land on e s of Mountain avenue, Westfield, Union tp. $225

Thomas H. Sharp, of Westfield, to Edgar S. Brosnan, of Westfield, lot No. 30, block 5, e s Cumberland, Scotch Plains. 350

Edwin B. Clark, of Greenfield, Ill., and other heirs of Andrew H. Clark to William A. Clark, of Trenton, three tracts land in Westfield Township, containing, respectively 37.35 acres, 2 acres and 7 acres. 200

Richard A. Clark and Emerson D. Gray of Fields, Ohio, heirs of John, son of Andrew H. Clark, to William A. Clark, of Trenton, same tracts on Westfield township. 300

—Policeman McCloe last night arrested Edward Carron of Westfield for being drunk at North avenue depot last night. This morning City Judge Coddington imposed a fine on him which was paid.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Will Invite President Harrison.

BOUND BROOK, Aug. 2d, (Special)—The following-named gentlemen, members of the Tennis Club here, F. H. Cook, William Cone and Thomas Winsor, have gone to Washington for the purpose of inviting the President to attend the next tournament of the Bound Brook Tennis Club.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mabel Rockafellow of Dunellen is visiting relatives in Somerville.

Miss Aickman of Brooklyn is visiting Miss Pease of Park place, North Plainfield.

Miss Reilly of New York is visiting Miss Hall of Grove street, North Plainfield.

Mr. W. D. Johnson of Fanwood is spending the month of August at Lakewood, N. J.

Mr. S. O. A. Murphy, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is visiting friends here.

Miss Ida Vermeule and Miss Minnie Bosterli of Chatham street are visiting friends in New York.

Councilman Hegeman and family of Myrtle avenue have returned from their annual Summer outing.

Mr. Fred Casper of East Front street is able to be around again after a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Emerson of Chicago is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Jeremiah Manning of West Front street.

Miss Mena Whiteman of Centerville is visiting Miss Tilla Whiteman of Madison avenue.

Miss G. T. Underhill has returned to her home in this city from a pleasant visit to friends in Rahway.

Messrs J. Elston Woodland and Harry Williams of North Plainfield, left to-day for a two weeks' stay at Asbury Park.

Hamil Mott, the infant daughter of Horatio M. and Cornelia Clark, died at the home of her parents in North Plainfield yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sutton of West Fourth street, accompanied by a party of New York friends, left to-day for a brief stay at Long Branch.

Mrs. William Wright and children have returned to their home on Park avenue from a three months' visit to friends in New London, Conn.

George Clayton, the infant son of R. Burnett and Ella Rogers, died at the home of his parents on Madison avenue, yesterday. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at five o'clock.

Miss Wilson, daughter of Col. John F. Wilson, entertained a few friends last evening at her father's beautiful home, "Tunis," on Green Brook road, North Plainfield, by a "porch party." A pleasant evening was enjoyed by those present, through the efforts of the gracious host-ess.

Councilman Emmons of North Plainfield yesterday accomplished the feat of travelling 245 miles in one day. He left Plainfield yesterday morning on the 5:24 train, and arrived in Plainfield last night on the 6:20 express, having travelled to Greenpoint, L. I., and returned. There is nothing slow about Councilman Emmons.

Cents-a-Word Column.

A FOT AIR furnace in good condition for sale at residence of Charles D. Wadsworth, 15 Central avenue. 7-31-6

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in everyway for ladies. Address "John," 91 Miner avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

BOARD WANTED for gentleman, wife, 3 and child of eight years, from September 1st. References exchanged. Address L. W., care of EVENING NEWS. 31-4

FOR SALE—Set light double harness. Many harness shop Bailey street. 7-3-6

FOR SALE—Move off premises. One story store, 18x26, on North avenue, E. C. Hubbard, herself. 7-28-tf

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 14-4-tf

FOR SALE—My handsome property of 10 acres, near cars. E. S. Clark, 199 W. Front street. 11-5-eod

CHOICE stock, celery plants for sale at Holly Grove farm. 31-3

CELERY plants, 50,000, extra strong, 75 cents per thousand. Address L. P. S., Hillside avenue nursery. 30-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage for sums to suit. Address L. P. S., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 39 Richmond avenue. 7-11-tf

100,000 Prime celery plants for sale, at C. A. Lee's, Dunellen, N. J. No orders filled on Saturday. 7-26-3t

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

PEACE STREET TAXPAYERS.

Appeal to Plainfield Common Council.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—If you will kindly allow me the space in your valuable paper, I would like to ask through it, if the Street Committee to whom a petition for the widening and opening of Peace street was referred, intend to take any action regarding it. Nearly two months have elapsed and not a word has been heard about this very important matter. If not attended to at once the street can never be opened on account of the proposed Y. M. C. A. building. The city is growing so that it needs another outlet, and a wide one. No one knows who does not use Peace street the amount of travel there is on it now, and the need of its being widened. The committee have never been up to look at it, although the maps have made repeated requests for them to do so. Of course it will not improve that part of the city in which the committee live, but we feel that they ought to be a little considerate, and help improve our part of the city. All we ask of them is to come up and look at the need of it, and show us respect enough to report on it in some manner. The people of this end of the town feel that they are entitled to that much respect at least.

PEACE STREET.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	8 a. m.	10 a. m.	12 m.	2 p. m.	4 p. m.	6 p. m.	8 p. m.
Friday	76	75	82	84	89	88	76	73
2, Saturday	70	70	76	82				

Rockaway Beach

REFORM CLUB EXCURSION

C. R. R. and Steamer Grand Republic.

Thursday Aug. 7. '90.

Music by the 14th Regiment Military Band of New York.

Excursionists will have six hours to enjoy the finest surf bathing on the coast, also boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. This trip embraces a delightful sail of forty miles.

Tickets $1.25. Those under 13 years 90c for the round trip of ninety miles. To be had from A. Vanderbeek, H. N. Spencer, J. Voehl and Wm. C. Smith, Executive Committee, J. W. A. Saurenje, Financial Secretary, Club members and drug stores.

Train leaves Dunellen 7.30, Bonna 7.35, Grant avenue 7.54, Plainfield 8.00 a. m. Steamer leaves Rockaway to return 6.p. m.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the goods, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Happy Combination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

H. E. STELLE

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A RIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them and ride them because they ARE THE BEST! Call and see them. Send for catalogues.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA, NONE BETTER.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's. Also a lot of Greenhouse sash. Intelligencer office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 99 West Front st.

Special Notices.

HOWARD S. HALL, Repairs all kinds of mechanical and electrical work, bicycles, gas engines, pumps, electric bells, etc. Lawn mowers ground. 109 Plainfield avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Plainfield, N. J. 30-w s

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT

The 5 and 10 cent Store.

Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick, Oil stove, Economical, 60c costs more, and is usually sold "this season" at $1 00. Closing it out. Our one dollar iron axle express wagon with seat is a prize for the boys. Hammocks, Creels and Basket's jars—and its a shame to sell them so low. No better chance than now to buy.

If you don't know that you can very often get double your money's worth from the 5 and 10 counters just be convinced that you can and posess yourself of this valuable information by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

HAND'S

Patent Combined

Rein Holder and Tail Guard

Illustrated by the annexed cut.

Take pleasure in driving by using Hand's Patent Combined Rein Holder and Tail Guide. Without Which

No Harness is Complete in any case.

With it a lady or child can safely drive the most wayward horse, and the reins are never entangled, but always in their proper place. Try it for night driving. It is ornamental and durable.

PRICE, JAPANNED, $1.00 NICKELED, $1.25.

Sold by A. M. GRIFFIN, 13 East Front street.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 15c fine check nainsook plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 20c Swiss lace for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our fast black hosiery for ladies, gents and children in the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace flouce very cheap
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated P. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths —French woven—The Royal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the classes of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at fixed wages that we are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the competition of stores which would have us close at 9 o'clock evenings, we have met shown to us conclusively public appreciation in general of the fact that the low prices we name are appreciated by the people as long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our customers, but we do not propose to allow our clerks to be overworked, neither do we propose our would be competitors, so that our clerks may be overworked, and so that we may be compelled to keep our stores open evenings after seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner as ever that hour as close as if Plainfield still was a village, and we continue to do business as in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 12c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-4c per lb.
Patent flour, $4.50 per bbl.
Best breakfast bacon, 12c per lb.
Best lard, 10c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 12c per lb.
3 pounds fine grated oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 18c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 CENTRE STREET.

W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 25.

Logic for Farmers.

Mr. Edward Atkinson in the east and The Fort Dodge Messenger in the west have undertaken the pleading task of convincing the farmer that he is really a great deal better off than he was in 1860, in spite of his present gloom.

Mr. Atkinson cheerfully shows how labor saving machinery has entered farm gates and cheapened production and lightened the load of the agriculturist. He has not to hire so many "hands" as he used to. He has no more to wear his back out at corn hoeing. Machinery does this. Moreover, there is a sweeping reduction in the price of farm machinery all around. Its prices are 30 to 60 per cent. below what they were ten years ago, and the machinery itself is in many ways vastly superior to what it was then.

Now comes The Messenger with its army of diatts and ciphers. The things the farmer buys are in price away below what they were in 1860. Barbed wire has fallen from ten to four cents a pound, and nails from $6 a keg to $2.80, steel one at that. Groceries, clothing, crockery and boots and shoes have all declined anywhere from 25 to 70 per cent. Even those world renowned "bitters" which, time out of mind, the ruralist has taken every spring to "clear the blood" are far cheaper than they were in 1860. On the other hand of articles the farmer sells the only commodities that he gets less for now than he did in 1860 are oats, rats, rats and butter. Other products average the same or are higher.

Now if all this logic will convince the farmer that he has no mortgage on his farm and he has more money in his pocket than he had in 1880, well and good.

Paying Waiters.

American railway restaurant and hotel prices are high enough in all conscience, without the wayfarer's being required further to hand out the last of his silver change to sleeping car porters and waiters. The following, from The Philadelphia Ledger, will commend itself to travelers and victims:

It is now announced that the convention of hotel keepers just adjourned at Saratoga, and now styling themselves a "national association," took any action which contained in their resolutions the paying of sleeping car employed in some localities does not appear to have been even introduced for discussion. Yet this requirement is a serious one in fact in the otherwise well managed hotel, where the traveler would like to know that the fixed cost per night or per week expressly removes him from all "extras." It is a bad and very old world custom that has the tendency to be materialized here. Hotel services and attentions to guests or customers ought to be furnished free. [illegible] a thousand hotels open to the public have to pay for his chair at the dinner table, to head waiter and deputy head, not more than a member of a well conducted boarding club has to pay for personal service there.

As to Nevada.

The suggestion to take away statehood from Nevada and return her to the territorial status until she gets some more population than "Sin up The Nebraska State Journal:

The population in Nevada which once relegated her back to a territorial level now comes from the east. The most, however, has been on our own century of this kind. When the general government begins to manage all the affairs of the United States actually in the Congressional locality there will be no trouble with locals. That might be the time to take up the proposition known as Rhode Island once made to compete with neighbors as New York is now, and Texas and Kansas will be the same and attack for the state purposes to a neighbor.

Then Maine and New Hampshire and Vermont and the other small states will be in the same boat and might be compelled to consolidate with Massachusetts for want of requisite population and area, so that the latter would be the only state left.

Then there are Delaware and New Jersey, little known states as they are. Then Uncle Sam's farm. No telling where the thing will end if it once gets a start.

The new census shows that the cities are growing at the expense of the country. Farms have become unprofitable and are being abandoned by their American owners, who, rent or sell them to foreigners and enter commercial or manufacturing life. This, however, does not prove anything very bad. It is the natural course of things where a nation is in transition from a purely agricultural people to a partly commercial and manufacturing one. If farming is unprofitable it will be more and more abandoned till prices for farm products begin to rise. Then people will go to farming again in large numbers.

A young lady who had taken part in several hypnotizing performances and permitted herself repeatedly to be brought under the mesmeric influence was thereby thrown into a state of painful and pitiful nervous prostration, from which recovery is difficult. It is dangerous business, this being hypnotized for idle curiosity, and it ought to be generally discouraged. What physicians claim can be a valuable therapeutic agent can also be used readily for ruining the health and mind, like so many other valuable medicines.

Great Britain would doubtless be glad to let the fishering coal fisheries remain just as they always have been, and not get up any claim to rights there, but Canada won't let her. England seems to be afraid of one of her own colonies. Well, suppose Canada joins the United States!

STAMPEDE OF THE HOUSE.

Republicans Dismayed at the Number of Absentees.

ON FRIDAY 157 DID NOT RESPOND.

Names of the Congressmen Who Were Not Present at Roll Call That Day—An Attempt to Revoke All Leaves of Absence Except for Illness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Among the members of the house who are still faithful in their attendance in that body much indignation is manifested with their less faithful colleagues. The list of absentees is daily growing larger, and although the Democrats look upon it with a feeling of equanimity the Republicans, who are responsible for legislation, regard it with impatience. They feel that they are entitled to the attendance of their colleagues in order to control the business of the house. On the call of the house Friday the following members—157 in all—failed to respond to their names:

Absentees on Friday.

Alderson, Allen (Miss.), Anderson (Miss.) Andrew, Atkinson (Pa.), Baker, Bankhead, Barnes, Bartine, Beckwith, Belden, Biggs, Bland, Bliss, Blount, Boatner, Bowden, Brower, Browne (Va.), T. M. Browne (Ind.), T. M. Bullock (Tenn.), Burrows, Butterworth, Caldwell, Campbell, Candler (Ga.), Candler (Mass.), Carlton, Caswell, Cheatham, Clancy, Clarke (Ala.), Clark (Wis.), Clements, Clunie, Cobb, Cogswell, Connell, Cowles, Culbertson (Tex.), Culbertson (Pa.), Cutcheon, Dalzell, Dargan, Darlington, Davidson, De Haven, Dibble, Dickerson, Dingley, Dunphy, Evans, Ewart, Fitch, Flood, Flower, Funston, Gear, Geissenheimer, Gibson, Grimes, Grosvenor, Grant, Hansbrough, Hare, Henderson, C. O. Herbert, Hermann, Hooker, Hopkins, Houk, Kennedy, Kerr (Pa.), Ketchum, Kilgore, Knapp, Laidlaw, Lansing, Lester (Ga.), Lind, Lodge, Magner, Mahoney, Mahl, Mutchler, Neidringhaus, Norton, Nute, O'Neill (Ind.), Owen (Ind.), Owens (O.), Parrett, Payne, Paynter, Perry, Phelan, Pierce, Quackenbush, Quinn, Reed, Rife, Robertson, Rusk, Scranton, Seney, Sherman, Shively, Skinner, Spinola, Stahlnecker, Stewart (Vt.), Stockdale, Stone (Mo.), Strong, Sweney, Tarsney, Taylor (Tenn.), J. D. Taylor (O.), Townsend (Pa.), Tucker, Turner (N. Y.), Vaux, Venable, Waddill, Wade, Walker, Wallace (N. Y.), Washington, Weaver (Neb.), Wheeler, White, Whitthorne, Wickham, Wiley, Wilkinson, Wilcox, Wilson (Mo.), Wilson (W. Va.), Yardley and Yoder.

To Revoke Leaves of Absence.

Mr. Cannon has given notice that at the earliest opportunity he will ask action on a resolution revoking all leaves of absence heretofore granted on account of sickness.

An Appeal to Russia.

Representative Baker, of New York, has introduced in the house a resolution authorizing the president to send to Russia, through the proper channels, a respectful but earnest protest against the proposed enforcement in that country of the edicts of 1882 against the Jews.

A New Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The monthly debt statement for July was issued from the treasury department Friday in a new form, and shows a net reduction in the public debt during the past month amounting to $660,252. The present bonded indebtedness, including certificates of deposit outstanding, amounts to $690,720,000, or a decrease of $10,540,250 during the past month. The total debt on the current fiscal year. The total debt less cash in the treasury, is placed at $650,300,111.

The Treasury Surplus.

The treasury surplus or available cash balance shown by the statement issued [illegible] $61,274,142. The [illegible] 22,344,376 fractional currency and minor coin and $4,483,973 national bank redemption fund placed to the credit of the treasurer of the United States on account of the act which became a law last month, and which, of course, did not appear as cash in the debt statements heretofore issued. The net cash in the treasury in minor coin in the treasury in the new form is here treated and considered as available cash for the purposes of the act adopted by Secretary Manning in July, 1885, and in use since that time, it was regarded as "unavailable for the reduction of the public debt."

The Net Cash Balance.

The net cash balance reported in the statement of July 1 was $61,274,142, against bank redemption fund, aggregates $104,672,400, against $55,439,748 a month ago; but, deducting the national bank fund from the latter and making a comparison, shows a net decrease of about $5,000,000 in treasury cash during the past month. These are the only changes affecting the statement of available cash applicable in the new form of statement issued.

In the interest bearing debt column, the decrease of $64,623,512 for the refunded bonds and $14,000,000 navy pension fund have been taken out and will no longer appear in the debt statement under that head. The navy pension fund is really not government indebtedness, being a prize money fund which had accumulated in the treasury, although for years it has in all treasury debt statements kept place in the bonded indebtedness column. The Pacific railroads bond item, which for years prior to July 1, 1890, had a regular place in the monthly treasury statements, was in that month placed in the interest bearing indebtedness column by Secretary Manning and Treasurer Jordan.

Government Receipts.

Government receipts during the past month were unusually heavy, aggregating from all sources $23,048,406, against $21,986,600 during July, 1889. On the other hand expenditures were considerably less than in July last year, aggregating $18,137,157, against $41,998,580 in July 1889. The pension charges last month were $40,933,405, against $13,240,244 in July, 1889.

Husband and Wife Killed.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 2.—A fatal accident has occurred near Magnolia, on the Philadelphia and Atlantic City railroad. The engine, drawing a string of empty cars, swept down on Charles H. Tongue, 30 years old, and Mary, his wife, aged 25, killing them instantly.

It Killed Two Men.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 2.—The boiler of an old traction engine at a sawmill near here exploded, instantly killing two men, father and son, and seriously injuring another. The engineer, that he cannot live. The killed are John Chester and C. Chester.

THE EARTHENAWARE SCHEDULE.

The Senate Considers It and Makes a Few Changes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—In the senate forty-seven senators answered to the roll call. The journal having been read, Mr. Edmunds at once moved to correct and amend it by inserting the names of thirty-two senators who were present Thursday when the roll was first called. The motion was antagonized by Messrs. Sherman, Evarts, Butler, Platt and others, and was finally rejected. Mr. Blair offered a resolution looking to the incorporation of the previous question in the rules of the senate, and asked for its immediate consideration, but on objection from the Democratic side the resolution went over.

The tariff bill was discussed further, and on motion from the finance committee, sponges and sulphate of potash were placed on the free list and the rate on sulphate of soda was made one-tenth of a cent per pound instead of 30 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Plumb proposed several reductions in the rates fixed in the earthenware schedule, but they were voted down.

Mr. Vance made a speech in which he declared that the whole earthenware section was a disgrace to people who claimed to be tinctured with a sense of humanity. It made a discrimination in favor of the rich and against the poor. Mr. Plumb made a bitter attack on the senate bill, particularly on the schedule under discussion. The whole tendency of civilization, he said, was toward a reduction of prices of all products of human labor. To claim that the tariff had been the sole or the main factor in the reduction of prices of manufactured goods was to ignore the forces of civilization, but as fast as the point was reached where lower prices might be expected the manufacturers came to congress demanding more duties therefore by the reduction of prices might be stopped. The tax on china was a per capita tax because china was used on the tables of the rich and poor alike.

He charged that the pottery men of Ohio had entered into an agreement with the importers by which they were to divide the market. When structural beams were needed for the state house at Topeka and for the Texas state house the American manufacturers refused to supply them at a fair rate, and the contractor had to import them, paying a duty of 103 per cent. He thought the senate owed something to the American people as well as to the manufacturers. The Democrats should have their full share of the responsibility, he said, because in the house, instead of trying to correct the inequities of the McKinley bill, they had sought to evade the responsibility of their votes. It was a continual fight for political and for personal advantage, and between the two the great American people were being crushed and ground.

Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Plumb. He spoke of the development of the crockery industry, and said that it should be accorded every reasonable demand. Strange to say, the price of chinaware today was less than the duty which it paid ten years ago. The bill went over without a vote. Mr. Vest today modified his amendment so as to make it provide for a rate of 41 per cent. on plain china.

Senator Quay introduced in the senate the following amendments to the tariff bill: "All sugars above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, shall be classified by the Dutch standard of duty as follows: All sugars above 13 and not above 16, Dutch standard in color, in 2-10 per cent. per pound. All above 16 and not above 19, Dutch standard in color, shall pay a duty of 4-10 of a cent per pound. All sugars above 20, Dutch standard in color, 1 cent per pound; provided, that if an export duty shall hereafter be laid upon sugar or molasses by any country from whence the same may be imported, such sugar or molasses so imported shall be subject to duty as provided by law prior to the passage of this act." Also an amendment imposing a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem upon live animals not specially provided for by this act, except wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit, which animals shall be admitted free of duty.

SHE WAS THE "BEST MAN."

Mrs. Spenser Knocked Her Husband Out in the Fourth Round.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 2.—Judge Woods and Jas. Piollendin granted a divorce to Henry B. Spenser. His deposition was that his wife, Sarah, knocked him down, spit his lip, bunkered his eye and tried to choke him. Spenser is a slim man, weighs 121 pounds and his wife 214. The defendant denied the charge and said her husband struck her and left her alone after to all business. One day she challenged him to be a man or get out. It was decided to settle the difficulty with bare fists in the parlor. The woman came out first best, knocking her husband out in the fourth round.

Mrs. Spenser then said, "Now I am boss, and am going to run the business." Spenser got mad and sued for divorce. The parties are well connected.

It Was a Double Elopement.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Aug. 2.—Walter Hobbs, aged 17, and Annie Hobbs, aged 14, children of Jasper Hobbs, of Auburn, took a neighbor's team during their parents' absence and ran away with George Wyman and Minnie Wyman, aged 18 and 17 respectively. The two couples drove to Windsor, N. Y., and were married. Legal steps will be taken by Mr Hobbs to regain his children.

Big Sales of "Kreutzer Sonata."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The principal effect of Assistant Attorney General Tyner's recent decision that Tolstoi's latest book, "Kreutzer Sonata," will be excluded from the mails, was seen yesterday in the number of green bound copies of the book hawked about by peddlers. The sale of the book has been increased immensely.

Three Orphans Instantly Killed.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 2.—Patrick Downey, Peter McLaughlin and Charles McNeil, inmates of the Sunnyside Orphan asylum, while attempting to cross the railroad track in a carriage near Parkdale station, was struck by a passenger train and all three instantly killed. Downey's body was impaled on the locomotive's flagstaff.

Prince George at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 2.—Her majesty's ship Tarush, Prince George commanding, has arrived here. Prince George reported to the commander of the Comus, after which he returned to his ship. A number of newspapermen endeavored to interview the prince, but were informed that he was too busy to see them.

Assemblyman Whipple Renominated.

BUFFALO, Aug. 2.—At the Republican convention in the Second assembly district of Cattaraugus county, Assemblyman J. S. Whipple was nominated by acclamation. This makes the fourth time that Mr. Whipple has been thus honored.

VOLUNTEER THE VICTOR.

In the Race She Left the Puritan Far Astern.

A FINE RUN FOR THE GOELET CUP

The Volunteer Defeated the Puritan by Nearly Half an Hour—Among Schooners the Merlin Was Victorious—The Gossoon Greatly Outside the Clara.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—A heavy thunder, wind and rain storm that visited this city Thursday morning was succeeded by a flat calm, threatening the postponement of the Goelet cup race, and it was not until five bells that the Electra left her anchorage, having previously signaled the race. The wind strengthened gradually, until, as the Electra neared the starting line at Brenton's-reef lightship, the conditions seemed favorable for a start, with the tide more than half ebbed and wind about northeast. The Sow and Pigs course was selected, and the Electra reached the starting line at six bells. Soon after the start was signaled, and the first boat to cross the line was the Clara.

The Start.

The preparatory gun was fired at 11:32 and the starting signal at 11:40. The Clara was quickly passed by the Volunteer and Puritan, closely followed by Gracie and

THE VOLUNTEER.

Katrina. Gossoon was next, about three minutes behind the leader, and Cinderella and Chiquita came some time after the handicap gun. The Marguerite and Palmer and sloops Dare, the Sea Fox and Merlin were close together. The run to Vineyard Sound lightship was uneventful, save that it foreshadowed the drubbing which the Clara was to receive at the hands of the little Gossoon, who woke the rain boys that the Thayer boys might keep within her time allowance and win the Goelet cup. Katrina was downing the Gracie, while the Merlin and the schooners, with Mayflower and Marguerite behind, but outpointing the Merlin and the other schooners. The Marguerite's advantage, however, did not bring her among the nine leaders.

The Race Seventeen Miles Out.

The leading boats rounded Vineyard sound lightship—seventeen miles out—as follows: Volunteer, 2:26:40; Puritan, 2:34:42; Katrina, 2:36:46; Gossoon, 3:00:20; Merlin, 3:07:30; Mayflower, 3:09:53; Gracie, 3:12:45; Clara, 3:13:35; Sea Fox, 3:17:20.

It Was a Volunteer Procession.

The short run of five miles across to Hen and Chickens lightship did not alter the positions of the yachts very much. The three leaders rounded in this order: Volunteer, 2:51; Puritan, 3:04; Katrina, 3:24:30. On the last leg to Brenton's reef lightship the boats set balloon jibs, topsails and spinnakers, but there was no race from that out. It was simply a Volunteer procession, and the grand old cup defender increased her already good lead on the last fifteen miles, winning the Goelet cup in her old time form.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY,
Will reopen on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars, address MARY E. POTTER, Principal. 7 18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Potter and Miss Bowen's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 32 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss A. Ward, P. O. Box 899.

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OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city; rooms 32 and 33. Inspector and Treasurer Plainfield Building Association, Plainfield, N. J.

The Merlin and the Mayflower.

The Merlin and Mayflower are both in fine shape than last year, but the same cannot be said of the Sea Fox, under her new ownership and handling. The Marguerite seems from her showing in this race to have hardly been bettered by her alterations, but she may need her friends' expectations later. The Merlin's success was fairly earned, and she deserves the $1,000 trophy which will decorate her owner's sideboard this winter.

A Summary of the Race.

Following is a summary of the race:

SCHOONERS.			Elapsed Corrected	
Name.	Start.	Finish.	Time.	Time.
Palmer	11:51:00	Did not finish.		
Merlin	11:51:00	5:19:31	5:03:31	5:00:31
Sea Fox	11:51:00	6:11:28	6:19:28	
Mayflower	11:51:00	6:09:20	6:18:20	5:54:20
Marguerite	11:51:00	Not taken.		
Oceone	11:51:00	Did not finish.		
SLOOPS.				
Volunteer	11:44:00	4:30:40	4:55:40	4:55:40
Puritan	11:42:15	5:08:47	5:18:34	
Katrina	11:42:00	5:24:30	5:42:30	5:07:00
Gossoon	11:44:55	6:16:18	6:29:00	
Clara	11:43:35	6:22:12	6:39:30	6:08:30
Gracie	11:43:00	6:09:20	6:26:20	6:21:26
Cinderella	11:48:00	Did not finish.		
Dare	11:48:03	Did not finish.		
Chiquita	11:48:00	Did not finish.		

Distinguished Guests.

Among Commodore Gerry's guests on board the flagship Electra were Secretary Windom, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Vice Admiral Sir W. Watson and officers of the Bellerophon, Partridge and Canada, of the British North Atlantic squadron, and Sir John Ross, K. C. B., lieutenant general in command of the Canadian troops.

The Schuyler Resolutions.

The committee appointed by Commodore Gerry to draft a set of resolutions on the death of George L. Schuyler have reported them. They recite his numerous services for the New York Yacht club and express profound sorrow at his demise. The resolutions are signed by Charles J. Paine, James D. Smith, Elbridge T. Gerry, Latham A. Fish and C. O. Iselin.

Colman May Yet Resign.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Times' Buenos Ayres special says the situation is not improved. The national and other banks are taking advantage of the law enabling them to postpone cash payments except in the case of the smallest checks. It is possible that the financial crisis may do what force of arms failed to accomplish, and force President Celman to resign.

Editor Against Postmaster.

JAMESBURG, N. J., Aug. 2.—This place is rent asunder by a quarrel between Editor Asa D. Hampton and Postmaster William Scartell, who has appealed to the law, claiming that the editor used abusive language to his daughter, Miss Scartell. The editor has been arrested. Charges are to be sent to Washington against the postmaster.

Forty Men Are Out.

MORRISVILLE, Pa., Aug. 2.—About forty employes in the factory of the Goodyer Vulcanite Rubber company here are out on strike on account of a reduction of wages.

Gasoline Stoves.

Balawin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

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We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Thanking the friends and customers of the factory for the past we solicit the continuance of their valued favors which will receive prompt attention.

Estimates will be given to the examination of work free.

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Pears	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.00
Stringless Beans extra choice	13	1.50

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Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 19 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

A TRAITOR'S TRAGIC END.

Rivas, the Aztec Giant of Salvador, Shot Down.

HIS TREASON QUICKLY PUNISHED.

His Confederates Were Routed by Gen. Ezeta's Soldiers—Hundreds Shot Down in the Streets—Rivas Was One of the Bravest Generals in Salvador.

LA LIBERTAD, Aug. 2.—Gen. Jose Maria Rivas, who led the Indians in revolt against provisional President Ezeta, was defeated yesterday by the government troops under Gen. Antonio Ezeta. Rivas escaped from the capital last night, but was pursued and was taken prisoner a few miles outside the city. This morning he was publicly shot and his corpse was exposed on the Plaza Armas. It is reported that many prominent persons are compromised in the Rivas movement and a strict inquiry is being made regarding the conspiracy.

The Capture of Rivas.

Gen. Antonio Ezeta was ordered from the frontier with about 2,000 men immediately upon the outbreak of the revolt headed by Rivas. Ezeta hastened with all speed to the capital. Rivas' forces had captured the artillery barracks, but the government troops in charge had fought desperately before they surrendered. The Indians then pillaged several houses, and a panic ensued. Rivas' forces were finally defeated and peace was restored.

Hundreds Shot Dead.

The siege lasted forty hours. The capital suffered considerable damage. Hundreds of persons were shot dead in the streets.

The government forces which took part in the overthrow of Rivas are now disposed to return to the frontier if necessary. It is stated that Guatemala has withdrawn her forces from the frontier and that all is quiet at present.

A Sketch of Rivas.

The most honest and fearless of popular leaders in Salvador was Gen. Jose Maria Rivas. He was governor of the state of Cuzcatlan. Rivas' army was 4,000 strong. Every soldier is an Aztec and a fatalist. They hate the "Guatemalicos." If Rivas had been supplied with muskets he could lead every man and woman of the mountain and valleys of Cuzcatlan in the war with Guatemala to victory or death. It is a war of races rather than states. The yellow Aztec fights the red Indians and Spaniards of Guatemala, and the Aztecs have reason to abhor the Guatemalans.

A Giant and an Aztec.

Rivas led the army that slew Barrios, the Guatemalan "hero president," as he was termed. Rivas made Menendez, recently assassinated, president of Salvador. Bogran, president of Honduras, and Menendez were good friends, and both personally favored the union of the five republics, but neither could induce Aztec populations of these two republics, Honduras and Salvador, to assent, and the Aztecs were right. They should and will fight to the death rather than submit to the absorption of Barilias and the Guatemalans. Rivas was gigantic, 60 years of age, having a strain of Aztec blood in his veins. His manner and bearing at the head of his battalions was kingly, as his courage was dauntless and strength enormous. He was most generous and loved his people.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART.

A Frightful Tragedy at the Town of New Milford, Conn.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 2.—The police have arrested the brother and sister of Andrew Bergensen for complicity in the murder of his sweetheart, Emma Anderson.

The dead girl was employed as a domestic at the residence of Homer Buckingham. Bergenson climbed into the bedroom occupied by his sweetheart by means of an open window at 3 a. m., and while the girl was asleep plunged a large jack knife into her throat. Before his victim could make any outcry he severed her head almost completely from the body.

The room bore evidence of a most desperate struggle for life on the part of the poor girl. The floor, walls and ceiling were covered with blood, and from the position of the body it is thought the murderer, standing over the girl in bed, dragged her to a chair and took her deliberately across his lap, and finished his fiendish work by hagging her head almost from the body.

Miss Andersen is a large and finely built Swede girl, and it was no easy task to overcome her. The murderer is small in stature, weak in face, and is about 30 years old. He is under arrest.

The murdered girl was 25 years old, and her only relative in this country is a sister in Montana.

An Old Newspaper Man Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Mr. Daniel P. Smith, of the news department of The Inquirer, died last evening after a long illness. Mr. Smith, who was a native of Philadelphia, was one of the oldest newspaper men in the city and had been connected with The Inquirer for the past fifteen years. He entered the southern army as a lieutenant at the outbreak of the rebellion, was promoted to a captaincy and at the battle of Franklin received a wound of which his death was indirectly the result.

Fatalities at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Gridley Herman, a young carriage maker, took a dose of laudanum, from the effects of which he soon afterward died. The refusal of his wife to live with him is believed to be the cause of the suicide. Charles Frances, aged 4, was pushed into the canal here by a playmate of about the same age and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Can Beer Be Taxed Thus?

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A test case is soon to be tried in this city to decide the right of municipal authorities to collect a license tax from brewers for products on which they have paid the tax at the place of manufacture. The point is raised by the brewers under the "original package" decision.

Demand Higher Wages.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 2.—The union sailors and firemen of this city will hereafter demand the following monthly rates of wages: First mate, $40; second mate, $35; seamen, $30; donkeymen, $45; cooks and stewards, $40. The union sailor will be allowed to ship with non-union men.

Ice Is Going Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The price of ice has been raised 62 a ton during the past twenty-four hours on account of the short supply and the increased demand due to the heat wave.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The well known race horse Duquesne, owned by Paul Hacke, of Pittsburg, died at Paris, Ky. Duquesne had a record of 2:17¾. He was 16 years old. Mr. Hacke had refused $65,000 for the horse.

Pritchard, the middle weight champion of England, has issued a challenge to fight either Billy McCarthy, of Australia, or Jack Dempsey, the light to take place in London.

R. B. Rusk, superintendent of the Lawrence Industrial school, has been chosen to succeed Martin C. Healy as manager of the State home at Fruit Hill, R. I. The latter was relieved on account of alleged cruelty.

The will of Gen. Fremont, which was executed Aug. 19, 1854, leaves the entire estate to his widow.

In the suit of ex-Alderman Duffy against John P. Keenan at New York to secure the residue of the "trust fund" Judge Dugro refused to grant the examination of Keenan, Moloney and De Lacy on the ground that such examination was unnecessary.

The United States steamship Adams has been ordered out of commission at the San Francisco navy yard.

On Aug. 1, $4,000,000 in gold bars were shipped from New York to Europe.

Henry Wrighter, of Susquehanna, Pa., a soldier in the late war, has been granted a pension of $72 per month and $15,138 arrears. Wrighter is blind.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the health department at New York, has issued a circular stating that Manuel Garrutia, who is suffering from leprosy, had never been a student at the Pennsylvania Military academy at Chester, Pa.

All the main questions in dispute concerning the World's fair have about been settled by the Illinois legislature. Jackson park is to be used as an auxiliary.

Kaiser Wilhelm has gone to England.

After ten fatal cases of heat prostration, one suicide caused by the heat, and sixteen cases of serious prostration were reported in New York Aug. 1.

Mr. Hiram Gee, of Ithaca, has given the Syracuse university a fellowship in painting worth $1,000 a year.

Henry C. White's shoddy and cotton mills at Chepachet, R. I., were burned. Loss, $50,000. Insured.

James Mooney, who was clubbed by Officer Lonergan at New Haven, while resisting arrest, is dead.

By orders from Ottawa great quantities of gunpowder, it is said, are being shipped to the Canadian frontier and the Pacific coast. No cause is assigned for this action.

MURDERER KEMMLER'S DOOM.

He Will Be Electrocuted at Auburn Prison Next Week.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The legal department of the state is confident that Murderer Kemmler will pay the penalty of his crime next week. Rufiners are current of a last desperate effort on the part of the Westinghouse Electric Light company to prevent it, but nothing is thought of them. The deputy attorney general last night expressed his confidence that Kemmler would be executed about Wednesday. "We are ready," he said, "for any final move the Westinghouse people may make. We hardly expect any further trouble from them, but they may attempt to replevin the dynamos. Really the motions they can make now are limited.

"It is hardly possible for them to get a stay of execution or an injunction on any reasonable grounds, and habeas corpus is played out. This case has been through the courts on about every conceivable plea and they have been beaten. Manifestly the replevin is all that is left and they will be beaten on that. If they do replevin the dynamos we can promptly give bonds, as provided by law, and go on with the execution."

Warden Durston, of Auburn prison, passed through the city last night on his way to New York, accompanied by the warden of the Chester (Ills.) penitentiary. He said he was ready for the Kemmler execution, which will occur during the week beginning Aug. 4. The electric chair and appliances are in position, and everything is ready except the voltmeter, which he was taking to New York to have repaired. His arrangements are complete for giving Kemmler a speedy and painless death.

Invaded by Caterpillars.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 2.—Millions of caterpillars have invaded the fields in this section of Texas, and planters and farmers are busy poisoning them. They are reported very numerous along the Brazos river, and it may be that the cotton crop of this state will be seriously injured. The pests are at least three weeks earlier than usual, and they are here in great numbers and make the atmosphere very offensive with their peculiar odor.

She Fell from the Slide.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Emily Scanlon, of Germantown, Pa., was instantly killed at Brandywine Springs Thursday afternoon, by falling from a tobacco slide. Her little child who was with her was very badly hurt.

COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK AVE.

John J. Kenney,

Carnations, Violets, Lemons and Bunch Flowers.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

RUSSET SHOES

at reduced prices, and

Russet Apples

at reduced prices.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington street.

The borough limits bus route.

Connect with the 6:09, 7:39 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-5-tf.

Dr. Burtsell May Not Go.

ROSEBURY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Dr. Burtsell, the deposed pastor of the Church of the Epiphany in New York, has not yet received here to take charge of the new parish to which he is supposed to have been assigned, and the prevailing opinion is that he will not come. The Rev. Peter Prendergast, who succeeds Burtsell as pastor of the Epiphany, will officiate in the pulpit lately occupied by Dr. Burtsell on Sunday next. Dr. Prendergast, who is a native of Ireland and about 30 years of age, is a large and portly gentleman of fine appearance. He served as assistant to Dr. Burtsell in 1871.

Grenadier Guards Called Back.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2.—A cable dispatch has been received by the military authorities here confirming the report that the Grenadier Guards had been sailed back. It is understood that this recall is the result of a consultation held between Queen Victoria and the ministers. The report of the breaking down of the steamer Tamar, which was conveying the guards, is believed to have been merely an excuse for ordering the return of the troops. The Eighth regiment will, it is said, soon come to Halifax.

The Washington Club Disbanded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The members of the Washington Baseball club of the Atlantic association met in the office of Assignee Coleman on Friday and practically disbanded. Mr. Braden, the president of the association, was notified of the fact. The $650 guarantee of the club has been forfeited to the association, although Mr. Coleman, representing Walter Hewitt, retains the franchise. It is possible the men will be given a benefit to remunerate them for July salaries, which have not yet been paid.

A New Mill Wrecked.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Aug. 2.—The newly built mill of a fiber company at Riverside, near the village of Turner's Falls, was wrecked by an explosion at 11 o'clock last night and three men are supposed to be buried in the ruins. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The mill had been running but a short time. The money loss will be several thousand dollars.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The substantial house No. 61 East Front street, (THE PERLEE HOMESTEAD), built and occupied for forty years by Lemuel Perlee. For terms apply to W. C. Butler, No. 1 East Front street. 8-6-1-1m

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants	$6.
$8	Pants	"	$5
$7	Pants	"	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE FOURTH AVENUE GROCER.

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.
1 Cask, 12 gallon pin stamped style)....$6.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—mild laxative).

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.50.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Pecor. 10-15tf.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Bunions, Corns or Hard Skin in three applications; no pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking a pleasure. Sent on receipt of 50 cents. At druggists, W. H. BISCOX & CO., Newark, N. J.

MID-SUMMER SALEAT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 38c now 25c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c., 35, 40c and 50c.

Cutting at 25c 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BUCKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day)

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood sausage, Liver sausage, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Specialties. All kinds of Pickles Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Münster Brie, Neufchatel Pineapple, Sand and Lim burger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park Avenue Grocery, Somerset street, Lewis, Garden and Front Fertilizer, or by 'Phone 89, Telephone call 39.

L. A. Rheaume, Agt,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In size to suit the trade. This coal was bought early in the season at low prices and is taken to close it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is screened.

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading coal into the wagons, thereby saving of the patent self-dumping wagons, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles D. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains, half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COX

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 329,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods moved to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 6.38, 6.49, 7.06, 7.30, 7.48, 8.08, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.06 p. m., 1.06, 1.41, 2.37, 3.37, 3.56, 4.37, 5.06, 5.54, 6.06, 6.37, 7.06, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 5.37, 6.54, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.58 p. m. Express 6.49, 7.30, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.06, 1.41, 3.37, 4.37, 5.06, 6.37, 7.06, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.58 p. m. New York, Liberty street at 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 3.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.30, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.15 night. Express, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.38, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 a. m.; 1.00, 2.07, 3.30, 3.43, 4.38, 5.15, 5.44, 6.07, 6.38, 7.38, 8.38, 9.38, Sunday, 5.38, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.09, 11.39 a. m.; 12.39, 1.39, 2.39, 3.39, 4.39, 5.39, 6.39, 7.39, 8.39, 9.39, 10.39 p. m. Express, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.38, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 a. m.; 1.00, 1.39, 2.07, 3.30, 4.38, 5.15, 6.07, 6.38, 7.38, 8.38, 9.38, 10.39 p. m. Newark for Plainfield, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark connect with 6.45 train.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.58 a. m. 1.30, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.58 p. m. Sunday, 5.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 night. Express, 5.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 1.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.58 p. m. Somerville for Plainfield, 6.15, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 7.00, 8.15, 9.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.10, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 8.15 a. m., 4.10, 6.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.50, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.10, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.15 a. m., 4.10, 6.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.00 a. m.—For High Bridge, Branch Easton, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. For Flemington, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Tamanend, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamanend, Nantucket, Mauch Chunk, Drifton, Jeddo, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Reading, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, High Bridge, Branch Easton, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. For Flemington, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Tamanend, Nantucket, Mau

THE POWER OF THE TELEGRAPH.

A Lesson to Be Drawn from the Recent Fire in New York City.

No other local calamity of equal proportions could so quickly and so widely exercise a disturbing influence as did the recent fire in the Western Union building at New York city. The blaze for the moment partially paralyzed the business of the country, and its effects were more or less felt in the remotest hamlets of the North American conti-

ONE OF THE TEMPORARY SWITCH BOARDS.

nent—wherever, indeed, there resides some dealer who must have quotations in order to know the prices to pay for grain, hides and produce.

There was a lull in the transmission of money by telegraph, of financial, advices and of the great mass of personal messages important only to senders and receivers—in fact a break of electrical communication extremely annoying and involving large losses simply because a half million dollar fire took place on lower Broadway in New York city. To use a homely phrase, "all the eggs were in one basket." In other words, the damaged building was the sole center of the Western Union system, from which everything, even electricity for the wires a thousand miles away, was supplied, and trouble there meant trouble at each of thousands of stations scattered over the land.

To a large extent, and as swiftly as energy, intelligence and money could collect resources, the damage was repaired and communication re-established with new headquarters further up town, and before many weeks are gone the fire and its consequences will have become simply memories.

The calamity, however, has served its purpose in calling public attention to the gigantic hold the telegraph has on modern life. Thirty-five years ago, when there were many companies instead of a few, the destruction of a building filled with electrical apparatus would have affected only the owners and the residents in a comparatively small region of territory. But the last quarter of a century has been an era of consolidation. A few giants have swallowed up many pygmies, and when one of these giants has heart trouble there is disturbance and anxiety throughout his whole immense frame.

To Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y., is due whatever credit attaches to the amalgamation of many rival lines into the one immense corporation known as

PORTION OF THE DESTROYED OPERATING ROOM.

the Western Union Telegraph company. In face of great obstacles Mr. Sibley achieved his purpose, and he lived to see the day when it represented $2,000,000 of Western Union stock to purchase $50,000 of the original issue. By 1869 a property originally costing $200,000 had increased in value to $48,000,000. The capitalization of the company at present is about twice that sum.

"Absorb and extend" have been the signs in which the manipulators of the electric wire have triumphed, but the country in general had not an idea of the power wielded by the telegraph magnates until the accident of a fire the other day compelled them for the moment to drop the guiding reins.

Secretary Tracy's Assistant.

The office of assistant secretary of the navy is a new one, created not long ago by act of congress, and the first to receive appointment to the position is Professor James R. Soley, of Massachusetts.

PROF. J. R. SOLEY.

Professor Soley was born at Roxbury Oct. 1, 1850, and graduated from Harvard in 1870. A year later he began his active career as an instructor at the Annapolis Naval academy. In 1882 he was transferred to Washington, and has continued in service at that place up to date. To accept the new appointment he resigned his position as superintendent of the naval library and records. Professor Soley has achieved quite a reputation as an author, his published works including a "History of the Naval Academy," "Foreign Systems of Naval Education," "The Blockade and the Cruisers," "The Rescue of Greely" and "The Boys of 1812."

The Khojak Pass Tunnel.

A remarkable bit of engineering is the great tunnel through the Khojak range in upper India, on the railroad from Quetta to Candahar. It is 12,500 feet long and will carry a double line of rails. It was built at enormous expense and in the face of fakory obstacles.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

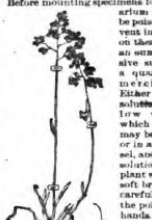
CURIOUS AND INSTRUCTIVE FACTS OF WIDESPREAD INTEREST.

A Botanist's Directions for the Pressing, Preserving and Mounting of Specimen Plants for Herbariums—How to Do It Neatly.

The assistant botanist at the Ohio experiment station, in a bulletin issued from the station, gives some timely directions for the pressing and preserving of plants for herbariums.

For pressing the plants a supply of specimen sheets, which are simply sheets of paper folded once, in which the specimens are placed, and driers are needed. The usual size of the specimen sheets is 12x18 inches, and the driers, of soft carpet paper, should be of the same dimensions. The press may consist of two boards a little larger and wider than the sheets and driers. One is put down as a foundation on which to place the plants. On this are placed two driers; then comes a sheet, between the folds of which are wrapped the plant's, then two more driers, another specimen sheet, and so on until all the plants have been placed in the press. On top of this pile put the other board, and on this a weight sufficient to press but not crush the plants. Good sized flat stones serve well as a weight. In arranging the press make the pile as even as possible, and change the driers at least once a day. Do not remove the plants from the press until they are thoroughly dry.

Before mounting specimens for the herbarium they must be poisoned to prevent insect attack on them. Dissolve an ounce of corrosive sublimate in a quart of commercial alcohol. Either place this solution in a shallow vessel, in which the plants may be immersed, or in a dropper vessel, and apply the solution to the plant with a broad soft brush, and be careful not to get the poison on the hands. Place the saturated plants between fresh driers, put them back in the press and lay a light weight on them. When dry they are ready to be mounted.



A HERBARIUM SPECIMEN.

The herbarium sheets should be of smooth, stiff, firm white paper or board, and each sheet should be 16½x11½ inches, which is the size adopted in the United States. A mixture of equal parts gum tragacanth and gum arabic in solution, with a few drops of carbolic acid added to keep it from moulding, is the best glue.

There are two methods of mounting plants. One is to glue the specimen to the sheet, and the other is to fasten it to the paper by means of gummed strips. In the specimen shown in the cut both methods have been used. White court plaster cut into narrow strips is a neat thing to use. The label should be put on the lower right hand corner of the herbarium sheet—by 3½ inches is a good size. It should contain the generic and specific names of the plant. Under this is usually written the common name; in one corner the date and locality, and in the other the name of the collector.

The Production of the Gamut.

We can show the production of the gamut by cutting little pieces of wood of different sizes, which one throws on to a table; the sounds produced very according to the size of the different pieces.

MUSICAL GLASSES.

The same effect may be obtained much better by means of goblets more or less filled with water. These are struck with a short rod, and emit a sound which can be modified by pouring in a greater or less quantity of water. If the performer is gifted with a musical ear he can obtain by a little arrangement a perfect gamut by means of seven glasses which each give a note. A piece of music may be fairly rendered in this manner, for the musical glasses frequently produce a very pure, silvery sound.

Thunder Storms.

H. A. Hazen tells in Science that a typical thunder storm is first seen as a dense, ragged cloud in the west, extending to a height of over a mile. The sky is entirely clear elsewhere, except sometimes covered by a fleecy veil of cirrus. The cloud in the west rapidly enlarges and covers the sky, except a few small portions in the east and southeast. The motion of these clouds is distinctly from the west, and rapid, while the surface wind is from the south, and gentle. This wind is blowing toward a general storm situated about five hundred miles to the northwest, and has no connection at all with the thunder storm which is suddenly interjected upon the quiet air.

Often there are seen two clouds in the southwest and northwest which seem to meet together and produce the storm. Even more often the first appearance is that of a cloud of dust borne upward about three hundred feet and advancing with rapidity from the west. Some of the clouds appear like a little rain as the dust cloud advances, but this is light. When the storm is severe a loud roar is heard like the continuous discharge of electricity which produces a steady tumult of intermittent thunder. During this time lightning flashes are seen and distant thunder heard. In a few moments, after the dust cloud has approached nearer and practically with it, the wind suddenly shifts to the west. In a few hours with great velocity (sometimes eighty miles per hour). Then in a moment or more comes the first rain drop, followed in some instances by rain falls in torrents.

Often the lightning flashes are followed for a fresh downpour, allowing a clear sky before the fall of the rain in the night. This phenomenon has led to the view, now almost universally accepted, that there is a most intimate relation of the cause and effect of the clashing of electricity and the sudden investment of the air with moisture and rain falls. Under existing conditions lightning flashes are seen often within the heavy cloud, the discharge passing from the cloud of a part to the cloud of another part, or from

A Wonderful Difference in the Speakers.

"There is a good deal of difference between an after dinner and a before dinner speech."

"Think so?"

"Certainly. The after dinner speech begins, 'Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking,' etc.; and the before dinner speech begins, 'Gentlemen, may I ask for a little beer?' etc."—Boston Courier.

Verse and Reverse.

"Permit me, my dear Miss Coldstream, to make you a trifling present."

"No, no; I really cannot receive gifts, Mr. Rhythms."

"But—ah—this is a copy of my own poems."

"Oh, that is different. Thank you. I mean, of course, valuable gifts."—Buffalo Express.

Justly Offended.

There came across the ocean the other day a Highlander who chose to wear the costume to which he had been accustomed while dwelling among his native hills, viz., the kilt. After leaving the Cunard wharf and crossing the East Boston ferry he attested a horsecar, creating no little sensation among the passengers. Wholly indifferent to glances of admiration or surprise, he took his seat and began to scan the various advertisements displayed in the car. Suddenly his brow grew dark, and rising he signaled the conductor to stop.

"You said you wanted to go to the Cunard office," said the conductor; "this is now been near it."

"Let me off."

The car was stopped, and as he descended the steps the conductor, thinking something might have offended him, asked:

"Is there anything the matter?"

"Look at that sign in the car there," he said, as, giving a swish to his kilts, he dropped into the street.

The conductor looked at the sign. It read:

"Do you wear pants?"—Boston Courier.

Two "Ads."

Lost—A lady's purse, imported, seal brown in color, inlaid gold ornamentation, gold clasp, gold and enamel medallion on side with initials A. H. H. Finder can keep contents and will receive additional reward by returning purse to Mrs. A. H. H., No. 300 Fashion avenue.

Found—A lady's purse, brown with brass trimmings, initials A. H. H. Contents one car ticket, two pennies, nineteen samples dry goods, recipe for removing warts, list of toilet preparations, five corn plasters and box lip salve. Finder can have same by applying to the chore boy, Cheap John's second hand store, 111 Slopshop street, and paying for this advertisement.—Good News.

He Believed Her.

"George," she said, "I do not deny that I love you. It would be useless for me to attempt to conceal it."

"Is that so," said George, who did not seem entirely at ease.

"Yes; but I can never marry you."

"Ah, darling; now I indeed believe that you love me."—Washington Post.

A Sure Sign.

Fond Mother—The dear little children seem to be getting used to each other.

Father—Oh, yes; they are getting to be just like brothers. They mauled each other today for the first time.—Texas Siftings.

A Brainy Boy.

Chicago Teacher—Yes, corned beef is one of our most famous exports. Now, who can tell me what stands next to corned beef?

Boston Little Boy (triumphantly)—Cabbage!—American Grocer.

His Surpassing Achievement.

Tourist (in antique cemetery)—Here lies Ebenezer K. Grasp, eh? (indulgently) Well, my good man, what great thing did he do?

Sexton (after some thought)—Died, sir. —American Grocer.

A Witty Wife.

"John, you are a fool."

"I am, am I? How do you make me a fool?"

"Bless you, I don't make you a fool. You make a fool of yourself."—Boston Courier.

Can't Be Blown Out, but Will Blow Up.

Hotel Clerk—Now, when you retire, don't try to blow out the light.

Farmer—Why not?

Hotel Clerk—Because it is an electric light, and you can't.—Harper's Weekly.

Down in the Mouth.

"Do you ever get down in the mouth, Jack?"

"Yes, when the covering on my sister's down quilt gets torn."—Yankee Blade.

Social Pastels.

Mr. Rounds—How nicely that Miss Instyle carries her head!

Miss Dukatte—She ought to carry it easily—it's so light.—Puck.

Left with No Excuse.

"Well, Bill," said the tramp, "it's time for us to be getting off into the country."

"Why so soon?"

"The city free baths are open."—Racket.

Ironical Significance.

De Suite—Where did you get your clothes, Harry?

Harry—Salteator's. But why do you ask? the only does a cash business.—Puck.

Polite to a Youth.

A—Have a cigar?

B—Thanks (takes one).

A (thoughtfully)—I thought you didn't smoke—Journal pour Rire.

Quite Right.

Jim—Jack, lend me a five, please!

Jack—Certainly. Lend me the four I have loaned you and you can have it.—Boston Courier.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Convenient Novelties for Sojourners in Country Houses or Summer Hotels.

The Japanese oblong paintings on paper which take the place of oil and water color paintings in our western world are in demand for country houses, according to The Jewelers' Circular, and in their color and imitation of natural forms are worth all our admiration. Many persons take these, after they can be easily rolled and carried in trunks, with them to adorn their rooms in summer hotels and boarding houses.

Imitations of old blue Delft ware are introduced for country houses. They appear in such forms as wall jardinieres—that is to say with flat backs. Sometimes these are basket shaped, and are very pretty. Blue Delft bird cages are another pretty fancy. Candlesticks are built up of sections of blue Delft with brass mounts. There are also quaint pictures of old Dutch towns in this ware for halls.

Tablets for writing that can be carried in trunks are prepared for the summer sojourning by covering a slab of wood with baize or canton flannel, and fastening on pockets of the same material for paper, envelopes, postal cards, stamps with brass thumb tacks. They are very ingenious, and much more convenient than writing desks.

Nice Country Recipes.

A country housewife says: I know of nothing so delicious in hot weather as hung buttermilk. Fill a jelly bag or cloth (which is better if it has been churned two or three days), let it hang all night, when the water will have strained out. Turn the curd that remains into a bowl, and mix by degrees as much sweet milk or cream as will make it the consistency of thick cream, blending it well to remove all lumps. When it is quite smooth sweeten to taste, and add the juice of any preserve to flavor it. Whisk for five or six minutes and pour it into a glass dish. Another way is to hang the buttermilk all night, as before, then blend the curds very smoothly with thick cream and sweeten. Dissolve in milk one-quarter ounce of isinglass which has been melted over the fire, stir this into the cream, and whisk for a few minutes, then pour the mixture into a mold. When stiff turn it out and serve.

Pretty Summer Counterpanes, Etc.

Very pretty counterpanes or bed covers for summer use are made of read, coarse linen strips, with guipure insertion, either straight down or slanting across the bed.

Embroidered tea cloths in flat threads of various tints are much fancied. For these a hemstitched border is generally preferred to one of fringe or lace. A charming effect may be obtained by selecting two pretty colors, sketching in the design, then veining flowers and leaves with the darker color and overcasting the edge closely with the other. A pretty soft blues or gold on white or cream linen look exceedingly attractive.

For the ornaming of toweling in particular large monograms or initials worked in blue or red or in plain satin stitch always look well.

Berry Puddings.

Delicious fruit batter puddings are now in order, and a good general recipe is as follows:

One cupful of sugar, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cupful of milk, four cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Stir fruit to suit the taste into the batter, then pour it into a buttered pan and steam one and a half hours. Serve with a sauce made with two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, stirred with a little cold water. Add boiling water and cook the sauce until it creams. Flavor to taste.

A Good Way to Wash China.

To wash china, such as Dresden and Coalport, the fluted surface of which is hard to cleanse properly, use a very old soft shaving brush and hot soft water and soap. To dry, dab it over with a very soft towel or old piece of linen until all moisture seems removed. The shaving brush gets into every little crevice, and is a very valuable little instrument for china washing.

Cherry Soup.

Cherry soup is nice served cold. Use one and a half quarts of nice ripe cherries and three pints of water. Boil one quart of the cherries until they become pulpy, sweeten to taste and strain. Stone the one-half quart of cherries left, and with one-half a teacupful of sago put into the soup, and boil until the sago is clear, not dissolved.

Ornamental Pot for Choice Plants.

Common flower pots may be rendered sufficiently attractive to place upon the pretty enameled tables, stands or brands or easels used for displaying choice plants by fitting them with fancy covers.

The proper shape is formed by cutting a piece of matting, obtained from the covering of a tea chest, into the size required. It should be gilded or enameled, and draped with plush, pongee silk or some material prettily embroidered and scal-

COVER FOR FLOWER POT.

loped at the ends. Bind them worked with washing silks is serviceable. The inside of the vase should be lined with zinc, painted green, to protect the matting, unless the pot is removed when the plant is watered.

Odds and Ends.

Oil spots, if not too old, are easily removed from marble by repeatedly covering them with a mixture of spirits of turpentine and benzine, and brushing off the former after the dissipation of the latter.

Fashionable table centers just now are made of silk or muslin thrown into many folds and interspersed with plush or ornaments.

Soft soap mixed with juice of a lemon and a little salt will remove mildew from linen. Lay the linen in the sun to bleach. Leave it for a few days, wash it off with clear water (warm), apply again and wash it off.

V. & W. SPECIAL—ONE WEEK ONLY.

5,000 yards fine Dress Ginghams that are worth 12 1-2c per yard. We will sell Entire lot at 7 1-2c per yard.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAHY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

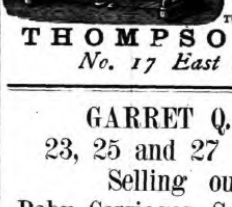
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sale, and including plush carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bathroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT,

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,
No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of Rosana Bros., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.25 and $1.98.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET 5', $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. 2 Jelly Tumblers 25c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY,
No. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Constitution Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 19 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-ly.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 792.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—REGULARLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway: 7 a. m. to 8 a. m. trips. Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. trips; place to Crescent ave. Depot ave. to Depot.

At City	12 m.	to meet	2:30 p. m. trips.
24 "	12:30	do	3:00
25 "	1:00	do	3:30
26 "	1:30	do	4:00
27 "	2:00	do	4:30
28 "	2:30	do	5:00
29 "	3:00 p. m.	do	5:30 p. m.
30 "	3:30	do	To the Post Office.
31 "	4:00	do	6:30 p. m. trips.
32 "	4:30	do	7:00
33 "	5:00	do	7:30
34 "	5:30	do	8:00
35 "	6:00	do	8:30

Stages will stop leaving Plainfield crescent and 7th Street, and Rockview and 7th street, and Berckman street and Park avenue, on signal. Stages will run from Hillside ave. and Broadway to Depot, and make same connections.

Stages will run from Hillside ave. and Broadway to Depot, and Rockview and 7th street, and Berckman street and Park avenue, on signal. Stages will run from Hillside ave. and Broadway to Depot, and make same connections.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for Funerals, Weddings and Parties. Horses and Carriages always for sale. Horses boarded by the week or month at reasonable rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Plant trees on Hillside ave. and Broadway.

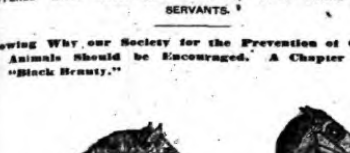
PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE HORSE'S OWN STORY OF MANIFOLD WRONGS.

SUFFERED EVEN WITH KIND MASTERS, WHEN THERE ARE POOR SERVANTS.

Showing Why our Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Should be Encouraged. A Chapter From the "Black Beauty."



HAPPY HORSE—NO BLINDERS OR CHECK-REIN.

The following is a chapter from the "Black Beauty" selected not because it is any more interesting than the other chapters in this charming book, but that it seems in part to especially apply to a recent case which caused a little unpleasantness between our Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and one of our foremost and most popular citizens.

The society deserves to be encouraged, and needs the co-operation of just the kind of people among whom the citizen referred to is a shining light, to uphold it in its humane mission. The only explanation that seems reasonable for the remark that the society is meddling with his horses was entirely "too officious" is that he has only heard one side, and that being from a trusted coachman led him very naturally to the conclusion he reached.

The two officers of the society, however, tell a story which seems to fully justify their action. It is that the check-rein on the horse in whose behalf they interfered was so tight as to draw its lips apart and wrinkle its neck, and lead the horse when standing still to turn its head to relieve the strain on its mouth and throat. The officers say that when the check rein was slackened by their orders the animal stretched its neck and shook its head, as much as to say, "Thank you, gentlemen. Oh, what a relief!"

Prof. Gleason, who aided at his recent exhibition here that he had trained 17,000 horses, and certainly displayed great knowledge of such animals, denounced strongly the check-rein and used none. He said check-reins were used to give horses the appearance of style, but it was needless cruelty, since style must be in the blood, and if it isn't all the gimcracks known won't give it to the animal.

But we will permit the horse, in whose behalf this article is written, to speak for itself, and advise all our readers to go to Rand's and secure a copy of the book, the "Black Beauty," from which the chapter is taken. It costs only 25 cents and contains over 250 pages. In the preceding chapters a horse spoiled by bad handling is supposed to be in his stall telling his experience to another horse, and continues as below:

GINGER'S STORY CONTINUED.

The next time that Ginger and I were together in the paddock, she told me about her first place.

"After my breaking in," she said, "I was bought by a dealer to match another chestnut horse. For some weeks he drove us together, and then we were sold to a fashionable gentleman, and were sent up to London. I had been driven with a check-rein by the dealer, and I hated it worse than anything else; but in this place we were reined far tighter; the coachman and his master thinking we looked more stylish so. We were often driven about in the park and other fashionable places. You who never had a check-rein on don't know what it is, but I can tell you it is dreadful.

"I like to toss my head about, and hold it as high as any horse; but fancy now yourself. If you found your head up high and were obliged to hold it there, and that for hours together, not able to move it at all, except with a jerk all higher, your neck aching till you did not know how to bear it. Besides that to have two bits instead of one; and mine was a sharp one; it hurt my tongue, and blood from my tongue colored the froth that kept flying from my lips, as I chafed and fretted at the bits in my rein. Four weeks were we two had to stand by the hour waiting for our master at some grand party — excruciating work, and if I fretted or moved with impatience the whip was laid on. It was enough to drive one mad.

"Did not your master take any thought for you?" I said.

"No," she said, "he only cared to have a stylish turn-out, as they called it; I think he knew very little about horses; he left that to his coachman, who told him I had a most terrible temper: that I had not been well broken in to the check-rein, but I should soon get used to it; but he was determined to do it, for when I was in the stable, miserable and angry, instead of being soothed and quieted by kindness, I got only a curry word or a blow. If he had been civil, I would have tried to bear it. I was willing to work, and ought to work hard too; but to be tormented for nothing but their fancies angered me.

"What right had they to make me suffer like that? Besides the pain, the torment of my mouth, and the pain in my neck, it always made my windpipe feel bad, and if I had stopped there long, I could have coughed the spoiled hay broken-ing; but I grew more and more restless and irritable, I could not help it; and I began to rear and kick when any one came to harness me; for this the groom beat me, and one day, as they had just backed us into the carriage, and were adjusting my bearing-rein with that rein, I began to plunge and kick with all my might; I soon broke a lot of harness, and when my head was clear, I saw I was an end of that place.

"The next I was sent to Tattersall's to be sold; of course I could not be warranted free from vice, so nothing was said about that. My appearance was a good one, and good judges soon brought a gentleman to bid for me, and I was bought by another dealer; he tried me in all kinds of ways, but with different aims, and he soon found out what I could not bear. At least he drove me quite without a check-rein, and then he said me as a perfectly quiet horse to a gentleman in the country; he was a good master, and I was getting on very well, but his old groom left him and a new one came. This man was as hard-tempered and hard-handed as Samson; he always spoke in a rough, impatient voice, and if I did not move in the stall the moment he wanted me, he would hit me above the hocks with his stable broom or the fork, whichever he might have in his hand. Everything he did was rough, and I began to hate him. He carried to make me afraid of him, but I was too high-mettled for that, and one day when he had angered me more than usual, I bit him, which of course put him in a great rage, and he began to hit me about the head with a riding whip. After that, he never dared to come into my stall again; either my heels or my teeth were ready for him, and he knew it. I was quite quiet with my master, but of course he listened to what the man said, and so I was sold again.

"The same dealer heard of me, and said he thought he knew one place where I should do well. He was right, he said, that such a fine horse should go to the bad, for want of a real good chance, and the end of it was that I became next door before you did; but I had then made up my mind that men were my natural enemies, and I meant to defend myself. Of course it is very different here, but who knows how long it will last? I wish I could think about it as you do; but I can't, after all I have gone through."

"Well," I said, "I think it would be a real shame if you were to bite or kick John or James."

"I don't mean to," she said, "while they are good to me. I did bite James once pretty sharp, but John said, 'Try her with kindness,' and instead of punishing me as I expected, James came to me with his arm bound up, and brought me a bran mash and stroked me; and I have never snapped at him since, and I won't, either."

I was sorry for Ginger, but of course I had very little time, and I thought most likely she made the worst of it; however, I found that as the weeks went on, she grew much more gentle and cheerful, and had lost the watchful, defiant look that she used to turn on any strange person who came near her. "One day I said, 'Well, I do believe that mare is getting fond of me, she quite whinnied after me this morning when I had been rubbing her forehead."

"Aye, aye, Jim, 't is 'Birtwick balls,'" said John; "she'll be as good as Black Beauty by and by; kindness is all the physic she wants, poor thing!" Master noticed the change, too, and one day when he got out of the carriage and came to speak to us, as he often did, he stroked her beautiful neck. "Well, my pretty dear," said he, "how you do bring up with how f you are a good bit happier than when you come to us, I think."

She got her name up him in a friendly, trustful way, while he rubbed it gently.

"We shall make a cure of her, John," he said.

"Yes, sir, she's wonderfully improved; she's not the same creature that she was; it's 'the kind words cure all' with her, sir," said John, laughing.

This was a little joke of John's; he used to say that a regular course of "the Birtwick balls" would cure almost any vicious horse; these balls, he said, were made up of patience and gentleness, firmness and petting, with a good deal of common sense all well mixed up with half a pint of common sense, and given to the horse every day.

They Fought With Daggers.

Yesterday afternoon in West Bound Brook an Italians began fighting over some girls whom they are in love with. They picked up stones and clubs and pounded each other at first. They then drew daggers and cut each other. Two fell, covered with blood and knife wounds. Four were arrested by Office Sebring with the help of another man. None were killed, but several are badly hurt and their recovery is doubtful. None of their names could be ascertained. More arrests are likely to follow.

A Row on East Second Street.

Saturday night the police were called upon to quell a disturbance in a house on East Second street. It appears that the husband went home under the influence of liquor and began abusing his wife. She fled and notified Policeman Gleen. Mr. Glene asked her if she would make a complaint if he made the arrest, and she replied that she would not. The officer then declined to arrest the husband, but succeeded in quieting him.

Ill on the Street.

Saturday evening a seventeen-year-old girl, whose home is in Feltville, was joined with Somerville on Emily street, North Plainfield. She was carried into the residence of Mr. William H. Shotwell, and medical aid was summoned. After the hemorrhage had ceased, she was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital in a carriage.

CRESCENTS DEFEATED.

Saturday's Game of Base Ball, a Victory for the Ridgewood Team.

The Brooklyn L's of the past the Ridgewood of the present, and the crack club of the "City of Churches" tried conclusions with the Crescents on Saturday.

The reputation of the visitors, and the well-known skill of the home club attracted a large assemblage.

The interest was intensified by Livingston's appearance in the box for the Ridgewoods. He was the Crescent pitcher early in the season, was replaced by Gregg and returned to give the Crescents a test of his ability. Verily, "the stone rejected by the builders had become the head of the corner."

The Ridgewoods presented the strongest nine that has yet been seen in this city. All are active and powerful, and play together with the utmost harmony of action. Their catcher, Haley, in the second innings was badly injured and compelled to retire and Fritz was substituted.

Livingston pitches a great game, but four base hits were made by the Crescents. Gatens at second base, and Rymas in Centre field were to be specially commented for brilliant and excellented plays, but all did excellent work and each contributed to the gaining of a well-earned victory.

The game opened inauspiciously for the Crescents. In the first innings Ridgewood stood 4 to 0, an advantage difficult to be overcome. They fought manfully through the remainder of the match, and the visitors made but little additional gain. It was not the day for the Crescents to bat. They could only hit Livingston with scattered strikes, not productive of runs.

The two clubs will probably meet again, and having once tested each others strength, a great game will be likely to result.

RIDGEWOODS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	LB	SB	SH	BO
Kyman, r f. & c. f	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Heiser, l.f.	5	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Gatens, 2b.	5	1	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0
Evors, s.s.	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leintach, 1.b.	5	0	1	12	0	1	0	0	0	1
Landman, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
Fritz, c. f. & c.	4	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Haley, c.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hammond, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Livingston, p.	4	1	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	1
Total	39	8	9	27	13	3	6	0	2	4

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	LB	SB	SH	BO
Martin, s.s.	4	1	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Lafferty, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Wilson, 1.b.	3	0	1	20	0	1	2	1	0	1
Jones, c.	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hatfield, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McIndoe, l.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p.	4	0	0	1	9	1	1	0	0	0
Lee, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gillis, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	1	4	27	22	4	5	1	0	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ridgewoods	4	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0—8
Crescents	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Time 1 game—1 hour and 45 minutes, Umpire—A. Schaefer, of New York.

Earned runs—Ridgewoods, 5; Crescents, 0. Two base hit—Heiser. Sacrifice hit—Jones. Hit by pitcher—Wieland. Double play—Evors, Evors to Leinbach. Wild pitches—Livingston 2. Flies caught—Ridgewoods, 10; Crescents, 4.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session this evening at eight o'clock.

—A party of Plainfielders spent yesterday at Florida Grove, returning last evening in stages.

—Van Emburgh & White advertise a special a special cut price sale on Summer goods of all kinds.

—The genuine Policeman Gleen found the door of a Madison avenue residence open. He notified the inmates.

—There is to be a French sociable in Mt. Bethel this evening. A number of persons from this city will attend.

—The members of Engine Company No. 2 are arranging for a picnic to be held in Amphion Hall early in September.

—The Westfield Athletic Club defeated the original Acmes in a game of base ball on Saturday last by a score of 12 to 6.

—The apple crop in New Jersey is a failure, except on two orchards in Camden county, where immense yields are reported.

—It is the fashion now that berries of all and every kind should be eaten with a fork, and under no circumstances with a spoon.

—The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the chapel to-morrow evening.

—The usual weekly row occurred in the boulevard Saturday night. It is alleged that one man threw his wife out of a window. No arrests were made.

—The police of this city have been invited to accompany the Newark Police which leaves that city to-morrow for Grandview Grove, Long Island Sound.

—On Thursday next the Plainfield Reform Club will go on its annual excursion to Rockaway Beach. The will be the first event of importance in Plainfield this month and it will in all probability be well attended. The "Grand Republic" will transport the passengers to and from Rockaway.

—The rein-holder illustrated in THE NEWS of Saturday as the patented invention of Mr. David Hand of Nether-ood is a very ingenious device to prevent the reins becoming fouled in the horse's tail while the latter is being used to switch off flies. It has attracted attention on the streets as a most excellent invention. It is sold at $1. at A. M. Griffin's. Mr. Hand has several patented inventions in general use, which are quite ingenious.

—It is probable from present indications that it will be necessary for the Common Council for some of the members at the meeting this evening. There are said to be some surprises in store in the event of any attempt to carry out certain acts located with much suspicion. The bad that the men who are considered honest by many people are not considered such by more people. How much better feeling would exist all round! What golden opportunities have been visited!

Police Court News.

Two more of the Sunday ball players appeared before Judge Codington this morning and were fined one dollar each.

John Murray, a backman, was arrested in North Plainfield Saturday night, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Mayor Pierce, and that official imposed a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Constable Banarachs arrested a tramp Saturday night for begging on the public highway. Yesterday morning the man was arraigned before Mayor Pierce. He complained of having heart disease, and the Mayor thereupon discharged him, providing he would leave the borough. He went.

A man named Willis was Saturday night arrested by Marshal Rutledge, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning when he was arraigned before Mayor Pierce the poor unfortunate pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for this evening.

Marshal Rutledge Saturday night arrested Jeremiah Rowe on the charge of reckless driving. When arraigned before Mayor Pierce last evening, the accused pleaded not guilty, and Mr. W. W. Coriell became responsible for his appearance when wanted.

The Water Carnival.

The annual water carnival took place on the Rahway River at Cranford Saturday night and was well attended. The affair was one of the most successful ever witnessed in that place. The boats were brilliantly decorated and the banks of the river were ablaze with various colored lights. As the procession entered a bend in the river, it looked like a ball of fire, red lights were burned, and torches played a conspicious part. The first boat represented "Our National Flower." On one side, a large star flower with a young girl's head protruding through it, attracted the attention of the large crowd, and on the other side a similar flower, with a darkey's head protruding was visible. A young boy dressed to represent "Uncle Sam" attracted considerable attention and was loudly applauded.

All the boats were very prettily decorated. A number of persons from this city witnessed the carnival.

An Excellent Minstrel Performance.

Despite the torridity of the atmosphere, a large audience filled Miner's Theatre Friday night to enjoy a really good performance given by George Thatcher's Minstrels The organization is large, and besides introducing a number of clever comedians, presents a corps of vocalists of excellent quality and an olio entertainment as varied as agreeable. The first part was unique, and the stage setting was novel and handsome and the melange of music and jokes highly appreciated. When Mr. Thatcher and John Wild took their places at the opposite ends of the semi-circle, the audience began to enjoy the fun with new interest. The balancing of feats of Rapoli was one of the features of the performance. The act is clever and received much applause. The other acts were clever and made up a programme of unusual merit.—Newark Evening News.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Samuel Milliken, jr., is registered at the Wildamere House, Lake Minnewaspa, N. Y.

Mr. T. C. Boltine and wife of Dunellen are registered at the Howland House, Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Jeremiah A. Moore and children of West Fourth street are summering at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Joseph H. Bolsterle of Chatham street is spending the month of August with friends in Orange.

Mrs. E. M. Daniels and daughter of Plainfield avenue are registered at the "Brunswick" Asbury Park.

Messrs. John Mantz and Joseph S. Pike have returned to their homes in this city from a pleasant visit to Asbury.

Mr. Chauncery and the Misses Clara and Florence Burt of this city are registered at the "Eldorado" Ocean Grove.

The funeral services over the remains of George Clayton, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Burnett Hoagland, took place at his parents' residence yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. Interment was made in the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Mr. Louis Waring, of Park avenue, who was overcome by the heat over a week ago after a trip on his bicycle to Scwaren and returns, and has been lying dangerous ill since, is now convalescing. He is said to have narrowly escaped typhoid fever.

Mr. George W. Morrison of Mountain avenue was overcome by the heat in New York Saturday while attending to business. He was assisted to a train and with much difficulty reached home. A physician was called in ofdical aid he was afforded some relief, but has been confined to his bed for the past two days.

Mr. Peter Dunn, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his home on West Front street Saturday night, after a lingering illness with paralysis. Deceased was the husband of Mrs. Dunn, the milliner, and was in the sixty-ninth year of his age. The funeral will take place from his late residence to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

At noon to-day a pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Birdsall Holly on West Front street. The contracting parties were Mr. Robert F. B. Hunkinson and Miss Lucetine Lindgeole. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Robert Lindgeole. Miss F. Hunkinson of Providence, R. I., was the best man, and Miss Augustine Lindgeole, a sister to the bride acted as maid of honor. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of, and Mr. and Mrs. Hunkinson departed on a short wedding tour amid the best wishes of their many friends. The ceremony was private only, a few intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. The floral decorations were very pretty.

NEW JERSEY ODD FELLOWS.

Report Showing the Condition of the Order in this State.

The reports of the grand secretary and grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of New Jersey for the past year, which are now finished, show the following facts regarding the Odd Fellows in this State.

Number of lodges	216
Number of members last report	20,607
Present number members	21,196
Increase	589
Amount paid for relief of members	$104,323 90
Amount of annual receipts of subordinate lodges	$226,336 11
New lodges instituted since January 1, 1890	5
Total number at present	221

REBEKAH.

Number of lodges	29
Number of members last report—	
Brothers	795
Sisters	759
	1,554
Present number members—	
Brothers	997
Sisters	810
	1,707
Increase—	
Brothers	109
Sisters	51
	153
Amount paid for relief	$1,582 50

ENCAMPMENTS.

Whole number of encampments	56
Number members last report	2,942
Present number members	3,035
Increase	94
Amount paid for relief of members	$9,344 20
Amount of annual receipts	$18,367 08

Races Saturday.

At the racing track the following races took places Saturday:

First race—Woodbrook Farm "Colonel," Peter Osborn's "Magnetic," and N. Robbins's "Doctor." "Colonel" won both heats. "Magnetic" second, and "Doctor" last. Time 2.35 and 2.33 1-2.

Second race—Phillip Jenners's "Blanche Warwick," John Hayes's "Andy" and Mr. Foesher's bay horse "Foesher." "Blanche Warwick" won the first and third heats, and "Foesher" the second. Time—2.43 1-2, 2.45, 2.40.

Third race—O. T. Waring's "Copeland," Woodbrook Farm "Lady Thistles," and M. H. Brandon's pacer "Wichita." "Copeland" won both heats. Time—2.38 3-4, 2.37 1-2.

The races were the most interesting this year, all the horses being close together, especially in the second race. There is to be racing next Saturday.

Was He Assaulted?

At about half past four o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Pruden, who lives on Second street noticed a man coming out of an out-house in the rear of his (Mr. Pruden's) house. The man had no coat on and, being covered with blood, presented a delapidated appearance.

Some time afterward Mr. Pruden had occasion to visit the building and was thunderstruck to see the floor covered with blood.

He reported the matter to the police and an investigation is being made.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Friday	76	78	82	87	89	80	77	79
2. Saturday	75	77	79	82	83	78	76	74
3. Sunday	72	74	80	86	87			
4. Monday	73	74	80	86	87			

Died.

DUNN—In this city, Aug. 24, 1890, Peter Dunn, in his 69 year.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 5th, at 2 p. m. from his late residence, 14 West Front street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. T. &C.*

Special Notices.

WARNING.

On and after this date all dogs caught running at large in the borough, unmuzzled, will be taken to the pound.

THOMAS RUTLEDGE, Marshal.

4-1-w*

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 3 1-2 per cent. on its capital stock out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Tuesday, August 5th. P. H. GARDNER, cashier. Plainfield, July 30th, 1890. 2.*

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and salesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Paints and oils. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A HOT AIR furnace in good condition for sale at residence of Charles D. Wedderburn, 13 Central avenue. 7-31-6

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in every way for ladies. Address "J," 21 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

BOARD WANTED for gentleman, wife, and one child of eight years, from September 1st. References exchanged. Address L. W., care of EVENING NEWS. 31-1

FOR SALE—Store of premises. One door east of Netherwood House, on North avenue, E. C. Mulford, broker. 7-26-tf

LOST—Half of a talesmans tool-bag, containing bicycle tools. Kindly leave at EVENING NEWS office.

MONEY TO LOAN on land and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. S. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE. I will trade a house and lot worth $2,000, with small building, in exchange for equity of equal amount in 11 room house. Apply to owner, 1,000 Bedford avenue, between Dean and Pacific streets, 12th Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TERMS rooms to let. Apply to 33 Madison avenue. 7-21-tf

WANTED—An experienced dry goods salesboy. Address "S," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-29

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5.
$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles ..... $12.00.
1 Case, 12 dozen pints (imperial style) ..... 13.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

1 Case, 72 quart bottles ..... $12.50.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 30c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouse, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Rockaway Beach

REFORM CLUB EXCURSION

C. R. R. and Steamer Grand Republic.

Thursday Aug. 7, '90.

Music by the 14th Regiment Military Band of New York.

Excursionists will have six hours to enjoy the finest surf bathing on the coast, also boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. This trip embraces a delightful sail of forty miles.

Tickets $1.25. Those under 13 years the for the round trip of ninety miles. To be had from A. Vanderbeek, H. R. Stenard, J. Voehl and Wm. C. Smith, Executive Committee, J. W. A. Baumgard, Financial Secretary. Club members and drug stores.

Train leaves Dunellen 7.50, Evona 7.52 Grant avenue, 7.54, Plainfield 8.00 a. m. Steamer leaves Rockaway to return 6 p. m.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the FANCY GOODS Store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALITIES; Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE; But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both sexes and sizes. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; not because WE sell them; but we sell them because they are the BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse sash. Intelligence office, conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 99 West Front st.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT

The 5 and 10 cent Store.

Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick, Oil stove, Economical, 60c coste more, and is usually sold "this season" at $1 00. Clothes pins, iron axle step ladder, wagon with seats is a prize for the boys. Hammocks, Croquet and Mason's jars—well its a shame to sell them so low. No better chance than now to buy.

Our 25c plush Ladies leaves for 15c.

Our 10c linen Ladies leaves for 5c.

Every department filled with fresh choice goods.

Laces, embroideries, ruchings, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.

Our fast black hosiery for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.

A nice assortment of black lace fichus, very cheap.

In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths—French woven—The Royal Worcester in gray.

Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12½c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 12½c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 25c plush Ladies leaves for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ruchings, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our fast black hosiery for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace fichus, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths—French woven—The Royal Worcester in gray.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, We are the sympathy with other firms of Plainfield and will have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our own clerks at stated salaries, and whereas, We are determined that they are willing to remain with us until such as best averages as our customers demand that they should, and the appreciated success with which we have met shows to us conclusively public appreciation in general of this plan. We have determined to adopt as our price for the same as long as this appreciation continues, we are willing to stock, supply and take to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our workmen, so that we may be found in readiness to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as at other times. We will not close our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods.

Fresh country eggs, 15c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-2c per lb.
Pickled pork, 6c per lb.
Pickled pork, 6c per lb.
Best breakfast cocoa, 30c per lb.
Best berries 10c per gallon.
Shredded cocoanut, 15c per lb.
Rolled oats, 5c per lb.
Rolled oats, 5c per lb.
Rolled oats, 5

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE STREET.

W. SCHROOR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT FIVE PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 67.

Theology, like poverty, makes strange bedfellows sometimes. For the first time in the world's history, probably, Catholics and Lutherans are firmly united and standing together against the rest of the world. This is the case in Illinois. The matter, that has thus brought them together is the compulsory education law of that state. They object to the supervision it gives to public school boards over their private and parochial schools in the matter of deciding what shall constitute a sufficient education in the meaning of the law.

It would be strange if the rumor that the mutiny in the queen's own household guards and the strikes and discontent among the London letter carriers and policemen were a socialist move should turn out to be true. Alarmists say that socialists have been quietly stealing into government service for several years past, promulgating their comrades and preparing for a final blow that should work a revolution when the proper hour struck. All departments of the government are said to be honeycombed with them. Come to think of it, such a case would be by no means impossible, or even improbable. It would not be a difficult thing to accomplish in any country in civilization in the present state of the public mind, if the conspirators worked quietly and long enough. At the time of the police strike in London a socialist speaker said openly that this was a part of the prearranged plan. He said: "England is to be made a countenance place for those who work, but a yawning hell for those who do not."

Six Thousand Intoxicants.

A New York Star reporter, who of course has no practical acquaintance with the liquids he describes, tells us there are no less than 6,000 intoxicants known to the custom house records and constantly brought on all or part of them to every port of entry in the Union. Ninety-five per cent of the immigrants to America drink alcoholic liquors in one form or another, and not more than 5 per cent of them can be called total abstainers. Only here they both make and import their favorite home-land intoxicants.

From Mexico come pulque and mescal, made from the cactus. Central and South America send waste sugar cane rum, along with multitudinous other villainous drinks which the reporter specially condemned. From the whole Spanish South America brews a variety of drinks delicious to the taste which are on the whole mild. These drinks are all made from the lemon, orange, banana, guava, cocoanut, tamarind, fig and chocolate and vanilla. Orange and gin, however, is a concoction which, if it make even the Anglo-Saxon stand on his head.

The Russian imports his vodka, the Norwegian his caraway whisky, the German his whisky made from potato refuse and other equally fragrant bases. The vodka is about on a level with high wines, while of the potato paring whisky the less said the better. The custom house divides all these non-exempt importations into four classes—wines, strong liquors, cordials and medicines.

Rain Production.

A curious little clause was tacked to the appropriation bill in the United States senate and went through the legislative mill innocently enough and is now a law. It provides that under the direction of the forestry division of the department of agriculture $2,000 shall be expended on experiments in the artificial production of rainfall. There are those who are disposed to make merry over the provisions of the appropriation bill, but really there is nothing so very absurd in it. No doubt there is plenty of moisture in the atmosphere at all times, if only it could be gathered in the right place and be made to fall upon the earth. Man has accomplished as difficult things as that in the realm of applied science; then why not that?

The plan contemplated, however, to produce rainfall is not the slow growth of forests in the arid regions. The success of that method is still disputed. Under the new law it is proposed to find out whether rainfall cannot be produced by electricity, dynamite explosions or other mechanical agencies. Taking the cue from the fact that heavy cannonading on a battle field or at a Fourth of July celebration is followed by copious rains the experimenters will work accordingly. The process of burning powder to produce rain has hitherto been too expensive to warrant its general use, but possibly cheaper explosives will be found. It has been proposed among other things to attach twenty-five pounds of dynamite to a toy balloon, and then send a flock of such balloons into the air with lighted fuses attached.

At any rate, the way or another, the arid lands of this country are bound to be brought under splendid cultivation sooner or later. They comprise some of the most fertile soil on earth.

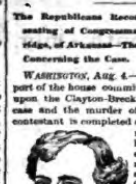
TO OUST BRECKINRIDGE.

Majority Report in a Famous Election Muddle.

IT IS AGAINST THE CONTESTEE.

The Republicans Recommend the Unseating of Congressman C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas—The Majority's Views Concerning the Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The majority report of the house committee on elections upon the Clayton-Breckinridge contested case and the murder of the Republican contestant is completed and ready for submission to the house. "No earnest effort was made," the report says, "to aid in bringing Clayton's murderers to justice." Referring to the killing of the negro detective, Smith, who was investigating the ballot box theft, and of George Bentley, a brother of O. H. Bentley,



J. M. CLAYTON.

who was suspected of being one of the thieves, it says George Bentley at the time was negotiating with the Pinkertons to give evidence and expose the guilty parties when he was said to have been accidentally shot by his brother.

Important Witnesses Killed.

While there was no direct evidence to incriminate anyone in the killing of Bentley it was unfortunate. The report says that these two killings occurred while the victims were about to give evidence to the Pinkerton detectives. Continuing, the majority say: "No reasonable explanation of the murder appears, except that some of the ballot box thieves, finding the taking of testimony progressing, killed Col. Clayton to suppress the investigation. No other motive is possible." The necessity, the report says, for the enactment of some laws which will prevent ballot box stealing and murder, from conferring a prima facie title to a seat in congress is evident from the result in this contest.

The Ballot Box Theft.

"Had such laws been in force," the report says, "no doubt there could have been no contestee from taking his seat with such a title no one would have attempted to contest such title by stealing the ballot box.

"Evidently ballot box stealing was looked upon as a joke in that community until the awful consequences that have resulted have appalled the law abiding people of the country. No doubt some of these men would have been deterred from taking the first step in the crime if they had realized that murder would be the end. But they crossed their rubicon. Breckinridge got the seat in congress, and one crime followed in the footsteps of the other. The least guilty of the criminals dare not expose the more guilty lest the fate of Clayton should overtake them.

Nature of the Calamity.

"That the nominee of a great political party should accept a certificate of election to a seat to which he was clearly not elected, and at the same time put in the payment of a fine imposed upon another violator of the law, and that such conduct should not be met with anything but commendation and approval by the people of the whole state of disregard for the principles of popular government which may well make the future of the country be looked upon with apprehension.

"That men may be found lawless enough to commit these crimes is to be deplored, but when such characters can stand along side of, aided from the lemon, orange, banana, guava, cocoanut, tamarind, fig and chocolate and vanilla. Orange and gin, however, is a concoction which, if it make even the Anglo-Saxon stand on his head.

The Russian imports his vodka, the Norwegian his caraway whisky, the German his whisky made from potato refuse and other equally fragrant bases. The vodka is about on a level with high wines, while of the potato paring whisky the less said the better. The custom house divides all these non-exempt importations into four classes—wines, strong liquors, cordials and medicines.

A Case of a Bad Kind.

"The present case has attracted attention not because it stands alone as a startling and startling incident of the times, already to our form of government, but because it appears to be one of a very bad kind. In the old days of the code of honor political antagonists often met face to face, and rely to eye and weight their adversary's life. This method of settling political differences is now obsolete, and we may frequently congratulate ourselves upon the improved logic, lose of our day and generation. But before has a contest for a seat in congress been terminated by the bullet of an assassin.

"If such methods are submitted to in silence the last page will be that the crime of his partisans, quietly and without dispute retaining the benefits of the death of his constituent, a new element would be introduced into our form of government.

A resolution will accompany the report declaring the seat now held by Mr. Breckinridge vacant.

Clifton R. Breckinridge was born at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 22, 1846, he served in the Confederate army as a private soldier, was a cotton planter after the war, and was elected to the Forty-eighth congress from the state at large, was re-elected to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, and, according to the Congressional Directory, was re-elected to the Fifty first congress as a Democrat, receiving 17,887 votes, against 17,510 votes for John M. Clayton, Republican.

Forecast of Congress for the Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The senate will continue the consideration of the tariff bill until Friday of this week, when Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, has given notice that he will ask that the river and harbor bill be taken up and disposed of. The river and harbor bill will not take less than five days' debate, and the debate may extend over a week, particularly if the Democratic policy of obstruction is carried out. The consideration of the tariff bill may be interrupted early in the week by the presentation of the conference report on the land grant forfeiture bill or the conference report on the original package bill. Either of these may lead to extended debate, so the prospects of making much progress with the tariff bill are not very good.

It may be that the Republican caucus will get together during the week in view of the slowness of the debate on the bill thus far and agree to put before the senate the proposition for adopting a rule under which the previous question can be called. This is not regarded as probable by those (and they are in the majority) who think that the federal elections bill is to be shelved by agreement until the next session of congress.

In the House.

The business that may be transacted in the house this week will depend largely upon the presence and maintenance of a quorum during the week. There is a disposition on the part of a majority to dispose of the conference report on the original package bill, the consequent seal bill and several contested election cases. The general deficiency bill and the Indian appropriation bill with senate amendments are awaiting the action of the house, and either of these, or other matters that are likely to arouse party feeling, are likely to be considered during the week, even in the absence of a quorum. The probability is that the original package bill will be acted upon early in the week and that the general deficiency bill will be disposed of during the week.

THE DYNAMO IS READY.

Kemmler's Electrocution Will Probably Occur Thursday.

INSANITY TALES DISCREDITED.

Prison Officials Do Not Believe Anything Will Interfere with the Law's Course. Mrs. Durston Leaves Auburn — Newspaper Men Scheming to Get the News.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—No invitations have been issued yet to the witnesses who are to attend the execution of Kemmler, the murderer, and so there can be no certainty about the date of the execution, except that it will be later than Tuesday. The law requires that three days' notice shall be given the witnesses. There are indications that the invitations will be issued today and that the execution will take place Thursday. All stories concerning the possibility of postponement on account of the mental condition of the condemned man or a possible injunction to be got out against the warden are of doubtful origin.

Warden Durston returned from New York city Sunday morning. On the train with him were reporters from half a dozen of the New York city papers, but he vouchsafed no information to any of them, and denied himself to visitors. It is believed that the dynamo is in working order and that there is no probability—hardly a possibility—that the execution will not take place Thursday.

Swarms of Reporters Present.

The chief local interest in the event is taken by the swarm of reporters who have come here to pick up what information is obtainable when it is over. The warden may admit two persons connected with the press associations to witness the execution. They will go in as members of the jury. But none of the special representatives of individual newspapers will be admitted to the jail on that day. One New York evening paper has a platform twenty feet from the ground on a telegraph pole, directly across from the prison. A long distance telephone wire will connect the watcher on the pole with the office of this paper in New York. He can see nothing, though, except the bare walls of the prison. The Western Union company will open an office in the freight building of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad directly opposite the prison on the morning of the day fixed for the execution.

Mrs. Durston Leaves the Scene.

Mrs. Durston, the warden's wife, who first turned Kemmler's thoughts in the direction of religion, left the city last evening for New York. She has been with the condemned man every day almost since he came to Auburn and has taken a warm interest in him. So great was her sympathy that she did not think she could endure the nervous strain incident to the events of the week, and she has gone away to remain until it is over. There is a current feeling here among those who have been interested in the case from the beginning that the execution will not take place. This feeling is doubtless due to the fact that there have been so many delays in the past.

Insanity Stories Discredited.

The warden undoubtedly believes that it will occur. He has made every preparation, and unless something extraordinary occurs he will put the sentence into execution. There is thought to be a possibility that the Westinghouse company will at the last minute be able to get an injunction from one of the judges of the supreme court to prevent the use of the Westinghouse dynamo. The company has made no move, though, so far as is known, and the opinion of eminent lawyers is that every legal remedy has been exhausted.

This or the question of Kemmler's sanity is all that could possibly intervene to prevent the execution now. As to the latter those who have come in contact with Kemmler officially of late are positive that they do not seem to give much weight to the stories which have been sent out saying that Kemmler is losing his mind.

Kemmler's Last Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Houghton, who has been Kemmler's spiritual adviser ever since he embraced religion, did not visit him at the prison Sunday. Other duties occupied his attention. Kemmler spent the day quietly, finding his chief amusement in listening to the performance of his fellow criminal, Fish, the condemned negro boy, who occupies the cell next to him. Fish is an expert banjo player, and he is allowed to keep the instrument in his cell and to play on it at his will. Kemmler seemed to have a good appetite and ate three hearty meals. He appeared to be in good spirits.

COLORED MEN PROTEST.

The Matthew Stanley Quay Club Against the Federal Elections Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A largely attended meeting of the Matthew Stanley Quay club, of this city, composed entirely of colored men, with Gilbert Hall, a prominent local politician, as its president, was held Sunday evening.

Resolutions were unanimously passed condemning as impracticable the federal elections bill recently passed by the house of representatives, and which now awaits the action of the senate. The resolutions say that the measure would not help the political condition of the colored man in the south, but would rather tend to keep alive race prejudices. The club, therefore, expresses the hope that the bill will not become a law.

Cattle Dying of Texas Fever.

WICHITA, Kans., Aug. 4.—Texas fever is spreading with alarming rapidity among the cattle in Butler and Sedgwick counties. Some weeks ago about 50,000 cattle were taken to those two counties and representatives from Arizona. An investigation has shown that they were brought from Panhandle and Green counties, Tex., and this fact has greatly enraged the owners of native cattle. Two men were killed two days ago in a dispute over the matter and more bloodshed is almost certain. So far about 1,000 head of cattle have died.

Incendiaries at Dansville.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—At about 2 o'clock Sunday morning an unoccupied building in State street was destroyed by fire. While there the department received word that the Whiteman paper mills were on fire. The large two story building belonging to the company was burned to the ground. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $113,000. It is believed both fires were of incendiary origin.

The Alderman's Wife Took Laudanum.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The wife of Alderman Christopher Sheder, of this city, was found dead at her home last evening. She had taken a dose of laudanum, but whether from accident or otherwise is not yet known.

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A DIVE DOWN TO DEATH.

An Imitator of Brodie Killed Near Boston.

HIS FATAL JUMP WAS 180 FEET.

Charles McCaffrey, a Footbardy Canadian Bridge Jumper, Coolly Plunges to Death from the Shears at the Atlantic Company's shipyards.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Another man has sacrificed his life for the 'love of notoriety. Sunday afternoon Charles McCaffrey, whose ambition it was to rival Steve Brodie, essayed a jump of 180 feet and the effort resulted in his death. McCaffrey came to this city several weeks ago and advertising himself as the champion bridge jumper of Canada, attempted to get backing for a match against Brodie. He has made several jumps from a considerable height and succeeded in interesting a couple of prominent managers and one ballonist, G. A. Rogers by name. Sunday the latter, it is said, promised the Canadian money and position in case he should prove himself capable of making a really high jump.

The First Jump Successful.

The first feat decided upon was a leap from a derrick on Darling's wharf at the East Boston ferry at a height of seventy-five feet. In the presence of a large crowd, but during the absence of Rogers, the jump was successfully made. Fifteen minutes afterward Rogers appeared on the scene and demanded another trial.

McCaffrey promptly responded that the jump just made was nothing for a man of nerve and asked that a higher place be shown him. Escaping from the crowd, McCaffrey's backers, fearful of serious harm and your correspondent proceeded to the Atlantic company's ship yards, where a pair of shears overhung the water at a distance of 180 feet.

An Every Day Dive, He Said.

During the walk there McCaffrey was asked how he felt. "Bully," said he, "It's a deed every thing to make a jump, no matter how high, if a man has only got the nerve. All you've got to do is to keep your feet together and let her go." Arriving at the yard McCaffrey was shown the place. With a scornful glance he asked, "Can't you show 'em up a bit higher? That's about Brodie's limit, but it's an every day dive with me." Then quickly throwing aside all his clothes but a close fitting pair of trunks and his shoes he briskly climbed up the shears. Once at the top he paused but a moment to make the conventional circus bow to his friends beneath, and then launched into space.

A Leap to Death.

He shot through the air feet foremost until perhaps eight feet of the water. Then his body turned and he struck the water squarely upon his back. Strange to say, instead of sinking immediately the body (for the man must have been instantly killed) bounded upward and then floated for fully fifteen seconds upon the surface of the water, then slowly it sank from sight. Rogers and the dime museum men died precipitately. Some one in a yacht who saw the leap and feared the result came to the rescue, but they were too late to even save the corpse. The man's clothes were taken to a station house and the matter reported to the police.

A Fatal Wreck.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—Wreck occurred on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad Sunday morning. Two men were killed and several severely injured.

About seven miles north of Bedford, Ind., the outbound passenger train from Chicago ran into a freight train with the northbound passenger train from Louisville. Several of the cars were completely telescoped.

The dead are: Arthur Burns, of New Albany, engineer of the southbound train.

George Cole, of New Albany, fireman of the southbound train.

Both were killed under the wreck. The only part of either visible is Cole's feet, which shows him to be caught head downward. It is said that another man was in their engine and is under the wreck.

The injured are:

S. F. Bean, head cut.

Frank Beal, express messenger on southbound train.

J. W. Jenkins, colored porter, leg and hip crushed.

Robert Muir, engineer of northbound train.

Ed Muir, head and face cut.

James Hilford, postal clerk, leg broken and shoulder hurt, and head cut.

A New Albany report says a passenger named Ashurhoft was killed.

Somersaults.

Conductor McDonald, of the southbound train, says he and his engineer agreed to side track at Guthrie, three miles north of the wreck, but he went to sleep and did not wake till the train struck. John Tilford, brother of Postal Clerk Tilford, called on the sheriff to arrest McDonald, saying, "I will kill him if you don't." Both engines are almost totally destroyed, as are also several of the cars. The money loss will be heavy.

To Boycott Yeast Cakes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 4.—After the reading of an official note from the American Federation of Labor, the Trades Council decided to ask the Butchers and Grocers' association to refrain from buying or selling Fleischmann's yeast cakes. The local boycott committee is giving the matter a thorough investigation. It is quite certain that the boycott will be fought out in this city.

A New Cruiser Takes a Spin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The new cruiser San Francisco made a preliminary trial trip Sunday. The trip, according to the builders, was thoroughly successful. Her speed under half pressure was ten knots per hour. The cruiser will probably start for Santa Barbara channel, where the official trial is to be made on Aug. 11.

Killed for Stealing Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—On Sunday J. L. Menyiesse shot Henry Almond, aged 20 (colored), whom he had detected stealing papers from doorsteps. He called upon Almond to surrender, but the latter made for his heels and the watchman shot him in the back. Almond died last night. Menyiesse is under arrest.

They Want Nine Hours' Work.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—The plasterers of Pittsburg and Allegheny struck today for nine hours a day without reduction in pay. They have been working ten hours heretofore for a day. The master plasterers say they will not grant the demands of the men.

BASEBALL NEWS.

Rumored Defection of Brotherhood Players—A Sunday Game Prevented.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—The signing of Latham by President Stern, of the local League club nine, to have had the effect of settling the mooted point as to whether the old players would be taken back into the National League ranks. Already President Stern is in receipt of telegrams from two other Brotherhood men asking for places, and dispatches received here from an authoritative source declare that three of the Players' Brotherhood team have asked President Day to be taken back.

Latham's contract with the Cincinnati club has been promulgated by President Young, of the National League, and Latham is here today to take part in the closing game with the Philadelphias. He will play third base. Marr will go to right field, while Mullane will hereafter take his regular turn in the box.

After the Magnates' Scalps.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Said a baseball authority to a Times reporter today: "The Players' league are enrolling all the members of the American association under their banner, and it is no secret that all the players of the Cincinnati National League club, whose term of service expires, are all in hearty sympathy with the Players' league cause. Agents have been at work on Byrnes' Brooklyn National League club too, and a stampede from that quarter has been suggested."

Police Interfered with the Game.

BUFFALO, Aug. 4.—Between 3,000 and 4,000 people assembled at the Champion league grounds Sunday to witness the ball game to be played between the St. Louis and Rochester teams. The game had not begun when the police arrived and told the managers that the game must not be played. The crowd became noisy and boisterous, and several arrests were made.

No Game at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The chief of police on Sunday notified Manager Chapman, of the Louisville team, and manager of the Syracuse team, that the players

That Day.

How terrible they are—some days that set into the brain and stamp themselves on the memory for all mental time! We can forget weeks of placid living, but never the pain that comes with one day of grief.

A poor little faded woman had been brought into court as witness in a disagreeable case involving very serious issues. The whole case depended on the fact that a paper had been signed on a certain day, and this forlorn little woman was prepared to prove.

"Is that your paper signed?" asked the opposing counsel in cross examination.

"Yes, sir."

"You take your oath that it was the 30th of August?"

"I know it was, sir."

The lawyer, who thought another date could be proved, assumed an exasperating smile and repeated her words.

"You know it was! And now be so good as to tell us just how you know it."

The poor little creature looked from one countenance to another with wide, sorrowful eyes, as if she sought understanding and sympathy. Then her gaze rested on the face of her kindly judge.

"I know," she said, as if speaking to him alone, "because that was the day the baby died."—Youth's Companion.

Substitute for Beef Tea.

Dr. Ris, of Ekteen, emphatically recommends pea soup as a most serviceable substitute for beef tea in the case of invalids, convalescents, and more especially for patients suffering from cancer of the stomach, or diabetes mellitus. The method he advises is: Take peas, water and a sufficient amount of some soup vegetables, add ¼ per cent. of carbonate of soda, boiling the whole until the peas are completely disintegrated, the soup to stand until sedimentation is complete, and finally decant the fairly clear, thin fluid above the deposit. The product is said to resemble a good meat soup in its taste, to be at least equally digestible, and at the same time to surpass the very best meat soups in nutritive value. In regard to the latter claim Dr. Ris states in explanation that peas as well as beans or lentils, either of which may be used instead of peas, contain a considerable proportion of legumen, that is, a vegetable albumen, easily soluble in a faintly alkaline water, not coagulable by heat, readily absorbed, and equal to the albumen of egg in nutritiousness.—Exchange.

A Woman's Lovely Manner.

The value of a beautiful manner is a topic of never ending charm, just as the beautiful manner itself is in life. A lovely character expresses itself in no more delightful way. One who is always thoughtful of others in a self forgetting way, who has kindness and calm, has invariably a charm of manner which is helpful and inspiring to all who see it. A lady came to Boston on an important errand a while ago. She had three men to see for signatures to the papers of artistic importance. She gave herself two days to see them, but she went about her business with so much of quiet directness that, although they were strangers whom she must see, the matter was attended to, she was ready to leave Boston and found herself with time upon her hands, all within twenty-four hours. "That woman ought to achieve what she tries to do," said one of the men whose signature was put to the valuable paper. "She did not sit in my office three minutes, yet she didn't fuss or hurry. She has a lovely calm."—Boston Transcript.

Paste for Scrap Books.

Take equal parts of gum arabic and gum tragacanth and dissolve with enough warm water so that it will be like a gloss starch. If on trial you find the paste too thick to spread nicely with a small brush, thin with more warm water, stirring until it is smooth again. A small amount of gum makes a lot of paste. Keep in a large mouthed bottle that can be covered tightly and it will keep for months; yes, a year or more.

If it dries down hard or thick soak it up with more warm water. A bottle of this stuff is very handy during fruit season for pasting labels on fruit cans or jars.

In making scrap books the slips of paper or pictures should be arranged on the page before commencing to paste any, as they will stick so quickly and so tightly that it is not easy to make changes.

A little experience with this paste will soon give you a scrap book that will look much prettier than the ones carrying the marks of fourpaste all through the leaves. —Hall's Journal of Health.

Novelties in Perfumes.

To the making of scents there is no end. Mr. Pleasant, the Bond street fancy laboratory, tells me that he introduces about four new scents every year. White lilac and crab apple blossom are the latest novelties. But the use of scents, owing to the introduction of sprays and the like, increased every year. A curious novelty is a piece of flannel scented and carried in a case, an odor called Peau d'Espagne. It is sewed into a woman's dress and lasts for a long time. In fact it is quite permanent. Or a small piece of it will scent a garment. The scent is also used in soap.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Teach the Children to Save.

Teach the children to give away from their own pennies, and not come to papa's pocket every Sunday morning. True generosity can easily begin with them. Stimulate them to save by offering to double every dollar earned if it goes in the bank or for some approved purpose. A child enjoys the fruition of even so small an amount, and adding the knowledge that he has really earned it makes him feel a hundred fold more manly than when those wishes are gratified before they are spoken.—Good Housekeeping.

A Parlor Sprinkler.

A novel little arrangement in the way of a watering pot for house use is just out. In the place of the usual spout a rubber tube is attached to the can and provided with a glass mouthpiece. By pressing the hand upon the rubber tube the plants can be watered in the usual way, but by means that the necessary quantity can escape; besides this, no water is liable to be spilled. After watering the plants the glass mouthpiece is placed back in the can.—Exchange.

Half a teaspoonful of sugar will nearly always revive a dying fire, and, unlike the low drops of cool air which servants are so fond of opening and which have caused so many sad accidents, is perfectly safe.

Soap milk should be removed from a tin vessel as soon as it is done, as it is sure to swell to permit an acid to remain in a metal receiver. For this reason many people object to canning fruits in tins.

Sir Walter Raleigh found in his wife an accomplishing and noble sharer of his adversity. She lived with him twelve years in prison of her own accord.

LET THE GIRLS NURSE.

A TRAINING THAT SHOULD BE INVALUABLE TO EVERY FAMILY.

Every Female should Be Taught How to Treat the Sick and to Make Her Presence in the Invalid's Room Like a Ray of Sunshine.

"If I had a dozen girls," said a dear old lady whose sole hostage to fortune chanced to be a boy, and one not very well trained at that, "I would have them all finish their education in a training school for nurses." As she uttered this wise remark she was standing at the foot of a sick bed watching the very amateurish attempt of a well meaning but inexperienced hand to arrange the pillows, etc., to the satisfaction of an invalid. And her remark was heartily echoed by both amateur nurse and the poor sick one, whose nerves were being rasped by the kindly meant but unavailing attempts to render him comfortable.

In these days of thoroughness of training in all lines of education, when schools of manual training are regarded as decidedly the proper thing for the education of boys who have no idea of becoming mechanics, though trained to handle the tools; when the particular talents of the young of either sex are sought out with serious attention and their educational upbringing all bent to the one end of unfolding and developing to the best effect the whole, why should not the idea prevail of training all young women to such a point in nursing that they may have confidence in themselves when called upon during life's pathway to care for the sick? No matter what position a woman takes or is born to in this world, two things which she cannot escape are sickness and death. If the one comes not—as in rare instances—to herself, I know no woman who at one time or another has not been called upon to nurse some suffering fellow creature near and dear.

IT COULD BE TAUGHT AT SCHOOL.

In these days of professional nurses, when all who can afford their expense bring them into their families at times of long or violent illness, the quiet peace and comfort which may be brought into a sick room is fully realized. But the vast majority of educated persons peculiarly are debarred from indulging in such comparative luxuries and their sick ones suffer. Suppose in the department of physical training, which is being added to most girls' as well as boys' schools, a branch of nursing was included, how many mothers do you suppose could be induced to pen a letter of excuse to the head of the school framed in some such language as this: "Kindly excuse my daughter from the extra fatigue of pursuing this new study. I feel that she is already sufficiently taxed." I hardly believe that in all our wide land there is one who would have so little thought for her daughter's future as this; on the contrary there would be a general feeling that even an important study would best be given up to gain a little knowledge of how easy it is to make the suffering more comfortable.

But such a giving up would not be necessary; the physical art of nursing could be taught in connection with the gymnasium exercise in the departments of physical culture, and a course of lectures on the subject alone be added to the study of physics. Why would it not develop the muscular power of the arms as perfectly to be taught how to take a suffering frame on one arm, and arrange the hot and crumpled pillow with a few deft touches of the other hand, as to move up and down a certain system of weighted machinery called "health lifts," or to swing back and forth on rings suspended from ceilings?

But such a little thing as fixing the pillows, you say, why any one can do that. Yes, so they can. But if you watch the look of expectancy and relief on the face of a sick person when a gentleman seems to be too busy about to do this simple thing, and the sigh of satisfaction when she is finished and he is put back to cool and absolute comfort; and again the anxiety and distress so vividly depicted when he sees one of the family approach to do the same simple thing, and hear the fearful voice exclaim afterward, "Oh, my pillows are not right!" it is easy enough seen that there are ways and ways of doing things.

IT IS NATURAL TO SOME.

There are persons, as we all know, whom nature has endowed with a wondrous gentle touch, a magnetic vitality, a thoughtful, far seeing care, and these persons we call natural nurses. Strange as it may seem, they are not in many cases dainty, gentle little women, but great, strong and often rough men, who seem to the ordinary observer better fitted for training horses than for the care of an invalid. I can think of such a one now as I write—an awkward, uncouth, loud voiced being, but who in sickness changes as under some magic touch. The most fastidious invalid gains vigor and repose from his very touch, and his loud words subdue themselves into the most encouraging and inspiring tones.

Perhaps it is his strength that the invalid depends on; perhaps it is his self esteem that inspires confidence. I admit it, such reasons there may be, but his nursing is a gift. Hundreds of others just as strong, just as self conceited, just as vigorous, are clumsy and useless about the sick. And so are hundreds of others, dainty, easy, quiet, low voiced, etc.

To one who has had experience with many trained nurses a certainty sinks into the mind that one need not possess this gift from nature to be a successful nurse, for the characters and personalities are as varied in the training school as in any other where a number of human beings are gathered together. One characteristic, however, they all require in thoroughness, so that each herself may thoroughly depend on her training, in which case the patient is sure to do so also.

I would have every girl and boy taught the elements of massage rubbing, so that every person could understand as they should know how to work and knead the muscles in order to insure proper circulation of the blood, and how to counteract other movements tend to rub pain away or to develop certain weak members. What woman in any sphere would not be glad to know how to do this for a tired, nervous husband, or what husband for a nervous, suffering wife! This knowledge and a thousand other useful points in nursing would do more in that oftimes futile search for happiness than a thousand elogies sprced in the works and crannies of the brain.—Chicago Herald.

William Blake's wife worked off the impulsiveness of his nature by making him breakfast punctually with her own hand. Lavinia Fenwick also engraved her husband's plates in his famous "Elements."

If there is any woman, young or old, in this country or any other who has not at some time read Tennyson's Sunday let her step out and read and take an airing in a museum.

He Attended a "Memory Class."

A laughable story is told of a man who attended a "memory class."

"Hallo, Tom," said a friend, "I hear you are attending the memory class. What do you think of it?"

"Greatest discovery of the age," said Tom enthusiastically. "I tell you it's a grand thing. Why, two months ago I couldn't remember anything for a day—I couldn't remember names and dates at all, and now, since I've taken up this system, I can't forget anything. No, sir, I really can't."

"Is that so? I must look into the thing myself. What's the teacher's name?"

"Oh, his name's—stop—stop—let me see. What is his name? I know it as well as I know my own. Odd sort of a name, but common enough, too. It's—it's—I had it at my very tongue's end just now. It's something like—like—hanged if I remember what it is. I'll find out and let you know. I never could remember names."—Chatter.

An Unreliable Market Report.

Scene, a bank at the crowded hour, just before closing. Squiggs reading a newspaper. Selby steps up to him—What are the market quotations today, Squiggs?

Squiggs (beginning to read)—Corn is quiet—Ouch! Murder!

Selby—For heaven's sake, what's the matter?

Squiggs—Matter! I guess you'd say matter enough if you had your toes trodden upon and your own words rammed down your throat for a lie!—Burlington Free Press.

In the Umbrella Shop.

"I suppose you have a bigger trade when it rains than when it doesn't rain," he said to the dealer in umbrellas.

"No, I don't notice any difference," said the umbrella dealer.

"But you get better prices when it rains, don't you?"

"Why should I?"

"Why, umbrellas go up then, don't they?"

He just got out of the store in time to escape being poked in the eye by a new style ladies' sunshade.—Boston Courier.

The Way He Should Go.

Bounder—Anything gone wrong in your family? When I met your youngest boy just now he was crying as though his heart would break.

Rounder—Gone wrong! Well, I should ejaculate if things haven't been going just right, with a big R! I told the kid that I'd clinch all over him the next time I heard him talking slang. See?—Texas Siftings.

The Proper Authority.

Algernon (kissing his fiancee)—When shall it be, Arabella?

Arabella—We must let papa decide that. He's retired on a captain, you know.

Algernon—Why, what has that to do with the date of our marriage?

Arabella—Why, Algernon, isn't it a marine question?—Judge.

Short of Matter.

Great Magazine Editor—We are very short of matter. All the great generals, notorious politicians, famous lawyers, popular actresses, eminent physicians and prominent ministers seem to be too busy to write for us just now.

Assistant (meditatively) — Perhaps we might get some articles from literary men.

Great Editor—Good idea! I'll make a tour of the poor houses to-morrow.—Life.

He Was Truthful.

Purchaser—Why, confound it, I don't believe there is a drop of water on this place. You told me there was plenty of good water within 200 feet of the house.

Real Estate Agent—So there is, sir, but you'll have to dig for it. Didn't I tell you that?—New York World.

That Made No Difference.

Cumso—I think I'll get a tandem tricycle for you and me to ride on.

Mrs. Cumso—Indeed, I won't ride on such a thing.

"But they cost $275."

"Is that so? Well, you can get one and I'll see how I like it."—New York Sun.

His Idea.

Schoolmistress (just beginning a nice improving lesson upon minerals to the juvenile class)—Now what are the principal things we get out of the earth?

Youthful Angler, aged 4 (confidently)—Worms.—Chatter.

A Good Recommendation.

"Are these complexion powders war ranted fast colors?"

"Well, madam, I cannot say that they will wash like the natural complexion, but they won't rub off on a coat sleeve."—Life.

A Glut on the Market.

Razzle—I bet I can keep an umbrella longer than any one.

Dazzle—Does that belong to you?

Razzle—No.

Dazzle—No wonder.—Life.

The Old Story.

He steps you on the corner, and he party spins it over,

And you pause and listen, silent, though you've heard it all before.

You remember every syllable, anticipate each word,

And can point the usual times for interruption and applause.

'Tis to him a thing of beauty, as an everlasting joy;

He finds the entertainment fraught with charms for you, alone.

A little of things forgotten at its call begins to pour

That good old joke—that dear old joke—that joke of long ago.

You have heard it in the orchard as you lolled in shirking slgebra and Latin for the humming of the bees;

You have heard it at the corner wlugs, the day's dull labors o'er;

The laborer hears it recited at the village general store;

Though each rather shrewd it for fear it might prove fatal.

It fired the ambitious stomach and fabbled—still the same.

Ah, me! Time to hear him tell it—take his time and tell it slow—

That good old joke—that dear old joke—that joke of long ago.

—Washington Post.

A WOMAN'S PRAISE.

They sat upon the rocks beside the sea:
He said a youth, while gaily her hand touched her baby.
She praised him, as a woman may who, fair and strong and kind, with gentle modesty,
Knows well how great her influence may be.
"I watched your thoughtfulness and tender care
For a younger sister's pain. In my heart you bear
The name of gentleman, for courtesy."

Years passed, and years divided, as they will.
The boy and woman; yet from that glad hour
Never alone, however, could one of them be still
Or fail to feel the other's power.
Ah, who shall estimate the wondrous power
Of woman's praise—her words for good or ill!
She sowed the seed, and watered the flower.
—Sarah E. Bolton in Youth's Companion.

THEY WERE AFTER BARGAINS.

Three Women in Counsel Over the Merits of a Bath Towel.

One is bad enough, two are worse, but three women in counsel over the merits of a bath towel are enough to make a poor, worn out clerk wish he might depart from earth by the electricity method.

"It seems like quite a good one for the money, doesn't it?" says the intending purchaser.

"Well, I don't know," says the other, holding the towel up at full length and eying it critically. "I got one quite as good for 37½ cents at White's."

"You did?"

"Yes, but it was eight or nine weeks ago, and I don't s'pose they've any more like it."

"I may be mistaken, but I've an idea it would shrink," says number three, taking the towel from number two and wrapping a corner of it over her finger. "See, it's a little thin."

"Well, I wouldn't mind if it did shrink a little, because—oh, look at this one! Isn't it lovely?"

"Beautiful! How much is it?"

"A dollar and a half."

"Mercy! I'd never pay that for a bath towel."

"Nor I."

"These colors would fade."

"Of course they would."

"Do you know I like good plain crash as well as anything for towels."

"I don't know, because these towels for fifteen cents. I paid twenty-five cents for some last week not a bit better."

"Let's see; they are full length? Yes. They are good. I've a good notion to—but I guess I won't. I have so many towels now."

"They're a bargain if one only really needed them."

"How do you like towels used as tidies?"

"Horrid."

"I think so, too."

"So do I—oh, let me tell you. I saw a woman on the street one day with an apron made out of a red and white fringed towel!"

"Mercy! Looked like fury, didn't it? How was it made?"

"Oh, one end was simply gathered to a band, and—there was the towel as just like this one—and she'd taken it so and gathered it in so, and—really it didn't look so bad after all."

"Do you suppose the colors would run in this border?"

"Well, I hardly know. I had one very much like it once, and it seemed to run dreadfully the very first time I washed it."

"Then I'll not take this, for I—why, if it isn't 4 o'clock, and"—

"I must go."

"So must I."

"And I—so, I'll not take the towel today."—St. Louis Chronicle.

Women Do Not Help Each Other.

Said a young business woman the other day on whose shoulders the support of a widowed mother and three little brothers has depended for the past ten years: "I never have had the right hand of fellowship from a woman. Not to one do I owe a particle of my success. Any help I ever got came from men; they gave me letters of introduction, in the town, they aided the lease for my house; they assisted me in getting rebates, commissions and discounts on investments and purchases; they found or helped me to find a market for my wares when I got established, and to them as a class I owe everything that my own energy could not accomplish. Women are good; they keep the world in pretty manners, but they keep a very small corner in their hearts for their struggling sisters."—New York World.

Care of the Children's Teeth.

Take care of your children's teeth. It is better to send the youngsters to a dentist than to buy them new frocks. Indeed a child's teeth should be confided to the care of a dentist while they are making their appearance, for the dentist is properly versed in his profession he makes a record of the child's physical tendencies as well as the state of its dentition, and to these notes he can refer from time to time such variations as are significant. Then he sends for the child once'a month or once a year, according to the case, and is thus able to develop the best teeth that are possible to the little one's constitution or physical condition.—New York Letter.

Machinery in the House.

There is no reason why women should tire themselves in squeezing juice from fruit for jelly or in stoning cherries when there are several patent processes for doing this work with perfect success, enabling the worker to get through preserving time with unstained hands and unhandsel patience. There are enough necessary things to do in a household which cannot be done by machinery, therefore women should take advantage of every chance that offers for genuine help in their work.—New York Tribune.

How to Whiten Floor or Shelf.

This is a good preparation for whitening a board floor or shelf that has become gray or black from much scrubbing or candles. Take three pounds of potash, boil it and stir it into a pound and a half of "whiting," then take a mixture of the consistency of thick cream, lay it on the boards with a brush, taking good care not to stain hands or clothes with the preparation, which will require to be left on for days, according to the condition of the boards, then scrub it off thoroughly.—New York Journal.

Mrs. Catherine Sharp, of Philadelphia, says that when she was 80 years old she sold milk to Gen. Washington and his staff from her father's farm. She is now 110 years old and her mental faculties are undimmed.

Dr. Buckland, the geologist, had a wife who found time to assist him with her preparare and mend his fossils, and furnish many of the drawings and illustrations in his works, besides educating a large family.

Two of the daughters of the last mayor of London are deaf and dumb, but have been so thoroughly educated in the deaf and dumb institution in Edinburgh that they can by the motion of the lips say all things.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle.

76. 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where every one of our friends can find us and in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make together a few more bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, oilcloths, etc., good mirrors, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY, COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of anything you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

[NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.]

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

DRESS ROCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CR QUE & CO'S 3rd $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

Jelly Tumblers 50c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

200 Parasols, in stripe, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobbers prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 5 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infant Caps a specialty. Feathers Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Constitution Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Clase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Screens for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 762.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SERIOUSLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train.
Second trip, 10:00 a. m. to meet 10:50 a. m. train.
Third trip, 4:00 p. m. to meet 4:50 p. m. train; to be found plaee; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.50 a. m. train.
2d "	9.15 "	do	9.50 " do
3d "	10.15 "	do	10.50 " do
4th "	11.15 "	do	11.50 " do
5th "	12.15 p. m.	do	12.50 " do
6th "	1.15 "	do	1.50 " do
7th "	2.15 "	do	2.50 " do
8th "	3.15 "	do	3.50 " do
9th "	4.15 "	do	4.50 " do
10th "	5.15 "	do	5.50 " do
11th "	6.15 "	do	6.50 " do
12th "	7.15 "	do	7.50 " do

Stage will also leave Plainfield every half hour, commencing at 6 a. m. and leaving corner North Plainfield, according to the above time schedule, commencing at 6:30 a. m.

Stage will make regular trips over above route to the following Sundays—Sundays excepted: 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m. 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15 p. m.

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7th "	2.15 "	do	2.50 " do
8th "	3.15 "	do	3.50 " do
9th "	4.15 "	do	4.50 " do
10th "	5.15 "	do	5.50 " do
11th "	6.15 "	do	6.50 " do
12th "	7.15 "	do	7.50 " do

JR. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Parties on Stranger street to leave orders at Capt. Staples' Cigar Store.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MORE DEGRADATION.

THE COMBINE LAST NIGHT EXPELLED EX-CHIEF CAREY.

The Vote 6 to 4.—The Minority Protested Without Avail. —A Railway Company That Does Not Exist Gives the Privilege of Using Electricity as a Motive Power.—The Proceedings of the Council Meeting in Detail.

The City Common Council met in regular session in the Council Chamber last evening. It was half past eight o'clock when President Moffett called the meeting to order and Clerk Coward called the roll the following members responded: Councilmen Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Jenkins, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg. Councilman Newhall was absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

In a communication Corporation Counsel Marsh stated that in response to a resolution adopted at a previous meeting, he had notified ex-Chief Carey to turn over the balance of the $200 voted to him at a previous meeting for the purchase of illegal liquor sellers and that in reply to his request Mr. Carey had refunded $136.50, the unexpended balance. The document was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Carey's letter was as follows:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 14, 1890.

TO C. A. MARSH, ESQ., CORPORATION COUNSEL.

DEAR SIR:

Your letter requesting me to render a statement showing the balance of two hundred dollars, voted by the City Council directed me to expend in detective work has been received. I have spent the sum of $73.50 in accordance with the instructions of the Common Council. It would be out of place for me to give the names of the persons whom I have employed as detectives. I employed them with the express agreement that I would not allow anyone to know that I had employed them. This course has been pursued by Chief Dodd and others who preceded me in office, and it would be impossible to secure the services of the men employed without such a pledge of secrecy. I will not violate my pledge. No secret service in the world could be successfully carried on if it were possible to make a man break his word of honor to those whom he engaged to do his work. I enclose herewith $136.50 I will send to you or the City Treasurer, as you may direct.

Very respectfully,

C. J. CAREY.

The residents of West Fourth street, between Central avenue and Liberty street, petitioned council to macadmize that thoroughfare, they agreeing to pay a stipulated portion of the expense. The petition was signed by George Butcher and others and after being read was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Eugene A. Laine tendered his resignation as a regular policeman of the city, stating that he did so by the advice of his physician. The resignation was accepted.

Assessor Hatfield in a communication called the attention of the council to the necessity of holding a meeting on the 19th, inst., for the purpose of examining the tax duplicate.

On motion of Mr. Dunham it was decided that when the council should adjourn it would be to that date.

James Brand petitioned council for the privilege of locating a cesspool on New street. The document stated that since the railroad had been elevated it was impossible to carry off the drainage of the house and a need arose.

A motion was made to refer the matter to the Committee on Streets with power.

Mr. Hetfield objected and stated that he was very much opposed to the granting of a privilege to locate a cesspool on a public street.

A vote was taken on the question and it was carried, Messrs. Hetfield, Moffett and Spangenberg voting in the negative.

Mr. J. A. Hubbard, in behalf of the Trustees of the Second Day Baptist church, petitioned council to lay a crosswalk across Madison avenue at the intersection of Fifth street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

The following license petitions were presented, read, referred to the License Committee and subsequently granted:

Cartmen—George Staats, John C. Meeker, John Keely, A. J. McClain, Moses Carney and James Brannan.

Peddlers—Peter T. VanArsdale, William C. Nelson, Samuel Molnake and Kendall Manuf. Co.

The Board of Engineers recommended that Aaron Marsh be elected a member of Engine Co., No. 2. The recommendation was adopted.

The monthly report of the City Collector and Treasurer were read, referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently ordered filed.

The quarterly report of City Physician Manning was read and ordered filed.

The following bills were presented and referred to the proper committees.

Report No. 6 of Supervising Engineer Rudolph Hering was presented and read. It stated that the work of connecting the various wells would soon be completed; that no silt had as yet been selected for the location of the reservoir and that he had been informed that the pipes would be ordered within a few days. The report was received and ordered filed.

Mr. Hetfield inquired when Mr. Hering had visited Plainfield.

Mr. Dunham replied that he was here last month.

Mr. Rushmore offered a resolution to the effect that the clerk be instructed to demand the $1,000 paid from the Water Company for the month of July, and that if they refused to pay same, the Corporation Counsel or his representative be instructed to take steps to recover it.

Mr. Hetfield said he did not think it would be advisable to pass such a resolution as the Corporation Counsel was on his way to Europe, and as he was familiar with the contract, no harm would result in letting the matter lay over until the September meeting. He therefore offered the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Water Board demand from the Water Company the sum due the city as per contract.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smith for the Street Committee reported as follows: In reference to the petition requesting Council to locate electric lights in Exchange alley, we report that since the thoroughfare is private property the city has no jurisdiction; we recommend the acceptances of the street known as the Westervelt avenue extension; as to the widening of Fosex street, we do not think it advisable to accept the proposition of the property owners, but do think the widening of the street would be a big improvement to the city, and recommend that commissioners be appointed to assess benefits and damages.

The report was received and ordered filed. The commissioners appointed to assess the benefits and damages arising from the opening of Orchard place from its present terminus to New street, in a communication stated that the city charter requires that certain preliminaries be gone through before the commissioners can act. The communication was received and placed on file. President Moffett resides on Orchard place.

Rule 30 was suspended to enable the various committees to report on claims.

Mr. Hetfield moved that Council requested the privilege of purchasing a portion of the Martine property.

Mr. Jenkins moved that he be given the privilege asked for, providing he paid the back taxes on the property he desired to purchase. The motion was lost.

It was resolved that Saturday, August 16th, be the time, the Council Chamber the place, and that a notice be given through the papers of the fact that the commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages in/arrel the opening of Orchard place, would sit.

Several bids for the establishment of a fire alarm in the city were read and referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

It was resolved that the Street Committee be empowered to purchase 10,000 pound roller from the Fond Machine Tool Company, for use on the streets, the price not to exceed $270.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that all monies received by the Street Committee be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer, for use upon the streets only.

The Board of Engineers, by resolution, were instructed to employ three men to take care of and drive the fire department horses, at a salary not to exceed $10 per week.

A resolution was adopted giving the Plainfield Street Railway Company permission to use electricity as a motive power. (No franchise has been granted for any such company.)

Mr. Dunham introduced a resolution giving the Corporation Counsel a leave of absence for the month of August.

Mr. Hetfield—"That means next year, does it not?"

Mr. Dunham—"Oh! no! this resolution was to have been presented at the adjourned meeting, but you and several others were not present and consequently we had no quorum."

The Mayor and Treasurer were instructed by resolution to borrow $500 from the City National Bank for the use of the poor fund.

August R. Krohne applied for a license to sell liquor by the wholesale on Stebbins place; Michael F. Watson applied for a similar license to sell liquor on South Second street and Matthew Fitzpatrick wanted a like license to sell liquor on West Sixth street.

It was ordered that the petitions be referred to the License Committee.

Before the passage of the above motion Mr. Rushmore arose and made a motion that the Committee on Laws and Ordinances be authorized to investigate certain charges which are the men who applied for licenses selling liquor illegally.

Mr. Smith jumped up and asked what the committee referred to intended to do, as he thought their explanation was rather indefinite, and the motion out of order.

Before Mr. Rushmore was given a chance to answer, President Moffett declared his motion out of order.

Mr. Rushmore submitted. He could not do otherwise. He belongs to the minority.

THE FARCE BEGINS.

President Moffett.—"Is there any further report?"

Clerk—"Yes, here is the report of the Police Board."

The report was read. In substance it stated that Mr. Carey had failed to report for duty at a specified time; that "Captain" Grant had notified the Board that he was one man short; that said Carey had been notified to appear before said Police Board; that said Carey did appear; that said Carey used offensive language; that said Police Board had adjudged said Carey guilty, notwithstanding the objections of the counsel; that Walter L. Hetfield, the secretary of the Police Board, certified to the above as a true copy of the minutes of said Board and that said Police Board recommended that ex Chief Carey be dismissed from the police force for insubordination, or words to that effect.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the report be received and Mr. Carey be dismissed from the force.

Of course the motion was seconded.

Mr. Jenkins arose and protested against such a farce. He said: "I wish to enter my objections against Mr. Carey being used so mean. It is a personal spite which members of the council are venting.

Mr. Carey is a good Republican and the Police Board are Democrats. It is a political job."

Mr. Hetfield arose to a point of order and stated that he had intended saying nothing on the subject, but since Councilmen Jenkins seemed inclined to cast personal reflections he desired to state that although the Police Board was mainly composed of Democrats at its first meeting it elected Mr. Carey Captain of Police and since his suspension they had elected another gentleman, probably as good a Republican as Mr. Carey, to the same position.

Of course President Moffett sustained Mr. Hetfield.

Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Jenkins continued: "Mr. Carey has always been a faithful officer, and it would be hard to replace him. I say it is a put up job to get rid of him, and Council cannot make anyone believe otherwise."

Mr. Dunham asked to be put on record as being opposed to the dismissal of Mr. Carey, and stated that Mr. Carey had always been a faithful officer and thought that it would be hard to replace him. He said he was positive that the suspension was due to personal motives.

Mr. Rushmore in speaking on the same subject said: "I am thoroughly satisfied that the charges against Mr. Carey have arisen from personal motives. Eventually his case will be shown up in the right light, and I protest against such proceedings."

Notwithstanding the above objections the combine were determined to get rid of Mr. Carey, because in the discharge of his duty he caught President Moffett, Councilman Hetfield and another member of the Council in a bar-room after the place was supposed to have been closed.

President Moffett call for a vote on the question with the following result.

FOR DISMISSAL.

Ayes—Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg—6.

Nays—Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston and Rushmore.

Mr. Newhall was absent.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the City Clerk be instructed to notify Mr. Carey of his dismissal. It was so ordered.

Mr. Smith called from the table the ordinance relating to the use of bicycles on the public highways. It was read for third time and returned to its second reading for amendment.

The ordinance adding $300 to the salary of the Street Commissioner, making it $1,500 was read for the third time and placed on its final passage.

The ordinance relating to the grading of Richard avenue was read for the third time and placed on its final passage.

Mr. Jenkins said he thought that a peculiar way of doing business. Continuing he said, "the street has been graded and the work all done, and to-night the Council has passed an ordinance authorizing that said work should be done. It is a useless expense."

Mr. Jenkins called the attention of the Committee on Public Lights to the fact that an electric light was located at the corner of Lake street and Sleper avenue. He said that there were no houses in that vicinity and he thought that the light should be moved to a place where it would do some good.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets to remove the light to another locality, if in their judgment they thought it best.

The Auditing Committee reported all the bills referred to them as correct and they were ordered paid.

The Council then adjourned. Time 10:30 p. m.

At the foot of the stairs President Moffett, and Councilmen Gallup, Hetfield, Roberts, Smith and Spangenberg, were met on the sidewalk by Hotel Keeper Miller, in whose bar-room three of them had been caught by Chief Carey, and drinking at unlawful hours some months ago.

"The combine" and Mr. Miller started toward his bar-room, and their spokesman tauntingly asked Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston and Rushmore to join them. The gentlemen turned in the opposite direction, while the saloon-keeper and "the combine" derisively laughed, and, it is supposed, later proceeded to the bar-room referred to, if they did not defiantly repeat the offense against public morals, for which Mr. Miller was once arrested by Chief Carey a few months ago.

In the days of the Tweed ring in New York, when it was robbing the people of that great city, Tweed remarked defiantly: "Well, what are you going to do about it?" The same question in substance we suppose the combine now ask of the respectable people of Plainfield, "What are you going to do about it?"

They have got us by the throat, and will hold us so long as we submit. Have not the people submitted long enough? Is it not high time that something was done to wipe out the disgrace the combine have brought upon us?

JOTTINGS.

—The hay fever is about due.

—The new postal card will shortly appear.

—J. H. Allen, the East Front street statione, has gone out of business.

—The Oil Cloth works has shut down for two weeks in order to make some necessary repairs.

—The Gorhams, a colored nine from New York, are to play a game of base ball with the Crescents next Saturday.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet in the Court House at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

—A serious fight was only averted by the appearance on Patterson Green at the corner of Front street and Park avenue last evening.

—Michael Cox was convicted of fighting, in the city court this morning, and Judge Codington suspended sentence until next Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

—The "gum-drop" derby, somewhat larger and with more curl to the brim, is to be the style for the fall if we are to credit the advance information on the subject.

—At about 7:30 o'clock last evening Harrison Randolph, the colored porter employed at the City Hotel, stubbed his toe and fell down a flight of stairs leading to the basement of the hotel. He fortunately escaped with a few slight bruises.

Jewett's stock will be no profession or trade left as proud man's very own, says the Pittsburgh Bulletin. Women have successfully mastered farming, doctoring, the law, telegraphy, and many other pursuits, and now an Ohio women has begun work on a railroad engineering corps. A female engineer cruises along the Atlantic coast in a neat schooner of her own, and a steamboat on the Mississippi possesses a female engineer.

—A casual glance at a newspaper will show a list of men who helped to build up the town. If you see a good sized, live advertisement in the paper by each of the principal merchants, and a card from each of the small ones, you need not inquire as to the prosperity of the town. Conversely, find if you can, a town where the merchants do not advertise, and where they don't put it down as a fact that those who do not help to build up the town with its business, have a hard time and an uphill journey all the year around.—Ex.

FATAL TERMINATION.

TWENTY OTHERS INJURED IN THE MELEE AT BOUND BROOK.

One Man's Head Almost Severed from His Body and the Skull or Another Crushed by a Blow from a Railroad Tie.—More Deaths Probable Among Those That Were Injured.

Two of the Italians who took part in the terrible fight at the "Gravel Pit" near Bound Brook on Sunday night are dead. Their last names are Marsano and Parmono. About twenty of the other men who were engaged in the melee are cut or stabbed, some of them, it is believed, seriously. The Italians are very secretive, and they are making every effort to keep from the authorities information about the fight or about their injured countrymen. It is impossible to determine exactly how the fight started.

It is stated that two Italians came from Raritan on their way to New York to take passage for the old country. During the festivities that ensued a great deal of beer was drank. Some of the men became intoxicated and a quarrel followed over a couple of girls. All of the men took sides in the bloody fight that at once began.

A man who witnessed the fight says it was of the most desperate character. Axes, hatchets, knives, pistols, clubs and pieces of railroad ties were used as weapons with terrible effect.

Fully one hundred men were engaged on both sides, and they beat, cut, shot and stabbed each other indiscriminately. One man had his head cut nearly off with an axe, another had his skull broken by a blow from a railroad tie, and a number more were cut, stabbed and battered.

After one man had been knocked into insensibility, and while his friends were carrying him off, another man appeared at the door of a shanty and deliberately fired a pistol ball into him.

The riot lasted about half an hour and attracted an immense crowd. Last evening ten of the rioters were arrested by Constable Sebring and Mr. Gaskins and lodged in Somerville jail. To-day others are being made to secure other participants.

Some of the Italian who were injured have, it is believed, been hidden away by their friends, and it is possible that other deaths may occur.

This is what we may expect in Plainfield some day, as the result of being ruled by infamous combines controlled by the saloons against the people.

Candidates to be Initiated.

Wetumpka Lodge, Knight of Honor, will meet this evening for the purpose of initiating candidates. The new staff of officers will perform the rank of initiation. They are: H. J. Martin, Past Dictator; E. C. Pease, Dictator; S. M. Flower, Vice Dictator; V. L. Frase, Assistant Dictator; G. W. Coreman, Guide; C. Dickinson, Chaplain.

Members of the Order are welcome and invited to be present. Wetumpka Lodge pays sick benefits to its members, and at the present rate of increase promises soon to be one of the largest lodges in the State.

Look out for an Impostor.

Ladies in Jersey towns should beware of a sharper calling himself Gross, who rides through the country with a lady in a one-horse carriage, and sells twelve spools "Masonic Union" sewing silk for $1, promising each customer three pairs kid gloves who will buy a box. The "silk" is twelve spools glazed cotton containing sixty yards of an inferior quality of thread, according to an exchange.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles Wann formerly of this city is visiting here.

Mr. F. P. Dumont is Summering at Warwick, Orange county, N. Y.

Prof. Eugene Griffey of East Second street left to-day for Chicago.

Mr. Peter Van Fleet lies dangerously ill at his home on East Third street.

Mr. Frank Conde of West Front street will sail for Europe on Saturday next.

Mrs. Wraight of Hamilton street, Rahway, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Van Arsdale, of Crescent avenue.

Mrs. Hattie Mattox of West Third street is on an extended visit to her sister who is located at Chester, N. Y.

—The French sociable is to take place at Mt Bethel next Monday evening instead of last night, as announced yesterday.

The Hon. John Ulrich has rented the beautiful Swiss Cottage owned by Senator Hays, located on Fifth avenue, near the ocean, at Elmora, where his family are now pleasantly located for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Theodore Smith of East Second street, and Miss Annie Burk were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Dunellen yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on a wedding tour which will include Washington, D. C., and other distant points.

Mr. Joseph Post, a brother-in-law of Mr. Thomas Lee, superintendent of the Fond Machine Tool Works, will sail on August 13th, on the City of Chicago for Europe, to join his wife and family. Mr. Thomas Little of West Third street will also sail for Europe the same day.

—It costs considerable to maintain the switch and signal lamps about a railroad yard. The Central railroad of New Jersey has forty-five of these lamps in use in Jersey City in connection with the intersecting switch system. Its cost is $15.50 to maintain them each month. It consumes five gallons of oil per night. So it is necessary to employ a lamplighter, who does nothing else, to look after them. This is but one feature of the large service, and what the railroad pays in this service alone would keep a large city lighted with gas. Besides the lamps mentioned, there are many others required on each switch stand, so that the total number of lights in use by the company for that branch of the service.

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

A Word from Dr. Carroll.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 5th, 1890.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Dear Sir: It is proper that I should be allowed to say to your readers that some of the information given in your article Saturday last, concerning the statistics of the churches of the United States, which are being gathered by me for the Eleventh Census, was furnished by me. I have, however, not been able to issue a bulletin giving such statistics as have been gathered thus far. Whatever has been said, or is being said, in the public prints about the results is mere guess work, for which I hold myself in no way responsible.

Yours respectfully,
H. K. CARROLL,
Special Agent Eleventh Census.

[We are not aware that anything in the article referred to even intimated that the information came directly or indirectly from Dr. Carroll or with his consent, although it did come from one presumed to know and deemed trustworthy, who, as we stated, gave the results only as he estimated them from the returns in.—ED.]

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Adeline D. Sweazey to Henry P. Townsend, of New York, to John Hicky, of Plainfield, lot on Spooner place, Plainfield, no x 269 feet m from Fourth street, 20x185.... $200

George T. Robins and wife, of Springfield, to Harry Hunt, of Summit, 54. 15 acres land in Sprinfield Township, on road leading from Springfield to Connecticut farms.... 4,650

Alexander S. Archibald, of Westfield, to William Archibald, of Westfield, two tracts in Westfield, on w s of Walnut street, 60x154 feet and 141x197 feet.... 700

Harriet A. Burtis, of Westfield, and husband to Clara M. Valentine, of Yonkers, 14, Y., lot on Elm street, Westfield, 50x100 feet, sw cor Elm street and North avenue.... 10,000

Jeremiah Manning and wife, William M. Sandford and wife, all of Plainfield, to Violetta W. Murray, wife of Robert D. Murphy, Plainfield, lot on Sandford avenue, Plainfield, 200 ft sw from East Front street, 60x198 ft.... 6,050

John C. Welsh and wife, of Washington, Morris county, N. J., to Maria Logies Scott, of Plainfield, lot on Mc Dowell street, Plainfield, 50x150.. 500

Maria Louisa Scott and William F. Scott, her husband to John C. Welsh, of German Valley, Morris county, N. J., land on Third street, Plainfield, 1-4 acre.... 4,000

Penelope A. Morgan, wife of Henry Morgan, of New York City, to Carl Hoffecker; same tract, corner Grove street and Maple avenue, Plainfield. 1

Washingtonville Wisps.

Mr. Frank Mobus has just purchased a fine new team of horses.

Miss Fanny Brakely of Brooklyn, is spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Mr. Bert Weber of Brooklyn, who has been spending his vacation in the valley, has just returned home.

Miss Louisa Taylor of Brooklyn, a formerly resident of Washingtonville, will spend the coming week here.

Mr. George Henry and family, who have been a resident of the valley for about three years, have moved to Mt. Pleasant, N. J.

The delegates from Northfield, conducted the services in the chapel on Sunday evening. The delegates are young men, eight in number.

Miss Laura Husterman of Brooklyn is visiting her cousins, the Misses Milligan, who are summering here.

Mr. Samuel Keaney, a former resident, has arranged to spend his vacation in this vicinity.

Fanwood Briefs.

Miss Annie Pentz has returned from Long Island.

Rev. and Mrs. Reilly have returned after spending a few weeks at Nyack.

A handsome new fence has been erected around the Episcopal parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Todd have returned from a sojourn of several weeks in Connecticut.

Mrs. A. H. McKeown who has been visiting friends in Scotch Plains sailed Thursday for Savannah, Ga.

The Fanwood Tennis Club has been admitted into the league to take the place of the Elmora Club. The Potter brothers will represent the club in all matches.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean.	Daily Range.
1. Friday	76	75	80	87	80	17
2. Saturday	70	79	76	69	74	17
3. Sunday	68	75	78	74	74	10
4. Monday	73	74	80	85	77	12
5. Tuesday	75	78	81	86	80	11

Special Notices.

A WARNING.
On and after this date all dogs caught running at large in the borough, unmuzzled, will be taken to the pound.
THOMAS RUTLEDGE,
Marshal.
6-1w*

MRS. WARD'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Lee place. Girls can be supplied with good situations. Ladies can be supplied with good girls.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Tuesday, August 5th.
F. N. GARDNER, cashier. Plainfield, July 30th, 1890. 2w

H. M. SPENCER,
Grocer and confectioner, 75 and 75 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties and strongest plants, for sale. Fresh and salt meats, vegetables, fruits, canned goods, groceries, flour, feed, grain, hay, straw, coal, wood, lime, cement, etc. Goods delivered.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A $21 baby carriage in first-class order, second-hand, for sale for $8. Owner has no further use for it. Inquire by letter of "Juno," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-5

A HOT AIR furnace in good condition for sale at residence of Charles D. Ellsworth, 75 Central avenue. 7-21-6

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in every way for ladies. Address, "John," 91 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

COMPETENT and reliable help, male and female, furnished upon application to Miss Martin, Shelton, 53 Park avenue. Full line of fancy goods.

FOR SALE—Move off premises. One story store, 18x36, on North avenue. F. C. Mulford, broker. 7-25-tf

FOR SALE or exchange for horses of less value. A bay gelding, 5 years old, 15 3-4 hands, highly bred, great style and action, can show a three-minute gait or better and promises faster if handled for speed, would make a great family or doctor's horse. A black mare, 6 years old, 15 3-4 hands, highly bred, and shows her breeding, is a very rapid walker, trots fast and is perfectly safe for a lady. Also, would sell to the right party a half interest in three valuable trotting-bred colts, one a yearling and the other two to obilge. Apply to H. H. Shepard, Agent, 15 Regent street

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. N. B., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-19-tf

SITUATION WANTED by a young married man. Is very handy at all things, also very good painter and willing to oblige. Is sober, upright and honest. John McDonald, 78 East Third street. 5-5

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 32 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED to buy, a $1,500 or $2,000 house. Send particulars to Mrs. Allen, care of EVENING NEWS. 5-6

WANTED operators on sewing machine, 34 New street. 5-4

WANTED to rent. A small house in North Plainfield. Centrally located. Address F. C., care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—An experienced dry goods saleslady. Address "B." care of EVENING NEWS. 4 2*

$1,000 to loan on bond and mortgage. Address, "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-4-6od

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.
1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.
1 Cask, 13 dozen pints (Imported style).....13.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.
(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).
1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.50.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Rockaway Beach

REFORM CLUB EXCURSION

C. R. R. and Steamer Grand Republic

Thursday Aug. 7, '90.

Music by the 14th Regiment Military Band of New York.

Excursionists will have six hours to enjoy the finest surf bathing on the coast, also boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. This trip embraces a delightful sail of forty miles.

Tickets, $1.25. Those under 12 years 90c for the round trip of ninety miles. To be had from A. VanDerbeek, H. N. Spencer, J. Yeshi & Co., C. Smith, Executive Committee, J. W. A. Baurenack, Financial Secretary, Club members and drug stores.

Train leaves Dunellen 7.30, Rivals 7.39 Grant avenue 7.54, Plainfield 8.00 a. m. Steamer leaves Rockaway to return 6 p. m.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Bisquait has proven to be the best for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

HappyCombination

Pure Drugs and Safety Bicycles.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Pure drugs; the careful compounding of physician's prescriptions; proprietary medicines; toilet soaps and all articles pertaining to a Temple of Pharmacy.

A SIDE ISSUE: But an important one; is the PREMIER SAFETY BICYCLE, for both men and all ages. The PREMIER SAFETIES are the BEST IN THE WORLD; 300 beauties now on exhibition. Call and see them because they ARE THE BEST. Call and see them. Send for catalogue.

Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec-Treas.

DRINK MOY'S SODA. NONE BETTER.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Van Isay's, also a lot of Grey Hubbard seed. Intelligence office, conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT

The 5 and 10 cent Store.

Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick Oil stove, economical, 60c—costs more, and is usually sold "this season" at $1 00. Closing them out. Our one dollar iron axle Express Wagon with 2 1-2 inch tire for the boys. Hammocks, Croquet and Masonry jars—sell in a minute so sell them so low. No better chance than now to buy.

If you don't know that you can buy often get double your money's worth from 5 and 10c counters, just be convinced that you can and posses yourself of this valuable information by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We close 7 o'clock, exc pt Saturday.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 18c lace check and plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 20c plain India linen for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our first class hosiery for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace fichus, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths—Corsets warranted. The Royal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the citizens of Plainfield; still we have not come here of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us, and whereas, we have failed to please our customers deemed their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have been favored, we attribute to public appreciation in general of this and the low prices, and whereas we are giving them. And in token of such appreciation customers are requested to call and settle their accounts as we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and thereby to oblige. And whereas, we wish to compliment, so that our customers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before 9 p. m. will find us open in the same courteous manner after that hour as we have been until such time as they may desire by the past. Below is a sample of prices on hand for cash:

Fresh country eggs, 10c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-4c per lb.
Pillsburys flour, best, $5.00 per bbl.
best breakfast bacon 12c per lb.
Best hams one oil, 10c per gallon.
Special mixed tea, 20c per lb.
Extra fine 1 coffee, 25c per lb.
5 pounds best crushed oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds rolled oats, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Orange county cheese, 12c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 130 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD, AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 CENTRE STREET.

W. HOBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

In Case of War.

Full of interest is some of the testimony given before the senate select committee on relations with Canada. The testimony covers every point that can arise between the two countries. One of the most serious difficulties is presented by our interstate commerce law. The Canadian Pacific railway, not being under its jurisdiction, is naturally used by American shippers themselves to evade the law. Railroad men testified that this is a steady injury to American railways.

Other matters brought up were the food fishery disputes between the countries and Behring sea sealing rights. Of the remedies suggested two stand out plainly. One is a treaty of reciprocity with Canada which shall cover all the disputed grounds; the other *to an out-and-out* union with that country. It is not likely that either of these proposed measures of relief will be taken just yet, though ultimately we must come to one or the other.

But the most interesting part of the testimony was that given by Gen. Nelson A. Miles on the relative military strength of the United States and England on the Pacific coast. In case of war the general said that the United States could move troops along the border and in ten days occupy the principal part of British Columbia, except the town of Victoria, on the island of Vancouver. Esquimault is fortified. There British war vessels can concentrate to be handy in case of a fight about Behring sea. Victoria under a British admiral is now at Vancouver. Next Gen. Miles told the select committee what Great Britain could do to the United States on the Pacific coast in ten days, and this is the part to be especially commended to general consideration. Gen. Miles said:

> I think it is fair to say, that every intelligent man must know, just as long as that ten days the British could move their troops and supplies to Puget sound, destroy our railroad system there, and destroy our cities for that northwestern country. I don't see what is to prevent it. The Canadian river and destroy the city of Portland and that reaches Puget sound, and a single artillery soldier. There are a few seacoast guns at the mouth of the Columbia river, at Astoria, but that is not now occupied by troops. That is the condition of affairs north of the harbor of San Francisco. South of the harbor of San Francisco there is not a gun in position, a shell of ammunition, not a single artillery soldier to defend the harbors and cities of San Diego, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, the terminus of one of the railroads and Pacific ocean. Any British vessel could destroy the whole of the property in Southern California.

The Decline of the Prima Donna.

It was the prima donna, with her extravagant demands and caprices, who killed the Italian opera, according to The St. James Gazette, and now she is getting her pay. The light soprano voice is going out of fashion altogether. Of the great operas of the past, only two or three—Gounod's "Faust" and Meyerbeer's "Huguenots"—are now sung. Gerster, Gris, Jenny Lind, Titiens, Nilsson and Patti, only Patti is left, and she no longer sings in opera. The last time she did so the honors fell on the men who sang with her.

Nor the high soprano has gone out, according to this authority, and the male voice is coming in. In one city the popular favorite will be a baritone, in another a basso, and in still a third a tenor. Patti is the last of the great sopranos.

Public taste in music itself has changed. Florid vocalization, the trills, high C's and the class of music requiring great agility and brilliancy of execution are no longer in demand. The dramatic tenor, singing heavy vocalization, orchestration and declamation is the vogue now. Wagner's music reigns. Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti are no more. Italian opera cannot be revived, simply because nobody wants to hear it.

People are sensible where it would hardly be expected. Two white murderers and one black one were to be executed the same day in Tennessee. The white gentlemen could not bear the thought of being hanged on the same scaffold with the negro. It was a disgrace they could not submit to, and so they petitioned as a last favor that they be allowed to be hanged separate from the black murderer. Their prayer was granted, and the negro hanged from a gallows specially erected for him. Whether the three souls entered the other world by separate routes there is no means of knowing.

The quickness with which the world moves in our time is shown by the fact that within three days after the fire that destroyed the contents of the Western Union telegraph building in New York and melted the ends of the wires connecting three press dispatches and stock quotations were transmitted as usual.

The ease, grace and celerity with which the Hellgfanders have proceeded to change their nationality is something cheerful to note. They simply adopted an address to Queen Victoria thanking her and bidding her good-by in the same breath, and behold, they were German citizens.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Republican Senators Oppose Hasty Tariff Legislation.

AGAINST CHANGING THE RULES

Messrs. Plumb and Teller Favor Extended Discussion of the McKinley Bill—A Bitter Attack on Mr. Reed—A Southern Plea Concerning the Elections Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The senate spent almost the entire day discussing the tariff bill and considerable progress was made in the glassware schedules. The feature of the day's proceedings was emphatic declarations from Senators Plumb and Teller, on the Republican side, that they were opposed to hasty action on the bill or to any change of the rules for the purpose of hastening the passage of the bill. Mr. Blair expressed some disgust at the slow rate of progress with the bill and made a suggestion looking to the adoption of the previous question rule. He proposed to read and have printed in The Record an editorial in The New York Tribune beginning with the sentence, "The courtesy of the senate is an expensive luxury." Mr. Plumb objected to this, but had no objection to Mr Blair reading it as part of his remarks.

Not Hungry for Legislation.

Mr. Plumb said *so far as he knew* the western people were not specially hungry for tariff legislation. He admitted the tariff bill ought to pass, but he did not regard The New York Tribune or any other paper or half dozen papers as representatives of the sentiment of the people on that subject. It was better not to pass a tariff bill than to pass one that was not right. It was meant that the senate should have a rule to cut off debate, that would be a perversion of legislative power and a blow at free institutions. Newspaper talk and newspaper clamor should be of little consequence. Such talk might be prompted by the powerful interests that were expecting to profit by the bill. He had never heard from any other interest than the manufacturing interest a demand for increased tariff duties, and if that statement was incorrect he desired to be told so. In saying that in his judgment if the Republican platform of 1888 had been supposed to mean tariff revision by an increase of duties the people of the election would have been different. Whatever was done should be justified by debate and by facts, rather than get up a general turmoil and pass a bill pell mell which no one would know anything about, and the responsibility for which the majority would be obliged to dodge.

Mr. Teller Speaks His Mind.

Mr. Teller said that he did not yield to any senator in his devotion to the protective system, which he believed essential to the prosperity of the American people, but he did not share in the view of the senator from New Hampshire, as taken from one of the leading weapons of the country, that there had been any unnecessary delay in the discussion of the bill, or that he could see any reason to do duty because it did not proceed more rapidly. He had learned that any bill which deserved to become a law would stand the test of discussion and examination. The impatience with which the senate was asked to take hold of the bill and pass it was to him inexplicable. Against it he was in full sympathy with the purpose of the bill, which he understood to be to raise duties wherever they were found to be too low, and to lower them where they were found to be too high. He was prepared to resent vituperation, and as efficiently as he could, any change of the rules for the purpose of hastening the passage of the tariff bill or any other bill.

Mr. Plumb's Amendments Rejected.

Several Democratic senators observed, "That is all right," after Mr. Plumb had read the editorial article a motion to adjourn by Mr. Plumb was voted down—19 to 33. Various motions to reduce the rates on different kinds of window glass were made by Mr. Plumb and were rejected, although in the last of them four Republicans joined with the Democrats. Finally on motion of Mr. Aldrich the rates were reduced to 1½, 2½ and 2½ cents per pound according to the sizes and the square having dispersed of between eighteen and nineteen inches in the box, as proved. The resolution offered on Saturday last by Mr. Plumb, and to still a third in force, Patti is the last of the great sopranos.

Public taste in music itself has changed. Florid vocalization, the trills, high C's and the class of music requiring great agility and brilliancy of execution are no longer in demand. The dramatic tenor, singing heavy vocalization, orchestration and declamation is the vogue now. Wagner's music reigns. Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti are no more. Italian opera cannot be revived, simply because nobody wants to hear it.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—In the house Mr. Payson (Ill.) occupied the chair, and the general deficiency appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Wilson (W. Va.) made a bitter attack upon speaker Reed and prefaced his remarks by an expression of gratitude that the presence of Mr. Payson in the chair was a guarantee that he would not be taken off the floor. He denounced what he termed the tyranny of the speaker and the majority of the committee on rules. The house, he said, had degenerated into a state of anarchy and chaos. It was suspected that the speaker turned on full heat, frank discussion, on opportunity for amendment, on parliamentary decorum, on official urbanity, on historic and patriotic precedent in order that he might unlawfully perpetuate his party in power and draw to his support for the presidency the unscrupulous mass of ignorant and vicious partisanship. He denounced the infamous and corrupt maxim that the end justified the means.

He had regarded the majority with the full assurance on the part of Republican members that if this scheme should break down they would perish like Samson under the Philistines, but it succeeded, that he alone should reap all glory. Their want of patriotic courage was exceeded only by their sordid stupidity. "Now," he concluded, "I defy you, Mr. Speaker, that they curse you and despise you and hate you, and when you are assailed in private and in public they are silent."

Mr. Henderson Replies.

Mr Henderson (Ia.) replied to certain criticisms made by Mr. Rogers upon the work of the session. The house had done good work. Much more good would have been done if the majority had had the patriotic co-operation of the minority. If the Democratic members were regarding their oaths as lawmakers, had made an earnest effort to secure legislation the house would have done much more.

The house then passed, among other bills, an elections bill and not a force bill. It sought to gag the right of no citizen or to tie up citizens, north or south, any where. It simply provided that every man, black or white, rich or poor, should be safe under the flag of his country to exercise the fundamental powers of a free citizen.

The Speaker Eulogized.

In conclusion Mr. Henderson asked: "Should I observe the personal abuse which has been showered upon the speaker by the state of Arkansas? As the gentleman from Arkansas stretches upward to reach the mighty man from Maine the speaker grows grander and nobler. The speaker stands today as the towering historic, grand figure of the age of legislative victory and reform. If the people of this country do not appreciate what earnestness, courage and patriotism has done in this congress, then there is no gratitude in the republic for loyalty to its best interests."

An Appeal Against the Lodge Bill.

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) then made an earnest appeal against the federal elections bill, concluding as follows: "Gentlemen of the north, why shall we not come together? Why can we not lay aside these suspicions? You cannot hold power by mercenaries put at the polls. You cannot control this house by the use of the army. You cannot by political power by debauching the ballot box or the jury box. You cannot make the country one by turning out the members who are elected by the people and seating in the non-elected by your votes. What you can do is this: You can aid the people of the south to build up that country. You can help us dig our mines, bridge our rivers, endow our schools and make all our colleges prosperous, so that your sons may come and live among us, intermarry in our families; so that while there will still be a north and a south, it will be a living and a rich north, a prosperous and a patriotic south.

"That is what we Democrats who on this side of the chamber protest against your rules desire to have done by the people *who are behind you at home. I appeal to* the Republicans of Pittsburgh, I appeal to the western reserve, settled by the men who came from New England; I appeal to the living soldiers who met us in battle array behind you, I appeal to the living people of the north. Give us your confidence we will deserve it; we do deserve it, and *he who says otherwise does* not know us or does not speak the truth."

Mr. Boutelle (Me.) said that the focus of the attack of the gentleman from Kentucky had been on the Republican side. The aspersions hurled upon the speaker and the Republican house, the first house which had arisen to the plane of duty in enacting legislation which would enable every citizen to perform a citizen's duty, would be accepted by the people as the highest honor. He had carefully read and commented upon the Clayton-Breckinridge contested election case, and denounced in unmeasured terms election methods in the southern states. Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) defended the Arkansas representative, who was not present in the house, for not resigning his seat.

The Clayton-Breckinridge Case.

Mr Boutelle was severe upon what he termed were the election methods of the southern states, directing his remarks particularly to that which he believed existed in the case. He said there were in his district a number of Democrats who always voted against him. But their votes were always counted, and his antagonist was never assassinated like a dog in his tracks.

The Behring Sea Difficulty.

Mr. McAdoo in speaking to a formal amendment took occasion to touch upon the Behring sea difficulty and criticised the action of the administration in the premises.

Pretty Bad Cheer at What Cheer.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 5.—An early morning fire has destroyed one-half the business portion and forty residences of What Cheer. In the fire originated at W. B. Armstrong's meat market and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The alarm was sounded shortly after midnight and the flames were not under control until 3 o'clock. The fire department was powerless because of lack of water, and *nothing* saved the entire north half of the town excepting a change in the direction of the wind. From Broadway three blocks north on both sides of Barnes street everything was swept away, including the opera house, Crount surgery store, the Hudson and Parrott block, the buildings occupied by J. H. Lounsbery and T. S. Funk, *several* merchants, and many other business houses. At least forty residences were burned. The largest losers are J. M. Barnes, Dr. Haggin, J. H. Lounsbery, Ed G. Forscher, F. W. Funk and J. H. Robinson. The Presbyterian church was also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

Confident the Governor Will Sign It.

OHIO CITY, Aug. 5.—The World's fair directors met in the house and sent an address to the governor urging him to sign the bill, on the ground that the faults and defects in the bill, they felt, could not injure the city, for they did not affect it. If any existed they pertained solely to the land after they had done with it, and of course that could not interest them as directors. President Gage thought that the call allowed the legislature to pass any measure affecting the fair in any way it might choose, and that the same with any limitations it might provide. The directors have no doubt of the constitutionality of the bill and are confident the governor will sign it.

A Horrible Spectacle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Peter Leffer was found sitting upright in the rear room of his store in the afternoon with a bullet through his head and his face almost entirely eaten by maggots. In a letter to Herman Schmidt he notified him of his intention to commit suicide and appointed him his executor. Seven thousand dollars in United States 4 per cent. bonds and $732 in gold was found on or in Leffer's clothing. He had no relatives in this country, and his money is all willed to persons of his name in Germany.

Threw a Stick and Got Shot.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Freddy Hasek, aged 20, was shot and killed almost instantly by Henry Heying, aged 19, in the afternoon. Heying and two friends while *shooting in his father's stable at a mark* on the fence opposite were annoyed by Hasek and some other boys. Heying told the boys to go away, when one of them threw a stick, striking Heying in the face. This so incensed the latter that he seized his gun and fired, the ball striking Hasek just above the heart. Heying was arrested.

Knocked Out in Ten Rounds.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 5.—A fight has taken place six miles from this city between Tom Chandler and Dick Robinson. Cleary knocked out his man in the tenth round. The fight was for a purse of $500. Six hundred spectators were present.

Democratic Victory in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 5.—The election for governor and other state officers resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket. But few Republicans or Independents were elected to the legislature.

NEARING DEATH'S DOOR.

The Fatal Button Will Be Pressed Wednesday.

WITNESSES HAVE BEEN CALLED.

All Indications Point to Wednesday Morning as the Time When Murderer William Kemmler's Body Will Be Thrilled by the Death Current at Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—From present indications William Kemmler will be executed between midnight and daybreak on the morning of Wednesday, Aug. 6. Warden Durston said last night that he had sent invitations to the out-of-town witnesses on Friday afternoon before he took his hurried trip to New York, and that those will come in be at the prison at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening. Following is a copy of the invitation:

The Invitation.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, AUBURN PRISON, AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1890.

DEAR SIR—In pursuance of section 507, chapter 489 of the Laws of 1889 of the State of New York you are hereby invited to be present (as one of the seven assistants selected by me) to attend the execution of William Kemmler, next week, commencing Aug. 4, 1890, and for that *purpose report* to me at 7 o'clock p. m. of Aug. 5 at my office in Auburn prison. Yours truly,

C. F. DURSTON, Agent and Warden.

The List of Witnesses.

Despite the fact that the witnesses are to assemble at the prison this evening it does not follow necessarily that the execution will occur Wednesday morning. It may be deferred for another twenty-four hours. But Mr. Durston has stated several times since sentence was passed upon Kemmler that it was his intention to fix the hour of the execution as early in the week as could be done in decency. So it is more than likely that Wednesday morning will see the end of Kemmler. Warden Durston has given out the following list of those who are to be present at the prison to witness the execution:

Dr. C. F. McDonald, of New York, formerly physician in charge of the State Insane asylum; Dr. Samuel D. Ward, of Albany; Dr. A. P. Southwick, of Buffalo; Dr. E. C. Spitzka, of New York; Dr. George E. Fell, of Buffalo; Dr. C. M. Daniels, of Buffalo; Dr. Charles Fowler, of Buffalo; Dr. W. Jenkins, of New York; Louis Balch, of Albany, secretary of the state board of health; Dr. W. J. Nellis, of Albany; Dr. Argus, of Corning; ex-Senator D. H. McMillan, of Buffalo, the father of the electricide bill; Hon. John B. Stanfield, of Elmira; Tracey B. Becker, of Buffalo, referee in the Kemmler trial; Robert Dunlap, of New York, expert electrician; C. R. Huntley, of Buffalo, expert electrician.

Servants of the Law Must See.

The following persons have also been notified according to law to be present in their official capacity: George B. Quimby, district attorney of Erie county; Oliver A. Bentley, district attorney of Erie county; Judge Henry A. Childs, of the supreme court, who sentenced Kemmler.

Electricians Harnes Interviewed.

The fact that the name of Electrician Barnes, of Rochester, does not appear in Warden Durston's official list excited some comment last night. The warden is thought to be much influenced by the publication of the interview with Mr. Barnes which appeared in The Rochester Post-Express. There are three electricians to be appointed, however, and it is probable Mr. Barnes will be named as the third when the final arrangements are made. Mr. Barnes did not have charge of the early tests of the dynamo, as is claimed, but he was present and is intimately acquainted with the machinery, and his presence is therefore desirable. In the course of the interview referred to the reporter asked Mr. Barnes:

"Do you expect that the apparatus will work effectually?"

"As an electrician I have no doubt that it will. No electrician who understands the subject and knows what the apparatus is can doubt that it will kill him."

"Do you think that he will suffer any from the shock?"

"No. The electrode will be applied to his skull and spinal column in such a way that the current will paralyze the brain instantly and destroy all sensation. In fact, before the current of sensation must be carried to the brain by the nerves."

"Do you think there will be any break of the skin?"

"I hope not. If there should, the papers would make such a fuss. We think we have that provided against. Keeper McNaughton and Mrs. Durston hope he will not be executed."

Who Will Touch the Button?

"I suppose you and Durston are the only ones who know the time of the execution?"

"We are the only ones."

"What time of day will the execution take place?"

"It will take place between 7 in the morning and 6 at night. It will be in the fore part of the week. The man who will finally touch the button lives in Auburn."

Kemmler Ready for Death.

It can be stated on the most reliable authority that the stories of Kemmler's physical and mental weakness, recently published, are unfounded. He is quiet, industrial, amuses himself, as he has done for months past, by practicing his recently acquired accomplishment, writing, eats heartily and sleeps well.

He passes much of his time writing cards, reading from his Bible and talking with his keepers. His spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr. Houghton, and the chaplain of the prison, Dr. Yates, visited him during the day and spent more *than an hour talking* to him about the hereafter. He was calm and repeated his professions of faith without apparent emotion. He has heard nothing of the rumors in circulation without, and will be realized that this is his last week on earth he does not seem at all fearful of death.

Frightful Explosion of Chemicals.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—As the result of an explosion of chemicals in the office of the Denver Fire Brick and Chemical Supply house the entire front of the building was blown out, and men passing the store at the time were hurled across the street and badly bruised. The building immediately took fire, and when partly extinguished a body supposed to be that of the president of the company, J. C. Bosworth, burned to a crisp, was taken out of the ruins.

Lightning Struck Above Her Heart.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Anna Seuron, a German woman aged 30 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed about 3 o'clock in the afternoon while sitting at the window of her house, No. 1,143 Laflin street. An examination of the body disclosed a blue mark just above the heart.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HALLWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

ELECTRIC CALL OPP. POST

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Pictures and pine. Before you

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS.

Practical Plumbers and Steel Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved *stoves and ranges*, *sewer gas and* water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their values orders where will receive prop pt attention.

Special low values given to the examinat on of our pipes.

Mrs. Stephenson,

53 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Fine Teas and Weddings supplied with *everything* requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1888.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 45 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

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BARGAINS.

This week we will give to every purchaser of $2.00 worth of our goods a package of

FINE READY MIXED GOLD PAINT

A large stock of

Wall Papers,
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Window Shades

at very low prices.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye glasses

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note papers put up in round packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR *WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,* IS AT

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.

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JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

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YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Springfield Peas extra choice..	13	1.50

ESTELLE TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.

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AND

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P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET.
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN

45 North avenue.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY

Will reopen on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, September 17. For circulars address MISS E. C. KINNEY, Principal. 7-18-1m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AND KINDERGARTEN, MRS. PEEBLES and MISS NEWTON'S School for Girls and Kindergarten, 19 Lincoln avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

LOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address MISS. ALBERT, P. O. Box 1096.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,

taught by Prof. Louis Victor and *resident* Governess. Terms moderate. Address *Rangers*, Madison square, New York. Prof. Victor will be at the Plainfield Hall School, and at private schools, Monday and Wednesday, at their private residences, Tuesday and Thursday. Classes now forming. Terms made known on application. Address, Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23d street, New York. 8-28-1y

MISS C. S. BELLWIG,

a graduate of the Royal Academy of Music at Munich, and the pupil of a noble gentleman, resident by the Russian Empress of the last October, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 34 Sand Hill street. 7-16-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Lessons to be classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1086.

Professional Cards.

A. S. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone call at Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

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Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Factory sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Civil Engineer, Broadway, New York city. Room 32 and 33. Importers and Trade Journals. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Address Box 1,086.

MR. HARRISON ALARMED.

The President's Niece Rescued at Cape May Point.

HE SAW HIS RELATIVE'S DANGER.

Mrs. Mary S. Dimmick Nearly Carried Out to Sea and Drowned—Drawn Ashore Exhausted by Plucky Spectators, One of Whom Fainted on the Sand.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., Aug. 5.—The bathing ground at Cape May Point was the scene Monday afternoon of wild excitement, occasioned by the narrow escape from drowning of Mrs. Dimmick, a niece of President Harrison, and Miss Florence Hazzard, of Philadelphia. These ladies had been diving from a raft attached to the old steamboat landing, but finally took a swim out from shore. The president and his daughter, Mrs. McKee, was standing together on the beach watching the merry throng of bathers, when their attention was attracted to the fact that Mrs. Dimmick and Miss Hazzard were being carried out by the tide. The crowd on the beach realized the state of affairs about the same time because Miss Hazzard threw up her arms as if exhausted.

To the Rescue.

Mr. Buck, the assistant of Dr. Stewart at Cape May Point, sprang at once into the water and swam toward the ladies, while one of the orchestra from the Carlton house also went to their assistance. Mr. Buck, who is an expert swimmer and one of the life saving corps, reached Mrs. Dimmick and told her to hold on to him. She had not become aware of her danger, and told him she needed no assistance, as she was getting along comfortably. Mr. Buck, however, was told *her to hold on quickly*, and then for the first time she suspected there was danger, and she did as she was told. The rescue, however, was no easy matter. The boat continued to go from rather than toward the shore. There was no boat near save a little rowing shell, that capsized as soon as it was launched.

The President Excited.

"Why does not some one do something?" asked Mrs. McKee, *excitedly.*

The president, too, showed great concern at the situation, and turning to a man who was sitting calmly by in a buggy told him to drive as quickly as possible to the life saving station for help and a boat. The man was off like the wind, and soon the boat arrived with a sturdy crew of eight oarsmen. Mr. James Robert McKee, the president's son-in-law, who was among the bathers, also went to the assistance of Miss Hazzard and Mrs. Dimmick. Before the lifeboat arrived Mr. Buck and the musicians succeeded in bringing the ladies in. All four were much exhausted. Mrs. Dimmick was less so than the others, though she was pale and nervous. Miss Hazzard became unconscious, and was carried to a cottage which is second from the president's. Mr. Buck fainted as soon as he reached the shore with his burden, and was for revived he fainted again.

The Danger Was Great.

The president expressed much concern at the lack of provision for assisting those in danger at this point of the bathing ground. It is speaking of what *cape may* being a fatal accident he said he thought the current there was very strong, and as the tide was going out and the wind blowing the danger was very great.

Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Russell Harrison, who had remained at the president's cottage, viewed the scene of excitement through field glasses, not being at all aware of the commotion on the beach until the president, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Dimmick arrived. Both of the rescuers, who have acted gallantly, the musician with so much modesty that his name could not be obtained. Mr. McKee also behaved bravely, but being less an expert than Mr. Buck and the musician, he was of less service. The affair caused much excitement here, and congratulatory communications will be promptly made to keep a lifeboat anchored at Cape May Point, as is the custom at the Cape May beach.

A Reception to the President.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 5.—A reception was given last night at the Stockton hotel to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine by a number of prominent cottagers. Many people were present.

She Will Carry the President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The United States steam cruiser Baltimore, flagship of the home squadron, has arrived here from Bar Harbor and is at anchor in the bay. She will carry the president to Boston, where he will attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The trip will be taken on Saturday. The Yorktown, now undergoing repairs at the navy yard, is expected to join the Baltimore should the Yorktown also being repaired at the navy yard, be ready in time she, too, will join the cruise. At Provincetown or thereabouts they will be joined by the vessels of the home squadron as escorts.

Fighting West Virginia Horse Thieves.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 5.—About two weeks ago three brothers, Henry, Zack and Buck Frigate, who with three others have constituted a band of outlaws and horse thieves in the eastern Kentucky, were surprised in Perry county by a posse of officials. The brothers killed two of the officers and fled to the Big Sandy to cross to West Virginia. Buck was captured and jailed in Perry county, Ky., and Henry has just been captured in Lincoln county after a desperate fight. A posse is after Zack, who is said to be disguised as a school teacher.

Loan Association Agents Denounced.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—At a hearing before Magistrate McKenna, Sefton & Dunn, agents for the National Capital Savings Building and Loan association of Chicago, were held in $1,000 bail to appear in court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The city attorney charged the firm with being rascally throughout and doubted if the agents forwarded any money to Chicago.

A Big Strike at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—About 300 men are out on a strike at the Carbon Iron works. The trouble dates from July 1, at which time the puddlers to the number of 90 refused to work, as the firm would not sign the scale prepared by the Amalgamated association. Eight of the sixteen furnaces were started with colored men, and a general strike was ordered.

A Marksman's Human Target.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Henry Schemitz, the keeper of a shooting gallery at 223½ Bowery, was accidentally shot in the breast by a customer at his gallery and died shortly afterward.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Buffalo—(First game)—

Buffalo	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	5—8
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Base hits: Buffalo, 14; Boston, 9. Errors: Buffalo, 5; Boston, 5. Batteries: Haddock and Mack, Radbourne and Swett.

Second game—

Buffalo	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0—3

Base hits: Buffalo, 9; Boston, 8. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Boston, 1. Batteries: Haddock and Mack, Madden and Murphy.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	9—14
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	5—11

Base hits: Pittsburg, 16; Brooklyn, 18. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Morris and Fields, Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0—8
Philadelphia	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Base hits: Cleveland, 16; Philadelphia, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Gruber and Sutcliffe, Buffinton and Hallman

At Chicago—

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Chicago, 10; New York, 9. Errors: Chicago, 4; New York, 4. Batteries: Crane and Ewing, King and Farrell.

National League.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Rhines and Harrington, Smith and Clements.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Base hits: Cleveland, 4; New York, 3. Errors: Cleveland, 3; New York, 7. Batteries: Smith and Zimmer, Welch and Clarke. Game called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Boston	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4

Base hits: Chicago, 8; Boston, 6. Errors: Chicago, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Getzein and Bennett.

At Brooklyn—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6
Brooklyn	5	2	0	0	4	0	3	x		16

Base hits: Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 15. Errors: Pittsburg, 10; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Lovett and Daly, Gibson and Decker

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Chicago	2,279	1,645
Cleveland	840	900
Buffalo	1,987	—
Pittsburg	1,441	—
Cincinnati	—	4,308
Brooklyn	—	509
Totals	6,547	7,440

Atlantic Association.

At Washington—Washington, 0; Newark, 4. Base hits: Washington, 3; Newark, 6. Errors: Washington, 6; Newark, 2. Batteries: Underwood and Bird, Strand and Murphy.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 7; New Haven, 8. Base hits: Harrisburg, 7; New Haven, 12. Errors: Harrisburg, 5; New Haven, 2. Batteries: Gamble and Cross, Gilhland and Hoffard.

At Wilmington—Grieves innings: Wilmington, 3; Lebanon, 0. Base hits: Wilmington, 2; Lebanon, 1. Errors: Wilmington, 1; Lebanon, 2. Batteries: Weeks and Corcoran, Price and Guiteau.

Yachtsman's Schuyler's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The funeral of George See Schuyler, the veteran yachtsman, who died suddenly last Wednesday on board the yacht Electra, near Newport, took place Monday. Services were held at 11:30 o'clock in All Soul's church, Fourth avenue and Twentieth street. There were no pallbearers. The coffin of red cedar wood, covered with black cloth, was borne down the central aisle on the shoulders of four sexton's men. Rev. R. W. Morehouse, secretary of the Unitarian Society of the Middle States and Canada, was the officiating clergyman. The service was simple and brief and without a memorial discourse. The remains were carried in a special car to Tarrytown and buried in the Hamilton burial ground. The attendance at the church was large.

Half a Dozen Casualties.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Michael McGinnis, 6 years old, fell from a fire escape on the second floor of No. 434 West Forty-ninth street and was instantly killed. James Grant, 35 years old, was drowned in the *Harlem river at Central Bridge. Edward* Deering, aged 7 years, fell from the second story of his parents' residence in Brooklyn, fracturing his skull. He cannot recover. Joseph Flick, aged 16 years, of Brooklyn, was drowned in Newtown creek. Thomas Morgan was drowned in Wallabout basin. William Krause, 7 years old, was run over by a Long Island train at the yard at Bushwick avenue and instantly killed.

Emperor William Visits Victoria.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Emperor William on landing at Chatham was met by the Prince of Wales and escorted to the queen's palace, Osborne house, where the queen, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh received him. As he entered a band played the German and English anthems. The emperor wore his British admiral's uniform. After luncheon the queen and the emperor had a long private interview. In the afternoon the emperor and Prince Henry drove around the grounds of Osborne house.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy, with thermal changes, preceded by rain and followed by fair, slightly cooler weather.

(OPEN FRONT ST. PARK AVE.)

John J. Kenney,

Manufacturer and Retailer of Ladies' Oxford Ties and Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Kersey Shoes.

Are the most comfortable shoe for children to wear. I have been fitting children's feet in my store for years and know just how it should be done. Call and see my stock and prices.

RUSSET SHOES

Russet Apples

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

The only first class stage on the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet 5 o'clock and evening trains.

All I want is one trial to give a thoroughly first class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My stage will leave from the depot along Somerset street to Washington avenue. Beyond the borough limits two cents.

Connects with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:32 and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. returns trips go direct to Washington avenue. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 15-4w

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Saratoga Racing association has re-elected the following officers: President, Hon. James M. Marvin; secretary, Charles Wheatly; directors, Willard Lester, Albert Spencer and Eugene C. Woods. Mr. Wheatly was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John W. Eddy.

A. C. Childs, of Bennington, Vt., has been sued for libel, with damages placed at $5,000, by Hon. L. C. Norton in the plaintiff. The case grows out of late publications in The Bennington Reformer.

A. M. Loovis, a dealer in fancy goods, committed suicide at Washington by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The act is generally attributed to an unfortunate love affair.

Commander McCann has hoisted his flag on the United States steamer Pensacola at New York and assumed command of the North Atlantic squadron.

The official statement of the coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of July shows that 4,892,000 pieces were coined, representing a value of $2,446,000. Of these, 3,320,000 were standard silver dollars.

Frank Roney has been appointed immigrant inspector at San Francisco.

The Olympic club, of New Orleans, have offered a $4,500 purse for a fight between Jack Dempsey and Bob Fitzsimmons.

Mary Marie, who was shot by her bus band, Andrew Marie, at New York, is dead.

The trotting horse Hanford Locke wood has tendered his resignation as president of the Greenwich Trust, Loan and Deposit company, and Secretary of State R. Jay Walsh, of Connecticut, was unanimously elected president in his stead.

Capt. Allan Glass, one of the oldest steamboat men on the Hudson river, is dead.

William H. Adams, who was known throughout the country as a contractor, died at Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 4. Mr Adams was 58 years of age.

At New York, Senator Jones, of Nevada, lost a satchel containing $15,000 in bonds, but they were returned to him by an honest hack driver.

The tenth international medical congress opened its session in Berlin.

The Salvadorans have won four more battles from the Guatemalans and President Bogran, of Honduras, hanged a lot of revolutionary leaders.

William Barnie, formerly manager of the Baltimore Baseball club, has brought suit against George W. Childs, of The Philadelphia Public Ledger for $10,000 damages for libel.

Odd Fellows at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The first triennial cantonment of the Patriarchs Militant of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has begun here and will continue every day during the week with a grand parade Thursday and a variety of exercises each day and evening. John C. Underwood, generalissimo, is of the opinion that the cantons taking part in the grand parade will number 200, which will contain not less than 15,000 uniformed men. An immense tent has been erected on the lake front near the Auditorium where will be held the canton drills and *military contests. Three* United States army officers have been invited to take entire charge of the contests. At 10 o'clock the military council met in the Auditorium and spent several hours discussing the affairs of the Patriarchs Militant. In the afternoon all the cheva liers who have thus far arrived met on the lake front, and with military and civic ceremonies hoisted the three flags recognized by the order—the stars and stripes, the patriarchs' banner and the Canadian colors

Convicts Break Jail.

LANCASTER, Wis., Aug. 5.—Nick Anus, a notorious character, who has served one or more terms in state prison, and who was again awaiting his trial here for burglary, has escaped from the county jail with two fellow prisoners. Having obtained a small saw they managed to cut their way through the bars and gained access to the outside barred windows of the jail. Here, by removing a few bricks, they were free. By means of their blankets they lowered themselves to the ground and escaped. As yet no trace of them has been discovered. Several other prisoners refused to escape. Among them was Henkel, the murderer of Dr. Ayres.

They Want Jukes Pardoned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Over 3,000 names have been signed to the petition for the pardon of ex-Alderman Jukes, who was convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing prison for nine years and ten months for complicity with the Broadway steal. Jukes has been in prison four years and two months and for that reason and the other one that he has been the subpœnaed for all the alleged boodle element of the board of 1884, because he was the only one of the lot who was consigned to prison for his full term, many persons have signed it.

L. A. Rheaume, Agt.

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most coal is also it is taken to mines at the lowest, and it is therefore usually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds.

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. his, with the use of *the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him* to fill orders in the most rapid manner The coal has already given the highest satisfaction to those using it. Large consignments and prompt delivery given special attention to Plainfield and vicinity. Prompt and careful handling and screening done in the best manner at short notice.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5
$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7, Saturday 11 p.m.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped flannel waists, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

Forty-five dozen ribbed vests, formerly 35c now 19c.

Ladies' and gents' hose, formerly 25, reduced to 15c and 12½c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' crepe parasolettes, 46c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Extra large shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

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Lep's Fly Nets.

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our operations in the future will be under Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park Hotel, Somerset street, or Post Office, Garden and Field Fertilizers. Ice delivered by Telephone call 29.

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Scatter-Corns Kills or no Cost. Scatter-Corns Does Not Stain or Injure the Most Delicate Stocking. Scatter-Corns Is Painless and Does Not Cause Inflammation. Scatter-Corns Is Sold by Druggists Everywhere. Scatter-Corns Is Guaranteed to Cure. Scatter-Corns Is the Only Reliable Corn Cure. Scatter-Corns Is Put Up in Boxes Containing Twenty-five Pills. Scatter-Corns Is Sold for 25 Cents a Box. Scatter-Corns Is Sold by Mail on Receipt of Price. Scatter-Corns Is Manufactured by the

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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agents for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Cream-ery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

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DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

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NO GIVE AWAY BUSINESS

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BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

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62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Sweet Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankforts, Head Cheese, Rolled Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Cheese, Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles. Sauerkraut and Sauds, Swiss, Edam, Mixed Spice, Kalchasai Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

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and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Travis J. Carey,

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and 25 Park avenue.

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Collection guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods packed by experienced men for city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Something New.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:54, 6:18, 6:30, 6:50, 7:06, 7:30, 7:45, 8:01, 8:17, 8:28, 10:05, 12:05, 11:30, a. m. 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 5:40, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:00 Sunday. 5:37, 5:54, 8:01, 8:30, 10:05, 11:30, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:30, 5:05, 5:40, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:00 Sunday. 5:37, 5:54, 8:01, 8:30, 10:05, 11:30, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:30, 5:05, 5:40, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:00 Sunday.

Leave New York at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:49, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:31, 10:05, 11:09, 11:39 a. m., 1:00, 2:07, 3:30, 3:51, 4:30, 5:07, 5:40, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday. 8:37, 10:11, 11:09, 11:39 a. m., 12:30, 1:51, 3:30, 4:30, 5:07, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday. 8:37, 10:11, 11:09, 11:39 a. m., 12:30, 1:51, 3:30, 4:30, 5:07, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday.

Leave Newark at 6:30, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night. 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:40, 8:25, 9:25, 11:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 9:25 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:25, 9:25, 11:25 a. m., 4:25, 6:25, 9:25 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 10:15, 12:15 p. m., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 10:15 p. m. Sunday at 8:15, 10:15 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 6:15, 8:15, 10:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:07, 9:45, a. m., 1:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:45, 10:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 11:40, 12:30, 3:30, 5:00, 8:00 p. m. Sunday 8:15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:00 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Branch, Easton, Somerville and Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Lehigh, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Pittston.

8:07 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Lehigh, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Pittston.

8:30 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Lehigh, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Pittston.

9:45 a. m.—For D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 5:30 p. m. For Flemington, Bound Brook, Branch, Somerville, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc., 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday.

11:40 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Branch, Somerville, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, etc., 5:30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. Also for Easton, Wilkesbarre & Scranton; 5:15 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

12:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. Also for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 10:05, 11:09, a. m., 12:30, 1:51, 3:30, 4:30, 5:07, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday (through coach) at 8:37, 10:11 a. m., 12:30, 1:51, 3:30, 4:30, 5:07, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. For Point Pleasant at 10:11 a. m., 1:51, 4:30 p. m. For Long Branch at 10:11 a. m., 1:51, 4:30 p. m. Sunday 8:37, 8:30, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Asbury Park City 8:37 a. m., 1:51 p. m. For Ocean Grove 8:37, 10:11 a. m., 1:51, 4:30 p. m. For Freehold 8:37, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:51, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Bound Brook and Philadelphia at 7:15, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:30, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

E. F. Beaman, Gen. Passenger Agent.

J. H. Outerbridge, Gen. Manager.

HIGH BICYCLES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.

GEORGE W. MORRISON.

21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety likewise keeping it clean as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Knee Pants goods. They will be worn a great deal wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturdays.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

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LOOMIS & RICE

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SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Park ave. 10-15cf.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 9:50, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTHVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Wayne closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

BARGAINS!

In wagons, carts, carriages, pungs, harness. Call and see the big stock at the store of Parvin Iron wagon, John F. Wells, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agt. for Eastern New Jersey. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Reliable Paints Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

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T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY ETC.,

21 1-2 West Front street.

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Lowest in price,

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Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attend to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

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W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, E. B. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 943.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near Second. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Best managers cheerfully on all kind ove jo

WEALTHY BUT WIFELESS.

INTERESTING GOSSIP ABOUT NEW YORK'S RICH YOUNG BACHELORS.

Men of Ability Who Have Achieved Success in Business, Politics, Literature and War—Yet They Remain Impervious to Feminine Charms.

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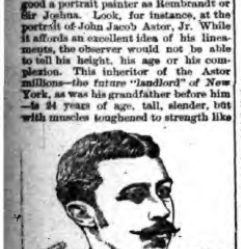
Between seagoing, or before the simmer gayety of Newport or Saratoga is at the height, is the best time to become acquainted by sight with the jeunesse dorse of New York. Then the young man famous in society as leaders of the

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR.

german, as originators of "swagger" balls imagine, as governors of aristocratic clubs, whose names fill out the newspaper reports of society's doings, have a breathing spell. They are not yet due at the watering places; the club festivities have released their hold on them, and they are free to toot in the park and on the Riverside drive, or to sit lazily in the balconies of the "Knickerbocker."

How do they look? The pictures of some of them, copied from the most recent photographs, will help the reader better than any descriptive writing to recognize them when he meets them on the street.

Nevertheless, the description is necessary, for after all the camera is not so good a portrait painter as Rembrandt or Sir Joshua. Look, for instance, at the portrait of John Jacob Astor, Jr. While it affords an excellent idea of his lineaments, the observer would not be able to tell his height, his age or his complexion. This inheritor of the Astor millions—*the future "landlord" of New York*, as was his grandfather before him—is 24 years of age, tall, slender, but with muscles toughened to strength like



ANDREW A. BIBBY.

grapevines. His hair is light brown, his complexion between brune and blonde, his eyes gray.

No tuft hunter could carry his folly so far as to call him handsome, but there is a pleasant, open expression in his countenance which *reassures* whoever goes to ask of Mr. Astor a favor. He was educated at Harvard, and has been trained quite strictly to business habits. Indeed it is said by the real estate agents who have dealings with the Astors that this representative of the young generation possesses the shrewdness and firmness that ought to go with the name, if there is anything in blood. Every morning at 10 o'clock, when he is in town, John J. Astor, Jr., is to be found in the handsomely appointed offices in West Twenty-sixth street. At this season, however, he loves to play truant. He is devoted to hunting, and is a fine shot. Two weeks of May he spent in company of Lispenard Stewart, another devoted amateur Nimrod, at Clayton, N. Y., hunting in the neighboring hills.

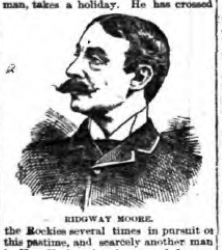
Mr. Astor is also fond of all athletic sports. He is an excellent horseman and bicyclist, but prefers the latter form of exercise. At Newport, where he is now

LISPENARD STEWART.

with his mother, Mr. Astor is the recipient of all the modest favors that society permits the fair sex to shower upon an eligible parti.

Andrew Aldridge Bibby, being in some degree related to the Astors, naturally follows in this veridical article. John Jacob Astor's uncle and Mr. Bibby's father were cousins on the maternal side. But a very excellent ancestry is this young man's, his great grandfather being that staunch Hollander John C. Van der Heuvel. Mr. Bibby, who is 26 years old, was graduated at Columbia, and immediately engaged in real estate, wherein he has large personal interests. Business and pleasure seem to alternate to just the right proportions in his life. *He is very popular in society and deservedly so*, for his manners are cordial to a degree, and in appearance he is one of the handsome bachelors of New York. He is a member of the St. Nicholas society and of the Sons of the Revolution—*the old society of that name*—the president of which is Frederic de Peyster. Mr. Bibby has also lately been elected to membership in the Union club.

The career of Mr. Lispenard Stewart is one that his peers in worldly advantages and opportunities would do well to study. Well born, thoroughly educated and public spirited he has turned aside from the bypaths of dilettantism and *early identified himself with the government* of his state and country. In the fall of 1889 he was elected senator from the Eighth district. That was but one of the honors the year had brought him. Society will not forget the admirable leadership of Mr. Lispenard Stewart in the german of the great New Year ball. Mr. Stewart was born in Westchester county in 1853, but he has been a resident of New York city for thirty years. He was prepared for college at the boarding school of Dr. Morris, and entering Yale graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B. in his twenty-first year. He immediately be*gan the study of law, and in 1878 gradu*ated from the Columbia Law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. *Owing* to the care demanded by imported trust estates Mr. Stewart relinquished the practice of law to occupy himself with them at his downtown office. Here, when the assembly is not sitting, he is always to be found, except, indeed, when the hunting season opens. Then, if he is free, Mr. Stewart, who is an enthusiastic sportsman, takes a holiday. He has crossed

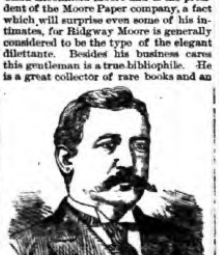


RIDGWAY MOORE.

the Rockies several times in pursuit of this pastime, and scarcely another man in New York society has traveled so extensively in this country. It is said that Mr. Stewart has visited every state in the Union.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Union, the University, the Riding and the Down Town clubs and many other organizations. In two clubs he is one of the board of *governors. He is a man* slightly above the average height, slender, but very muscular. His complexion, if ever free from the fury of the sun, would show itself fair to match his hair, which is a chestnut brown in color. These augmentations of the portrait—an excellent likeness — accompanying this will serve our readers like a personal introduction.

Ridgway Moore is a descendant of an old Philadelphia family. He was born there, and left to join the army during the war of the rebellion, serving as a staff officer. He is the nephew of Miss Clara Bloomfield Moore and is the president of the Moore Paper company, a fact which will surprise even some of his intimates, for Ridgway Moore is generally considered to be the type of the elegant dilettante. Besides his business cares this gentleman is a true bibliophile. He is a great collector of rare books and an



LOVELL H. JEROME.

omnivorous reader. His handsome bachelor's "den" in the old Century Island Club rooms is absolutely overrun with books—from the library proper they overflow into the drawing room and even the bedchamber. A splendid athletic man is Ridgway Moore, magnificent in physique, tall and spare like a veritable soldier. His military training can still be traced in the way he carries himself. Cricket is his favorite game, which he practices on the ground at Staten Island, and for three weeks each autumn he goes south for the shooting.

Lovell H. Jerome comes next, and he is a true soldier. He is the son of Lawrence R. Jerome, whose name without further comment will call up a number of lively memories. Lovell was graduated with honors at West Point, and in actual fighting at the west has shown himself to be a brave officer and an expert Indian fighter. He held the rank of lieutenant under Gen. Miles when, recalled two years ago by his mother, who needed the attention and assistance of her son in the management of her estate, he left the service. He is the only white man who was ever exchanged for an Indian, the exchange having been made in the case of Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces. Lovell Jerome is tenderhearted, inclined to be stout, with hair slightly grizzled and an earnest countenance; always offset by a twinkling eye. He greatly feels the inactivity of his life, and no doubt he will return as soon as the expiration of the leave of New York for the hustle and hardship of the camp.

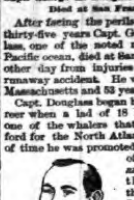
FRANCIS M. LYNDE.

HE WAS A NOTED SAILOR.

Capt. George H. Douglass, Who Recently Died at San Francisco.

After facing the perils of the sea for thirty-five years Capt. George H. Douglass, one of the noted mariners of the Pacific ocean, died at San Francisco the other day from injuries received in a runaway accident. He was a native of Massachusetts and 53 years old.

Capt. Douglass began his maritime career when a lad of 18 as a seaman on one of the whalers that left New Bedford for the North Atlantic. In course of time he was promoted to the position



CAPT. G. H. DOUGLASS.

of second mate, *and later entered* the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship company. A quarter of a century ago he was transferred to the western branch of the service, and from that on made his home at San Francisco. In 1878 he became superintendent of Claus Spreckel's line, a position he held at the time of his death. During his long career the captain encountered *many perils, which he always met* with judgment and intrepidity. Probably his most notable exploit was in connection with the burning of the steamer Montana about eighteen years ago off the coast just south of San Diego. To his coolness and ability to rule on that occasion the 150 people comprising the passengers and crew aboard the boat owed their lives.

New York as a Horse Market.

New York has come to be looked upon as the great mart for blooded equines, and instead of colts and fillies being displayed, as of yore, in their accustomed paddocks they are transported to that city and exhibited in the American Institute building. The dangers of travel are more than offset by the larger attendance of rich buyers secured in the metropolis and the consequent increase in prices obtained. The smallest man and the shrewdest inspector of horses at some of the sales of last spring was Robert Steel, of Philadelphia, the introducer of the Happy Medium strain into the trotting blood of the United States and one of the first men to largely engage as a business in the breeding of fast trotters.

As he looked with kindling eyes upon *the glossy skins of the youngsters being* paraded before him on one occasion he said: "How marvelous has been the improvement in our trotting horses within the last ten years and, more wonderful still, with breeders increasing in numbers and consequently fast horses also, the prices of good horses have grown enormously. Less than ten years ago a brood mare which brought $1,500 was a phenomenal animal and the announcement of such figures astounded people. Now such horses range in price from $1,000 to $15,000, and a man who possesses a brood mare one of whose progeny has made a great record owns enough to support *him unless his ideas of living are extra*ordinarily lavish.

"Why is it that the price of blooded horse flesh has increased so rapidly? There are two chief reasons. The first is that horse-breeding, as a result of additional knowledge on the part of trainers and owing to constant experiments in crossing strains, are finer bred than ever before in the history of the world, so that from the expression of twenty years ago, '2:40 on a plank road,' being an expression of superlative swiftness we have come now to a condition of equine affairs in which if a man's every day roadster cannot trot down in the twenties he is sneered at by the drivers he brushes with upon the road.

"The second reason is that men who drive horses for pleasure keep more now than they did ten years ago. Then few men who enjoyed this most delightful pastime kept more than one horse, but they found that a lameness today and a soreness to-morrow and a cough the next week doomed them to frequent disappointments, and so now gentlemen drivers who can afford the luxury rarely keep less than three fast horses."

One of "Annie Laurie's" Feats.

Winifred Sweet (Annie Laurie) of The San Francisco Examiner has "fleened up" the Pacific coast greatly with her journalistic feats. On one occasion she called on two or three lawyers who advertised to secure easy divorces. She played the part of a wife who sought release from matrimonial bonds, but who had no tangible grounds for divorce. She struck a rich lead in her interviews on this line, and when "Annie Laurie" gave away her information on "How divorces are obtained without just cause, or the knowledge of the other party to the wedding contract," a genuine sensation followed.

One of the lawyers whose name she gave used the paper for $100,000 libel. The trial resulted in the plaintiff paying the costs of the action.

Another lawyer took a more practical view of the matter. He said the exposé had brought him lots of business in the sham divorce line, and had really added a long list of clients who sought divorces "without publicity."

Loved Sonorous Diction.

Senator Conkling was very fond of sonorous words, especially those containing the letter O pronounced with its long sound. A knowledge of this fact enabled relatives to open the box containing Mr. Conkling's will. After typing the combination look with various words they hit upon "Rome" and the door flew back at once.

British Soldiers Punished.

England has a small military commission. Privates of the Second battalion of the Grenadier guards complained that they were given insufficient food. The commission investigated the matter and ordered to Scotch Ale. It is said that many Socialists belong to the guards and fomented discontent.

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE.

A Chapter from a Forthcoming "Collaboration Novel."

John L. Sullivan and Ella Wheeler Wilcox are to collaborate on a novel.—Exchange.

CHAPTER I.

The dainty ormolu clock on the mantel had just chimed 8 in silvery tones when Algernon Percy de Villeford came to time looking fresh as a daisy. The match was to be to a finish, for Ethel Vane had told him it was to be their last meeting. Ethel's father acted as time keeper. She did not make a move. It was evidently her tactics to wait for Algernon to force the fighting ills she played for his wind. Algernon was fonly from the first.

"Algernon," she said, after considerably *fainting*, "I love you. My soul throbs with the subtle magnetism of your presence. Oh, love, love, is it not a horrible thing? See how it transforms angels into monsters and monsters into angels. When I am with you there is no time, no eternity; nothing but you. The sun shines that it may beam upon your face. The stars glitter only that their light may kiss the path that you are treading. Do not turn your head away. Do you not hear me? Can you not feel the blood that rushes through my hands madly tingling to be the refrain 'I love you! I love you!' "

Algernon came up groggy.

He spoke in monosyllables, undertaking a series of short arm blows. She made a gallant lead, but he countered.

"*Ah—I—am—so—poor,*" he said. "Were I rich—but think of your family."

"What is wealth or position to me!" she cried.

He reached for her with both hands for a mad embrace. He was playing for her neck, but she caught him with a stunner over the heart.

His breath came heavily; he was evidently pretty well winded.

"Will you consent to brave the future and he mine, in spite of my poverty and humble position?"

"Oh, Algernon!" she murmured.

She had knocked him clean over the ropes.—Washington Post.

The Ways of Art.

"The ways of art are *rough, that's a* fact," said one young painter to another.

"What reminded you of it?"

"I determined to try to earn a little money by getting up pictures for advertisers."

"With what success?"

"A patent medicine man told me to keep on painting for private galleries a while longer, and maybe I'd get enough style about my work to make it acceptable for his purpose."—Washington Post.

In the School of Journalism.

Professor—I again call your attention to the too common use of trite expressions. Mr. Quills, can you not find a fit substitute for the well worn phrase, "he died a *natural death*?"

Mr. Quills (about to graduate as managing city editorial correspondent-in-chief)—Well, sir, I suppose he died without medical aid." How would that do?

Professor—It is excellent, Mr. Quills.—Harper's Bazar.

Rise and Fall in False Teeth.

Pete—The price of everything fluctuates. Now you would think there would not be much change in the price of false teeth, wouldn't you?

Ed—I should think not.

Pete—Well, that's where you are mistaken. *I called on a talkative young lady* last evening, and I was bewildered at the rapid rise and fall of false teeth.—Texas *Siftings.*

Practical Christianity.

He—Would you care much if I should steal a kiss?

She (strictly Puritanic)—I should. I could not bear to look at you again should I know you to be guilty of violating in the smallest degree one of the commandments. If you must have a kiss occasionally ask me for it, and I will be only too willing to donate it, but you must not steal it.—Life.

Spite.

Clara—So you are really engaged to Tom, are you? That's a pretty ring you have, but it is not the same one I returned to him after we quarrelled.

Sophie—No; Tom said it was a new one.

Clara—I suppose Tom is in earnest this time, so he got struck with a fit of economy and sold the other ring and bought this one and put the balance in the bank.—Harper's Bazar.

An Extra Inducement.

"Something nice and cheap," said the peddler; "fine combs"——

Man of the house, pointing to his bald head: "What does a person with no hair want with a comb?"

"So much the better. Look how long the comb will last you, sir!"—Philadelphia Times.

A Leading Question.

Teacher—Give me an example of a leading question?

Student—Aren't you a liar?

Teacher—How's that—what does such a question lead to?

Student—A fight.—New York Herald.

Too Early in the Season.

"Did you propose to the beautiful Miss Rox last night, Charlie?"

"I did, and she also proposed."

"What?"

"That I wait till the end of the summer for her answer."—Boston Courier.

By His Company, Etc.

Bowles—I have always had a high opinion of Fessel. I've ever considered him a candid, open hearted, honest, generous and loyal fellow.

Knowles—Yes, even his watch has an open face.—Jeweler's Circular.

Time, One A. M.

"I know I have my shortcomings, Miss Edith," began the young man deprecatingly.

"Yes, George," she replied, "but they don't hold a candle to your long goings."—Dry Goods Chronicle.

No Cloud Without a Silver Lining.

Lucy—Are you not rather small for a nurse?

Bridget—Oh, that won't make no difference—sure, baby'll least almost how when I let him fall.—Harper's Bazar.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols in strip, check, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine chalilies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNES, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it now is a very good time to call and visit the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

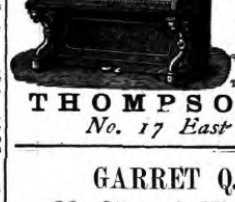
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, tables, beds, bedsteads, parlor sets, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE,

JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park-avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 65c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.50 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY.

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 2126

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:40 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway. Passenger to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.32 a. m. train.
3d do	9.15	do	9.30 do
4th do	10.15	do	10.30 do
5th do	11.40	do	11.56 do
6th do	12.45	do	1.00 p.m. do
7th do	1.46 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.35 p. m.
8th do	3.30	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	5.30	do	meet 5.51 p. m. train.
10th do	6.45	do	do 7.05 do
11th do	8.45	do	do 4.07 do
12th do	9.45	do	do 7.05 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grover avenues North Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over above route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.00, 8.30, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 2.05, 4.30, 4.50, 6.25, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hire; pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore st. between 13th and 14th. Telephone Call —57

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Stitching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Rose Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1595

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 795.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 66.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEDICUS FISTICUFFS.

A PLAINFIELDER TACKLES AN ASBURY PARK DOCTOR.

Drug Clerk Sangston and Dr. Mitchell Pummel Each Other Hammer and Tongs.

A big crowd was stirred up yesterday at *Asbury Park*, by an exciting slugging match between *Dr. Henry Mitchell, Franklinite* of the village and Clerk Sangston, a well-known former Plainfielder. The bout took place on the lawn in *front* of the Doctor's residence.

The battle was not for a purse, but for satisfaction, and was fought under the hit as you please rules. There was flavor of the good old days of fistiana about it in that it was fought on the green turf and with bare knuckles, but it ended in the modern style in a "draw."

There were a number of peculiar features to the fight. There were no seconds or referee, *and after* the battle the fighters shocked the true sporting men of this seaside town by having each other arrested on counter charges of assault and battery, and they are now under $250 bail each to appear before the Grand Jury.

It was a week ago that the trouble that led to the fight started. A prominent family of New York sent a prescription from Dr. Mitchell to the West End Plainfield drug store. Clerk Sangston, *the leading physician* of that part of the coast. It called for thirty grains of carbolic acid and one ounce of vaseline, and was to be used on the sunburnt legs of a child.

Clerk Sangston put up the prescription. The child suffered awful agony when the mixture was applied, and there was a stormy sequel. Dr. Mitchell charged that the prescription was not properly compounded, and the clerk said the prescription was wrong.

Yesterday, when another prescription from Dr. Mitchell appeared at the drug store, the clerk's doubts were excited. It called for *two grains* of sulphate of morphia and a half grain of extract of belladonna rubbed in cocoa butter.

Clerk Sangston took the prescription to Dr. Mitchell and asked if he didn't think the prescription was excessive in its proportions. This riled the doctor and he showed the young man the door.

As the drug clerk started for the door he was hit on the neck by the doctor. Dr. *Mitchell followed Sangston and hitting him a* straight arm punch, tumbled the drug clerk out on the lawn.

Clerk Sangston jumped to his feet and invited the doctor to come out on the lawn and fight. The doctor came. Both men at once sparred for an opening. The drug clerk then led for the doctor's jugular, but the Health Board's head ducked, and he planted a daisy on the drug clerk's neck.

The fighters clinched, and the drug clerk beat a tattoo on the head of the doctor, while the doctor tried to punch the wind out of the drug clerk.

The fighters then broke away, and, after swinging blows from Sangston and straight arm punches from Mitchell, the men did a lot of red hot fighting at close quarters.

Both were blowing hard as the doctor rushed the *drug clerk* down toward his corner near the barb wire fence, but the drug clerk rallied and upper cut the doctor.

Then something for a knockout blow on the drug clerk's jugular, but Sangston *was too quick on his toes.* This *enraged* the Doctor, and he made a rush and they came together, and it was hammer and tongs until the fight was stopped.

Everybody who saw the battle was satisfied they had seen a good fight on its merits and that it was an even draw.

The fighters went before separate squires and had each other hauled up and put under bail to answer in court. The Mitchell-Sangston "go" is the talk of the town.

Runaway on Park Avenue.

At about half-past five o'clock yesterday *afternoon* a horse belonging to Spencer Conway of West Fourth street, left standing on Park avenue near the Park House, became frightened and ran away. The animal ran down Park avenue and when near Second street narrowly escaped colliding with a baby carriage. The horse turned into West Second street and when near Gazelle Engine house its foot caught between the whiffletree and a cross bar on one of which Fire Inspector Hall was riding behind. The accident caused the animal to stop and after toppling for a few seconds it fell down. Several persons ran to its assistance and released it from its unpleasant predicament. Its hind legs were badly lacerated.

Attacked Prof. Gleason's Pets.

Prof. Oscar R. Gleason, the horse-trainer, has been giving exhibitions in the Oakland Park, Jersey City, for several weeks past. As a money-making venture the exhibitions were not a success, and on Monday when Philip R. Baxter, the band master, applied for his salary *Gleason said he did not have the money* to give him. Baxter swore out a writ of attachment and two of the Professor's pet horses were attached. The case will be tried before Judge Douglass to-day. Professor Gleason exhibited in this city a short time ago.

A Crazy Man Arrested.

A demented man named John O'Connor, who, it is said, hailed from Orange, was acting very strangely at Scotch Plains yesterday afternoon. Constable Hand was summoned and he placed the poor unfortunate under arrest. O'Connor was brought to this city and lodged in the station house. Mr. Hand took him to his home this afternoon.

Thompson Convicted.

Thomas Thompson, the former Plainfielder, who was arrested in Newark about ten days ago, charged with fraud, was yesterday convicted of the charge in the Essex County court of Special Sessions. The matter was compromised, however, and sentence was suspended.

POISON IN DRINKS.

Men Staggering in the Streets Not Often Intoxicated.

An eminent Philadelphian declares that the *majority of men seen staggering on the streets are not drunk.* Adulterated liquors *and beer increase the thirst of the* drinker and inflame his brain to a state of lunacy.

According to the highest medical authorities two *ounces* of alcohol a day can be taken by a fairly healthy man without doing him any harm or in any way exciting his nerves. To imbibe this quantity of alcohol a man must pour into his stomach four ounces or a quarter of a pint of brandy, or sixteen ounces of cherry, twenty-eight ounces of champagne, thirty-two ounces of claret, or thirty-six ounces (making over a quart) of bottled beer.

A man will go in a saloon and take perhaps three small nips of brandy or half a dozen glasses of beer, and he comes out reeling, with flushed face and his brain on fire. The man has not absorbed nearly enough alcohol to make him drunk, and yet he develops all the symptoms of acute intoxication. The truth is he is not intoxicated, he is suffering from toxic poisoning. The liquor he has swallowed is, in most cases, a concoction of poisonous drugs.

City Court Notes.

Edward Reilly was arrested last night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. This morning he was arraigned before City Judge *Codington this morning and was sent to the* county jail for twenty days.

Frank Lally, a tramp, will rusticate at the county jail for the next twenty days. He was arrested last night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. This morning he was arraigned before Judge Codington and the above-mentioned penalty was imposed.

Terence McCaffrey, made himself obnoxious on Cottage place yesterday afternoon, so much so that a lady resident of that thoroughfare became disgusted with his language and summoned Policeman Lynch. The policeman arrested the offender and in the *city court this morning he was convicted of* using vile and indecent language. Judge Codington imposed a five dollar fine, which was paid.

JOTTINGS.

—The hacking business must pay judging from the number of licenses which are granted annually.

—Silver bangles are more fashionable than ever. The girl of the period cannot have too many on her arms.

—Notwithstanding the hot weather many of our residents are doing without ice. They *can't stand the price.*

—The latest gastronomic fad is to put mud oil on your muskmelon and eat it as if you liked it that way.

—The Sunday school connected with the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Mission will leave tomorrow morning for Bergen Beach.

—The owner of a new fence made of hollow spring steel, circular, oval or square, thinks *that it will succeed rubber tires for wagons or* bicycles. It can be fixed on so that it can never come off.

—The excursion of the Plainfield Reform club will leave this city to-morrow morning on the Rockaway Valley railroad. We are when it seemed to us as if every honest man informed that the committee who have charge of the affair promise an enjoyable time to all who attend.

—On the Reform Club excursion to-morrow there will be no delay *at Jersey City as* steamer will be in waiting at the pier, on the arrival of the train. There will be no post, consequent on consequences of cloudy weather.

—The State health authorities report that there is very little sickness throughout the State. No epidemics have been reported to them this Summer. At the seashore resorts, everything, so far as health goes, seems to be favorable.

—The total number of deaths by windstorms and lightning since January last is estimated at 1100, as compared with only 163 deaths from the same causes during the whole *of 1889. This is a record which will make* this year memorable in the annals of meteorology.

—Borough Councilman Smalley and Mr. Andrew Lutkins each has a rather fast horse, which on Sunday while driving moved more lively than the law allows. Marshal Rutledge apprehended them, and Mayor Place fined them three dollars each. They may hereafter feel their horses less costs.

—There were 131 failures in the United States reported during the week against 186 in the preceding week and 213, 180, 140 and 134 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, *1887 and 1886 respectively. The* total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 6,300, against 6,859 in 1889.

—The people who lose out the gas, the chief victims to the bunco man, and take refuge under trees during a thunder storm, would be rarer if the newspapers were read by everybody. And right here we beg leave to remark that no permanent good comes of reading a borrowed newspaper. Brains need no one's own. This can be had at $5 per year when paid in advance, or at ten cents per week delivered.

—Dark meat of cold roast chicken is the coolest lunch on a hot day, says a *New York* epicure, and gravely adds a word of commendation for the Brunswick stew. In order to quote the comment of an irate restaurant cook who had just received and order for three chicken legs: "I can't help that," snapped the cook; "I can't cut more than two legs off one chicken. Ask them do they want the rest. Do they think fowls are centipedes?"—Ex.

—The weather has for some days past been too hot to be healthy. With the temperature and the humidity both away up in the high figures, as they have been for several days, life is hard work, and there is no reason to wonder at the numerous complaints of headache, lassitude and debility to be heard on every hand. A man cannot be expected to be especially light-hearted and frisky when the top of his head is trying to commit arson in the sky, and his comfort foolish to him in the cold water pitcher.

POPULAR GRATITUDE.

AND HOW IT IS SHOWN BY THE COMBINE

In the Carey Case,—Mr. Carey Rescued us From Firebugs and Criminals Generally.—The Combine Hounds Him in a Manner Degrading in the Extreme.

Our reporter yesterday gave a graphic account of how a Common Council of this beautiful city of Plainfield, in city in which we have hitherto felt such pride) shows the people's gratitude for faithful service. When they were harassed for a period of twenty years by firebugs which had destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property and we had unavailingly expended thousands of dollars to try and capture the villains, the one man who rescued us by his prowess was Mr. Tunis J. Carey, a reputable merchant of Plainfield for twenty years, a man who had won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was elected on the Republican ticket in a Democratic ward to which, in most cases, a concoction of poisonous drugs.

his city, in which council showed by the unanimity his good judgment as shown in the discussion of plans to entrap the fire bugs was so much prized that he was by one accord selected as the man to take charge of the work. He was the commanding general and did the planning the glorious fruit of which is so familiar to all *our people. No other citizen in this* community could have done the work so well. When, soon after the office of Captain of Police became vacant through the promotion of Capt. Dodd to chief, this office was thrust upon the office of warden of the county jail, Mr. Carey, in spite of his protests, was the universal choice of Democrats and Republicans alike. But they were Democrats to be proud of. Mr. Carey yielded to their wishes very reluctantly. As chief he has won the admiration of all except the criminal classes, who were made to realize as never before that they must respect our laws. He was the terror of barroom bummers, illegal runsellers, wife-beaters, and fire-bugs who had come to previously regard this as a nesting place despite more than usual police vigilance, and are now the beelers of his persecutors.

But the criminal classes have votes, and votes count on election day. And to-day—we confess it with shame—the criminal classes have the upper hand in Plainfield, when such *iniquity can be done with impunity, and their* unscrupulous tools have the audacity to strike down this particularly faithful servant of the people to the great injury of our reputation as a Christian, law-abiding, *peace loving community. It was believed that* at least one member of this infamous combine, who had hitherto been regarded as acting with reluctance in the matter, would finally have taken the step to prevent the great wrong; but, alas, even he seems to have smothered his conscience and yielded to the pressure of the others it is supposed under some compact that has iniquity at the bottom of it, and which bodes no good for Plainfield.

THE NEWS has tried fairly, kindly and earnestly to lead these officials to a realizing sense of their iniquity, but the task has been like "casting pearls before swine". We have appealed to the conscience who have charge of the affair promises an enjoyable time to all who attend.

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Did the Police Break His Finger.

Monday morning a man from the rural districts who was arrested in this *city* some six weeks ago for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, complained to Policeman Lynch that the policeman who arrested him broke the index finger on his left hand with a club. It happens that when the fellow was arraigned before Judge Codington and the fine was imposed, he was short one dollar. Captain Grant secured security for the dollar, and since then the *rurelite has made himself* scarce. Although the fellow's finger was terribly swollen and discolored, the police discredited his story and think that the bone became involved in a drunken fracas, and met with the mishap. Captain *Grant* said that the fellow resisted the officer who arrested him, and in order not to use any force the policeman procured a wagon and in that way got him to the station house. *Captain Grant further states that the man* was incarcerated in the station house for about twenty-four hours. When he was given his liberty he did not complain of any bad treatment.

Loose Stones Dropped on the Highways.

There is a great deal of well founded com*plaint of the carelessness of drivers of wagons* loaded with stones for the county roads, in allowing stones to fall off the wagons and lie in the road where they fall. The entire course taken by these wagons is thickly strewn with these large stones, making driving at all times unpleasant, and at night dangerous. The attention of the members of our county board of freeholders is hereby called to this matter, as a word from one of them to the contractors in this district would doubtless cause the stones thus dropped to be picked up or at least thrown to one side of the road and possibly avoid a suit against somebody for damages.—Roselle Record.

A Narrow Escape.

At about eleven o'clock this morning, a young girl who was riding a safety bicycle on North avenue, lost control of the wheel and was thrown under the feet of one of the horses *of the Adams Express Company. For*tunately the animal was standing still and the girl escaped injury. She was inexperienced.

Question by President Moffett.

"Is there any further reports?"

The good people of Plainfield will inform you later.

PERSONAL.

Sheriff Gleaby of Elizabeth was in this city yesterday on official business.

Mr. S. C. Madden of Westfield is registered at the Waverly, Asbury Park.

Mr. Van Alstyne of this city is a guest at the Laurel House, Asbury Park.

Mr. Robert Travis of Flemington is visiting his parents on Orchard Place.

Mr. Stephen Cahoone and wife of Broadway are at the "Brunswick" Asbury Park.

Mr. Leslie M. Daniel of Plainfield avenue is a guest at the Lenox House, Asbury Park.

Mr. G. D. Dolliver and family of this city are registered at the Howland House, Asbury Park.

Mr. Robert H. McKinney of Crescent avenue is summering at the Brunswick House, Mt. Pocono.

Mr. Charles Smith of West Front street is at Philadelphia participating in a shooting match.

Mr. C. F. Randolph and wife of this city are among the recent arrivals at Lenox House, Asbury Park.

Miss E. Daniels and E. M. Daniels, Jr., of Plainfield avenue are registered at the Lenox House, Asbury Park.

Bertram F. Tallamy of West Sixth street has gone to spend the month of August with friends at Providence and Cumberland Hill, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dunn of West Fourth street start to-morrow for Fairhaven, Washington, for the benefit of Mrs. Dunn's health.

Mr. Henry A. McGee and family have returned to their home on Orchard place, North *Plainfield*, from their annual Summer outing.

Mayor Job Male will leave to-morrow for six weeks' stay in Illinois. During his absence President of the Council, Elmore D. *Moffett*, will be acting Mayor under the charter, just think of it!

August 6.

1826—Death of Sir Dominic de Guzman, founder of the Dominican order.

1668—Death of Anne Hathaway, wife of Shakespeare.

1827—Death of Rev. Jeremy Belknap.

1867—Birth of Fenelon, author of "Telemachus;" died 1715.

1809—Death of Daniel O'Connell, Irish patriot; died 1847.

1870—Death of Gen. Robert Cunningham (Baron Rossmore), a famous character in Ireland.

1826—Francis II renounced power as emperor of *the German states, adopting the princely* title of emperor of Austria, which he assumed. Thus after the lapse of 1006 years from the time when the shout was raised in the church of St. Peter, Leo III was proclaimed by Charles Augustus," who had just been crowned by the pope "Emperor of the Romans," the pretensions of which as "the Empire" were obliterated.

1809—Death of Alfred Tennyson in Lincolnshire, England.

1850—Death of James A. Bayard, of Delaware, United States.

1810—Louis Napoleon attempted to excite an insurrection at Boulogne and was arrested.

1865—Treaties concluded between the French under Prince de Joinville.

1865—Education law passed by congress.

1865—The French defeated by Prussians at Worth.

1877—The centennial anniversary of the battle of Bennington was celebrated on the battle field by over 20,000 people.

1888—R. A. Burke elected a member from Louisiana, and elected speaker treasurer

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	7 a. m.	12 m.	7 p. m.
Friday	72	84	78
Saturday	72	86	80
Sunday	74	88	82
Monday	76	90	84
Tuesday	78	92	86
Wednesday	80	94	88
Thursday	82	96	90

Jersey Genius.

Recent patents granted to Jersey are as follows:

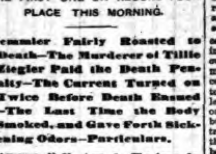
Design, W. A. Bryant, Glen Ridge; typewriting machine, J. H. Daniels, Newark; finished-printing machine for printing machine cloth, C. Potter, Plainfield; fastening for printing machine cloth, C. Potter, Plainfield; fastening for bicycle saddle, J. Bowden, Newark; fastener, Brooks, Plainfield; combined hook and index, R. R. Vernon, Woodbridge; mesh for fabrics, Hutchinson & Hall, Newark, N. J.; Chandelier, Hutchinson; curtain coupling, A. D. Pease, Hackettstown; automatic cut-off, J. Rafferty, Newark; automatic brake (2 pats.) L. F. Leverich, Passaic.

ELECTRICAL EXECUTION.

THE FIRST ONE ON RECORD TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING.

Kemmler Fairly Roasted to Death—The Murderer of Tillie Ziegler Paid the Death Penalty—The Current Turned on Twice Before Death Ensued —The Last Time the Body Smoked, and Gave Forth Sickening Odors—Particulars.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The long deferred electrocution of William Kemmler, the murderer of Tillie Zeigler, occurred at Auburn prison today in the presence of



HOUSE WHERE MURDER WAS COMMITTED.

the witnesses necessary for carrying out the initial enforcement of New York's new method of capital punishment. E. F. Davis, of New York, assisted by E. A. Kreiger, of Corning, had charge of the electrical apparatus. F. W. Mack, of the Associated Press, and George Grantham Bain, of the United Press, attended the execution in the capacity of witnesses. The warden stated to these gentlemen that they were invited not as press representatives but as citizens.

His Time Had Come.

The first intimation that Kemmler received of his approaching doom was when the two chaplains, Drs. Yates and Houghton, entered his cell this morning and told him his hour had come. The doomed man's face, pale from long confinement, assumed even a more ghastly hue, but *with an effort he murmured that he was* ready. The two clergymen knelt with the doomed man for a few moments and prayed. The door into the brightly lighted execution chamber was then thrown open and Kemmler led out. The chair is not over four steps from the door. In all, Kemmler did not have to take over ten steps from the bed in the iron cage where he has slept for the last fourteen months to the fatal chair.

The Execution.

Although Kemmler's face was deathly pale he made the short journey to the death chair with comparative firmness and sank down in his seat. Warden Durston and his assistants quickly bound the doomed man to the chair, his eyes were blindfolded, and the apparatus was connected with his skull and spine. All was in readiness, and the spectators expected the work would be done at 9:30 *The current was turned on, and by 6.40 Kemmler* was dead.

It required two shocks to kill him. His body was in contact with the electric current for fifteen seconds in the first shock and after a half minutes the second time. After the first shock he revived and breathed frequently. The physicians in charge of the execution claim that there was no consciousness after the first shock was given. After some delay the current was turned on the second time, and was then kept on so long that the body fried and gave forth unpleasant odors. The sight in the death chamber was sickening.

The doctors claim that death was painless, as all consciousness was destroyed by the moment of contact. Yet Dr. Spitzka, the celebrated electrical expert, says the experiment was a failure and will never settle *an electroid death as a legal* method of disposing the condemned.

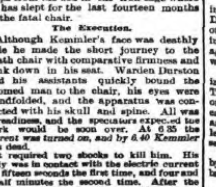
A few hours after the execution the remains were taken to the dissecting room and the autopsy was held. The results cannot be learned at this writing.

The Witnesses Present.

In addition to the newspaper men mentioned who witnessed the execution were Dr. Charles F. McDonald, of New York, chairman of the state lunacy commission; Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York, editor of The Medical Record; Dr. A. P. Southwick, the father of the electrical execution bill; Dr. Carlos F. Dalton, of Buffalo; Dr. Charles Fowler, of Buffalo; Dr. W. I. *Jenkins, deputy coroner of New York*; Dr. Louis Rach, secretary of the state board of health, and Dr. W. C. Wallis, of Albany; Dr. Henry A. Argue, of Corning; Tracy C. Becker, of Buffalo; Robert Dunlap, of New York; District Attorney Quimby, of Buffalo, who had charge of the murderer in Buffalo; C. B. Huntley, of Buffalo, an electrician; Drs. T. K. Smith, J. M. Hankin and H. E. Allison, of Auburn. The three others of the twenty-six witnesses were the prison chaplains and a guard.

Before the Execution.

AUBURN, N.Y., Aug. 6.—At 7 o'clock last evening, the hour announced for the conference of the witnesses, Warden Durston went to the prison in company with Electricians Barnes and Huntley. Dr. Spitzka, and a representative of the Associated Press. The latter went to the warden's office a consultation was held. The arrangements for the autopsy and the most appropriate time for the execution. Dr. Daniel, of Buffalo, one of the best known surgeons in the United States, had come



WILLIAM KEMMLER.

passed with all the instruments necessary for the work. Dr. Southwick suggested that Dr. Daniel had charge of the actual work on the autopsy and Dr. Spitzka and Dr. McDonald were chosen as his assistants, with the understanding that Dr. Spitzka would make a special examination of the nerve tissues. It was suggested also that Dr. Jenkins, of New York, be called in as consultant.

Testing the Apparatus.

When the conference was at an end the warden asked the party to go with him to the execution room. The electricians under direction of Mr. Davis had already there, putting in place the voltmeter, which the warden took to New York to be repaired last Friday and which Mr. Davis brought back with him this morning. The dynamo was running in the machinery room, and when the voltmeter had been adjusted the current was turned on and off several times, and the double row of incandescent lamps on the wall was thrown in and out of circuit to demonstrate the current's strength. Mr. Davis said the meter did not work as satisfactorily as he could have wished and that he would have to make some changes in it. The doctors left Mr. Davis and his assistants at work on the meter, and at 9:30 they left the big building and returned to the office. The trouble with the voltmeter cannot delay the execution. The current's strength can be tested satisfactorily without it.

Concerning the Autopsy.

Dr. Southwick, the author of the new method of execution, said in an interview last night: "I have come prepared for the autopsy with thermometers, etc., with which to take the temperature of the remains so as to be sure that death has interfered before the surgeon's knife is used. The law says that the autopsy shall take place immediately, but that will be interpreted to mean within a decent time. At such an autopsy temperature of the man is below the point where life can continue to exist the operation will be begun. So that explodes the idea that some people have had that if the electric shock did not kill him the surgeon's knife would."

They Will Go Slow.

"Yes," said Dr. Daniel, "there is no necessity for performing the operation directly after the shock has been administered. There would be a great public outcry if we did. It is likely that several hours will intervene between the time when the man is killed and the time of the autopsy."

The Work of the Current.

"I have been asked very often," said Dr. Southwick, "whether the current would be instantaneous. This is dependent on what you are pleased to term 'instantaneous.' You say that the sensation when the shock of touching your finger to a red hot stove is *to your brain is instantaneous.* That sensation travels at the rate of 250 feet to the second. Now, the rate of the electric current is 1,000 times as great; that is, it will travel at the rate of 250,000 feet a second.

"There will be no struggling before Kemmler is put in the chair, I think. That is not the record of men who have been executed. They usually walk to the gallows quietly. As to the action of the current, you may be sure it will cause one *little twitch, and then the body will be* rigid and motionless. When the current is taken off it will collapse and be perfectly limp."

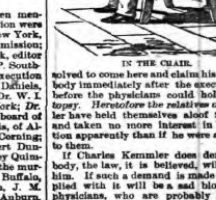
The doctors in charge of the autopsy will prepare a careful story for publication as the earliest possible moment.

Disposition of the Body.

Kemmler has made his will again, leaving his books and other little traps to Mrs. Durston. Daniel McNaughton and a few others who have been kind to him. A lady in Buffalo sent him a Bible a short time ago, and he has written his name in it and wants it sent back to her.

Kemmler's body will probably be buried in the *prison burial lot on Fitch avenue.* This is a desolate patch of ground, bounded on the north by Fort Hill cemetery, on the east and west by the property of citizens, and on the north by Fitch avenue. Kemmler's coffin was made in the prison shops several months ago.

Some interest was added to the situation by a rumor that Charles Kemmler, the brother of the condemned man, has re-



IN THE CHAIR.

solved to come here and claim his brother's body immediately after the execution and before the physicians could hold an autopsy. *Heretofore the relatives of Kemm*ler have held themselves aloof from him and have left the matter in his condition apparently that if he were a stranger to them.

If Charles Kemmler does demand his body, the law, it is believed, will uphold him. If such a demand is made and complied with it will be a sad blow to the physicians, as the body is already attracted more from a desire to study the effects of *an electric shock upon a human body* than from mere curiosity.

The Last Day of Life.

Kemmler spent his last day quietly. No sign was given him of his impending doom. His friend, the Rev. Dr. Houghton, accompanied by the chaplain of the prison, visited him and spent the greater part of an hour with him. At Kemmler's request both of them were with him a large part of the night.

—The open air concert given at Casper's Hotel Monday evening was well attended.

Allen's Stage Line

PARE FIVE CENTS.

To any part of Plainfield within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

Now routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Stages leave the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits with the 6.20, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 6 p. m. trains for Bridgewater and Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 6 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Second streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE. 7-16tf

Cent-a-Word Column.

A 221 baby carriage in first-class order, second-hand, for sale for $8. Owner has no further use for it. Inquire by letter of "Jane," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-3

A HOT AIR furnace in good condition for sale at residence of Charles D. Wadsworth, 75 Central avenue. 7-31-6

COMPETENT and reliable help, male and female, furnished upon application by Miss Margaret Sullivan, 53 Park avenue. Full line of fancy goods.

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted *in every way* for ladies. Address, "John," 91 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

CELERY plants, extra fine; beautiful palms, at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouse. 5-4

FOR SALE—*Move off premises* One story store, 12x26, on North avenue. E. C. Mulford, broker. 7-26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address I. N. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

SITUATION WANTED by a young married man as coachman. Has been used to horses, is a good penman and willing to obliges, is sober, upright and honest. John McDonald, 79 East Second street. 5-5

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 32 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—Work of any kind by poor man. Respectable and competent. Address Mr. Bearman, Plainfield P. O.

WILL SELL for $1,000 in Westfield, N. J., House five rooms. Lot 50x300. Shady had high ground, good well and barn. Call 1203 East Grand street, Elizabeth.

WANTED to buy, a $1,500 or $2,000 house, with particulars to Mrs. Allen, care of EVENING NEWS. 5-6

WANTED operators on sewing machine, 34 New street. 5-4

WANTED to rent. A small house in North Plainfield. Inquire of Address F. C., care of EVENING NEWS.

Special Notices.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Green house plants. Telephone office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

A WARNING.

On and after this date all dogs caught running at large in the borough, unmuzzled, will be taken to the pound.

THOMAS RUTLEDGE, 4-1-w* Marshal.

MRS. WARD'S INTELLIGENCE office, Lee place. Girls can be supplied with good situations. Ladies can be supplied with good girls.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have *this day declared a dividend of* 3 1-2 per cent. on its capital stock out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Tuesday, August 5th. F. H. GARDNER, cashier. Plainfield, July 30th, 1890. 30*

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice fruits and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock this season if exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3rd—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

MOY'S

Rockaway Beach

REFORM CLUB EXCURSION

C. B. R. and Steamer Grand Republic

Thursday Aug. 7, '90.

Music by the 14th Regiment Military Band of New York.

Excursionists will have six hours to enjoy the finest surf bathing on the coast, also boating, fishing and visiting the various places of interest. The trip embraces a delightful sail of forty miles.

Tickets $1.25. Those under 12 years 90c for the round trip of which 50c can be had from A. Vanderbeek, H. N. Spencer, J. Yeoh and Wm. G. Smith, Executive Committee. W. A. Baumgardner, Financial Secretary, Club members and drug stores.

Train leaves Dunellen 7.02, Bound. 7.12 Grant 7.16, Plainfield 7.20, Netherwood 7.24, Fanwood 7.28, Scotch Plains 7.32. Steamer leaves Rockaway to return 5 p. m.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

BURKEA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles..... $12.00.
1 Case, 18 dozen pints(imported style) ..15.00.

BURKEA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A beautiful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative.)

1 Case, 72 quart bottles..... $12.00.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

The new cruiser Philadelphia is believed to be the fastest cruiser in the world. The Baltimore is nearly as speedy. The San Francisco; just finished at San Francisco, will make a third equal in all respects to the other two. The Newark will shortly be added, completing a quadruplet of cruisers among the fastest and finest now afloat.

There is one spot that the midsummer season finds not dull, and that is South Carolina. If you want something with which to compare the temperature of 102 in the shade you can say it is as hot as politics in South Carolina. A gentle thrill is added to the interest when it seems to flag by rumors of assassination and of pistol and shotgun arguments for objectionable opponents.

The United States has its Fourth of July. Japan will hereafter have its 1st of July, and as it is so near China fireworks will be both cheap and handy. July 1 of this year the Japanese first voted, though they have been a nation since long before Romulus founded Rome. The qualifications for suffrage are hedged about with requirements of property and other wise, that make the right as yet far from being a universal one; still, it has been granted, and the Japs voted for members of their national legislature. July 1 is their independence day.

The sum and substance of the Behring sea seal fishery dispute between Great Britain and the United States seems to be about this: When Russia owned Alaska she gave notice that Behring sea was a closed sea, belonging to her. While other nations might sail ships through the passage at will the right to fish there belonged to Russia alone. This was never disputed till the United States purchased Alaska. Russia formally ceded to us all her rights and claims. But by that time British America itself was becoming rapidly settled with colonists, who claimed the right to every thing, that ever could get to them, adjacent to their shores. Hence the trouble. Prior to 1825 Great Britain never claimed the privilege of fishing for seals in Alaskan waters. She has no right to claim such privilege now any more than she had when Russia owned Alaska. This is Secretary Blaine's conclusion and the substance of what he said in his correspondence with Lord Salisbury.

The Row in Central America.

It is strange that the fighting and trouble in the Central American republics should all grow out of plans for union and harmony, yet such seems to be the fact. For a number of years the five temporary republics of Central America—Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala and San Salvador—have been trying to form a nation for their mutual benefit. Their natural petty jealousies have so far defeated all such attempts. After much squabbling and discussion finally last October at a council of delegates from the five countries a plan of union was formally agreed on. Oct. 15 Salvador, through its president, Menendez, ratified and subscribed to the union. All the other four republics signed the agreement within a month and then waited for Salvador to inspect that what statesmen had striven for years to bring about—this alliance offensive and defensive in the central countries—was to be successful.

But there is one trouble with a Central American republic. It never knows its own little mind. Nothing pertaining to governments will ever stay put long at a time. June 30 of this year Menendez, president of San Salvador, was put out of the way, according to another pleasant little fashion of the Central American republics, and one Ezeta took possession of the government in his stead.

At once Ezeta took it on himself to say that San Salvador was opposed to union, and would not have it on any consideration. The fighting reports in Salvador were between the contending factions there, Ezeta's partisans and those opposed to him. Of course Ezeta's declaration angered the other republics, particularly since San Salvador had been most urgent of all for the union. Whatever will be permitted thus to back out of a national agreement which she herself was the first to ratify will be a question for the other republics to settle. It may be that they will band together and thrash her into keeping her word. They can easily do so.

On the whole, it is a pity these little republics cannot unite and present a solid front to the rest of the world. Some of the most extraordinary undeveloped material, resources in the world are to be found within their limits. They abound in riches, both above and below the ground. All they want to inaugurate an era of marvelous prosperity is peace, capital and industry.

The next congress will have in the house of representatives members of the Farmers' alliance.

CHAT FROM THE CAPITOL

A Move to Make Steel Ores Duty Free.

THE KITTERY NAVY YARD AFFAIR.

Congressman Cummings, of New York, Makes Serious Charges Against Secretary Tracy and Speaker Reed, Who Find a Champion in Representative Boutelle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The senate worked industriously at the tariff bill all day. The glass and stone ware schedule was finished. A number of amendments proposing to reduce the committee rates, offered by the Democrats, were rejected. The metal schedule was taken up, and pending a discussion of an amendment offered by Sen. Morgan to admit steel ores free, the senate adjourned. Senators Berry and Call made speeches during the afternoon on the general subject of tariff legislation, and in opposition to the pending bill. Senator Berry said he sympathized with the senator from Kansas (Mr. Plumb) and with the people he represented in the present contest, and trusted the people of that state would see the disposition of their interests the eastern states were, as that would teach them to have a more kindly feeling for their brethren of the south, who were, like them, to be subjected to under the pending bill. Senator Berry closed by eulogizing the administration of Cleveland.

Farm Mortgages in Iowa.

Mr. Wilson (Ia.) replied to Mr. Berry, and expressed the discomfort which he always felt at hearing a senator discuss a subject in regard to which he had so small an amount of definite information as that senator evidently possessed in reference to the subject of protection. He read for Mr. Berry's information an article from the Port Dodge (Ia.) Messenger commenting on the condition of the farmer and workingman now and ten years ago, and showing the great reduction that has taken place in prices of household and agricultural implements and of necessary commodities within that decade. Mr. Wilson said that the farm mortgages of Iowa had been published at $567,000,000, whereas investigation by Iowa's governor proved that the outside limit of farm mortgages in that state was $81,000,000, so that the great depression was not the result of actual facts but of the lies told about it. And it was the same in regard to other states.

He Wants Steel Ores Free.

An amendment placing slate pencils on the free list was agreed to. Schedule C, metals and manufactures, was then taken up. In the iron ore paragraph Mr. Morgan moved to insert after the words "iron ore" the words "containing more than one-tenth of 1 per cent. of phosphorus and phosphoric acid," his purpose being to have steel ores admitted free of duty. He argued that there was no reason why iron and steel works should be confined to the mountain regions of the country, and that it would be very advantageous to have the Bessemer ore from Cuba or from the Mediterranean landed on the Gulf coast or the Atlantic coast and there converted into all sorts of structural steel, and he recalled the statement of Mr. Roach that if he could have free iron and steel ores he could build steel ships as cheaply as they could be built on Clyde.

Ores from Lake Superior.

Mr. Gorman argued in favor of the same line of policy and quoted an expert, Maj. Bent, of Pennsylvania, as holding the same views as John Roach as to the capabilities of American ship building if foreign ores were admitted free of duty. Mr. Gorman said that no steel could be made south of the Alleghany mountains except from the foreign ores, as the cost of transportation of steel ores from the Lake Superior region amounted practically to prohibition. Mr. Payne corrected the latter statement, and said that last year 40,000 tons of the Lake Superior (possibly the best in the world) had been brought east of the Alleghany mountains and used by the furnaces there. Mr. Gorman said that it was the question of the cost of assembling the raw material that would control and determine the points at which steel and iron could be produced. He quoted Mr. Reed as saying that with free ore he could sell iron in Liverpool and steel rails in London.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The house spent most of the day debating the resolution reported from the committee on rules asking the secretary of the navy for the reasons of the increase of force at the Kittery navy yard as a substitute for the Cummings resolution of inquiry. After adopting the resolution and receiving the report of the elections committee in the Clayton-Breckinridge case, which declares Mr. Breckinridge's seat vacant, the general deficiency bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but without finishing it the house adjourned. The order for the Reed (Pa.) to reconsider the vote by which the house passed the bill to grant leaves of absence to clerks in first and second class postoffices was carried.

The Kittery Navy Yard Affair.

Mr. McKinley (O.), from the committee on rules, reported as a substitute for the Cummings resolution a resolution asking the secretary of the navy for the reasons for the increase of the force at the Kittery navy yard. In speaking of the resolution Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) said that he rose in defense of public morality and public law, which had been menaced by a high public official. The order increasing the force of the Kittery navy yard looked as though the design was to use executive power for partisan purposes. He insisted on the fact that certain shops of the Kittery navy yard had been burned in January and that the chairman of the committee on naval affairs (Mr. Boutelle) had appropriated money for their repair in the naval appropriation bill.

Charges Against Public Officials.

He contended that it was not in the interest of good government or of the navy to reconstruct these shops, but the secretary of the navy had ordered an increase of the force at the Kittery navy yard to reconstruct the shops and to repair the Lancaster and the Monongahela. Fifteen years ago a Republican secretary of the navy had stated that the Lancaster was not worthy of repair and that the Monongahela was in a miserable condition with a speed of ten and a half knots. He charged that the Kittery yard was used for political purposes, and pointed figures to show that previous to elections the list of employes was much larger than it was a month or two afterward. The majority of the men employed came from Maine, the state of Thomas Brackett Reed.

Mr. Cummings asserted that it was Republicanism and not public service that demanded the increase of the force at the Kittery navy yard. The re-election to congress of the speaker of this house and the re-election of a Republican from the First district of New Hampshire was desired. The republic would read the secretary's certificate and they would read it aright. The committee on rules had reported as a substitute for his resolution a resolution which referred the whole offense to the offender himself. The answer of the secretary would be sent to the committee on naval affairs, the chairman of which in an interview in a New York paper had characterized the gentleman's (Cummings') resolution as the "most perfect rot imaginable," and stated that when the report came that would be an end of the matter.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, Retorts.

Mr. Boutelle (Me.) said that the gentleman in his search for sensations had worked himself up to a high state of excitement over the fact that the secretary of the navy had really possessed the hardihood to obey the mandatory instructions of the congress of the United States. Mr. Cummings inquired when the secretary of the navy had been directed to repair the Lancaster and the Monongahela. Mr. Boutelle replied that the gentleman's question proved that he was entirely ignorant of the matter about which he spoke. The gentleman had complained about the appropriation for the reconstruction of these ships. In ascribing to him (Boutelle) the credit of putting that appropriation in the naval appropriation bill the gentleman did him too much honor. The committee on naval affairs had unanimously recommended the appropriation.

The Accusations Controverted.

The resolution, Mr. Boutelle said, offered by Mr. Cummings was founded on a chronological error. Although the elections generally were held in November, the congressional elections in Maine were held in September, so that if there were 10,000 men—whether clad in buckram or not—transported to the Kittery yard not one of them could have voted for Speaker Reed or the representative from New Hampshire. In conclusion Mr. Boutelle observed that in regard to the charges made against the speaker, he desired to say that the greatest majority ever cast for Thomas B. Reed was 2,632 over his Democratic opponent and 1,628 majority in 1890, when the navy yard had been packed by a Democratic administration. The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 191; nays, 78.

Mr. Lacey (Colo.) submitted the majority report on the Clayton-Breckinridge election case. The report, which declares the seat vacant, was ordered printed and laid over.

MORE STRINGENT LAWS.

A Bill to Provide for the Permanent Exclusion of the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The house committee on foreign affairs have reported to the house, with a favorable recommendation, a substitute for the bills recently introduced to prohibit Chinese immigration. The substitute is accompanied by a report prepared by Mr. Morrow. Mr. Hitt, the chairman, was the only member who dissented from the committee's action. He submitted a brief statement to the effect that he could not assent to the recommendation of the substitute because the bill is in conflict with a treaty now in force to which the faith of the United States is pledged, and which declares that "the United States may regulate, limit or suspend such coming or residence, but may not absolutely prohibit."

A portion of the report submitted by Mr. Morrow is devoted to a review of anti-Chinese legislation and the flagrant evasions that have been carried on by means of technicalities in the laws and through other means. He says that the reasons for exclusion are many and far reaching, and quotes criminal statistics showing the great number of arrests of Chinamen in San Francisco for offenses against state and municipal laws. The purpose of the bill now under consideration, the report says, is to carry into execution the policy of the government in excluding Chinese immigrants. It proposes to make the term of exclusion indefinite, and therefore practically permanent.

The committee bill includes all Chinese from landing in the United States, except those persons duly accredited to the United States as ministers plenipotentiary or other diplomatic representatives, consul generals, consular and commercial agents, including other officers of the Chinese or other governments traveling upon the business of that government, with their body and household servants. The yielding of license to immigrants, whether for the purpose of transit only, or otherwise, is absolutely prohibited.

Section 12 declares that hereafter no state or United States court shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and repeals all laws conflicting with the act. Chinese now in the United States, and who may at any time hereafter depart from the United States, as well as all who are now in the United States, are to be subject to all the provisions, conditions, prohibitions and penalties of the act.

A Dishonest Mail Clerk.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—George W. Harris, a mail clerk running between this city and St. Louis since the Chicago and Alton railroad, has been missing since Sunday morning, when he registered at the Union depot in this city. Harris was on the above named mail matter valued at $5,000. Harris was head clerk and had three assistants. Within five minutes after the train's arrival in St. Louis Harris was missed and thus far not a trace of him has been discovered. A pouch which contained registered mail was found under a pile of sacks in the car. It had been cut from end to end and all of its contents taken.

Two Men Shot Down.

HALLETTSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 6.—Constable W. W. Stubbs and Jim Tucker, two prominent citizens, were shot down on the public square Monday evening by John Smothers, Jr., and Bird Kelly. Constable Stubbs was shot through the head and died instantly. Mr. Tucker was carried off in a dying condition. About seven shots were fired. In the excitement that prevails the cause of the shooting cannot as yet be obtained. The victims are young men and leave families. Mr. Stubbs was a candidate for sheriff of Lavaca county.

Illness Drove Him to Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Edwin S. Koon, a traveling salesman for C. New York & Co., firm, was found lying dead on the floor of his room at the Windsor hotel with a bullet hole in his right temple. The pistol with which he committed the deed was found by his side. The coroner's undertaker found $277 in money and a letter addressed to his mother on the dead man's person. The letter stated that the writer was about to end his life because of an incurable illness.

Portsmouth's City Election.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 6.—In the city election Edmonds Day, the present Democratic mayor, was re-elected over William H. Sise, Republican, by a plurality of 121. Democratic aldermen stands 6 Republicans, 2 Democrats; last year common council 12 Democrats to 6 Republicans.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Chicago:									
Chicago	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	5	—9
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 12; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, O'Brien and Sutcliffe.

National League.

At Cleveland:									
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 3. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Stein and Pfeffer.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Chicago	3,462	
Cleveland		1,500

American Association.

At Columbus:									
Columbus	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	3	—10
Athletic	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Base hits: Columbus, 17; Athletic, 7. Errors: Columbus, 6; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Knauss and Doyle, Hughes and Kappell.

At Louisville:									
Brooklyn	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	1	0—8
Louisville	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—3

Base hits: Brooklyn, 10; Louisville, 7. Errors: Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Murphy and Bowers, Meakin and Ryan.

At Toledo:									
Toledo	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	7	
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries: Cushman and Daly, Berry and McGuire. Rochester refused to abide by the umpire's decision and the game was given to Toledo by a score of 9 to 0.

At St. Louis—									
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Syracuse	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	—6

Base hits: Syracuse, 13; St. Louis, 10. Errors: Syracuse, 0; St. Louis, 3. Batteries: Ramsey and Murphy, Keefe and Briggs.

Atlantic Association.

At Washington—The game was forfeited to the Newarks on account of the non-appearance of the Washingtons.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 8; Lebanon, 1. Base hits: Wilmington, 6; Lebanon, 5. Errors: Wilmington, 4; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: Anderson and Cornwell, Swift and Culbertson.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 6: New Haven, 1. Base hits: Harrisburg, 13; New Haven, 8. Errors: Harrisburg, 2; New Haven, 4. Batteries: Bowman and Gibbs, Gilliland and Hofford.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12; Hartford, 2. Base hits: Baltimore, 14; Hartford, 7. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Hartford, 5. Batteries: Baker and Townsend, Mack and Stallings.

Officers of a New Railroad.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the projected Pennsylvania, Lehigh and Eastern railway held here the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Pool, New York. Directors, Senator S. P. Wolverton, Sunbury; J. Vaughan, Darling; P. J. Flick and Elias Lowenstein, Wilkesbarre; I. W. Newburger and Jacob Newburger, New York. The capital stock is $10,000,000, bonded for $5,000,000. It is expected that the road, which will be seventy-five miles long, will be commenced within a year. The road starts at Tomhicken, near Hazleton, where it connects with the Pennsylvania railroad. It crosses the Lehigh Valley near White Haven and runs up the Lehigh river to the Pocono mountains, thence to Stroudsburg, then up the Delaware valley from Milford to Port Jervis, N. Y., where it connects with the Erie railroad. It will be a coal and passenger road, and will tap the Lehigh and Wyoming coal regions.

Naval Officers in Disgrace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Lieut. William R. Rush and Ensign Manning K. Eyre have been detached from the Yantic and suspended for two years, the former from rank and duty on regular pay and the latter from rank and duty on half pay. While the squadron was in Brazilian waters these two officers, in direct violation of the ship's rules, remained on shore over night without permission. Yellow fever at that time was prevalent in Brazil and they incurred the risk of catching the disease, which might have seriously affected the rest of the crew. Fortunately, however, nothing serious followed, but the prompt and severe action of the department shows conclusively how the offense is regarded.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Will re-open on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address MISS F. E. KEPNER, Principal. 7-18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Kelbaker and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1092.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Mons. Louis Virore and Gerdtner of the Berlin School of **Languages**, Madison Square, New York. Special lessons given at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street. 9-26-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Imperial Court to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German **languages**, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of **piano**, will resume lessons either at her own or the pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

Professional Cards.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office over Crane's drug store, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering of all kinds. Drainage a specialty. Prompt attention. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Civil Engineer, Brooklyn, New York City, rooms 32 and 33, Temperance Building, 174 Montague street. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

He Snubbed the Chamberlands.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 6.—Frank Tiffany, of the firm of Tiffany Brothers, knitted goods manufacturers, of Bennington, Vt., and a guest of the Mansion house, stabbed and severely wounded Rosanna Chamberland, 21, and Carrie Hadley, aged 19, chambermaids employed in the house, last evening. Tiffany, who is believed to be insane, came here after a drinking spree, and just as he was about to spring from a window. He is a married man and the father of two children. The injuries of Rosanna Chamberland are fatal and she is in a critical condition. No motive appears for the deed, which seems to have been the result of an uncontrollable outburst of madness.

Pleading for the Harlem River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Comptroller Myers sent a letter to United States Senator Frye relative to the action of the senate committee in striking out of the river and harbor bill the item of $600,000 which passed the house of representatives for the improvement of the Harlem river. After giving his reasons why the appropriation should be made, the comptroller asks Senator Frye to use his influence in behalf of the measure so that adequate appropriation will be made to complete the work.

He Murdered the Wrong Man.

JOLIET, Ills., Aug. 6.—Herbert Wyman murdered Carl Dockendorff, mistakenly, mistaking him for Joseph Dockendorff, whom he had forbidden to visit his daughter. Wyman met Dockendorff with his daughter at a picnic last Sunday, when the latter brandished Wyman pretty roughly. Wyman came upon the man whom he supposed was Dockendorff with his knife last night on Tuesday and deliberately plunged a knife to the hilt under Krbuse's left shoulder. Wyman was taken into custody.

Five Were Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—The steamship City of Dallas, from Central America, reports that Capt. Rasber, of the schooner Joseph P. Machece, of New Orleans, loading off Livingston, Guatemala, were in a sail boat bound to the schooner with the commandant, the judge of the port and two unknown persons and two Carib boatmen, seven persons in all, when it capsized during a squall. All were drowned except the two Caribs. Rawley's body alone was recovered.

Russia and the Jews.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The department of state has been informed by the American legation at St. Petersburg that the rumor of wholesale expulsion of Jews from Russia is unfounded.

The Leary Raft Again.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 6.—The Leary raft passed this harbor at 8 o'clock last evening. It was moving at the rate of four miles an hour.

Weather Indications.

Slightly cooler and generally fair, followed by a slight rise of temperature.

Gasoline Stoves.
Balawin Refrigerator
RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Window Screens.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL 6. 32 E. FRONT ST

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS
Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.
Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved styles of water closets, sewer gas and back-water traps.
All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.
We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.
Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit a continuance of the same, which favors which will receive prompt attention.
Personal supervision given to the examination of soil pipes.

Mrs. Stephenson,
38 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous
FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. For Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware, Lamps etc., in great

R. R. Fairchild,
Furniture and Bedding,
31 EAST FRONT STREET.
PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM
FURNITURE
Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE
Best Selected Goods
THAT CAN BE
PROCURED
Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.
Buy the Best
And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.
R. W. RICE & CO.,
Emily and Duer Streets.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture moved
To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND.
We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.
A. W. RAND,
23 WEST FRONT STREET.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE
P. O. Box 902. North Plainfield, N.J.

All kinds of work. 30 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.
P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Best workmen obtainable on all kind over cards

Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1667.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

A Great Bargain
in the following
Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	10c.	$1.00
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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REAL ESTATE
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INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

DICKINSON
12 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH & AYERS
Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.
CALL AND SEE US

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN
45 North avenue.

RECIPROCITY MATTERS.

Harrison an Alleged Convert to the Scheme.

SECRETARY BLAINE VICTORIOUS.

A New York Newspaper Claims That the President Will Soon Address a Special Message to Congress Favoring Secretary Blaine's Plans for Reciprocity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The New York World's Cape May correspondent is responsible for the following: "Blaine has won. President Harrison has been generally convinced of the practical wisdom of his chief secretary's reciprocity programme and is preparing a message on the subject. It was not an easy task, for Mr. Blaine found that the opponents of his views had literally saturated the president with their arguments, both political and commercial. Mr. Blaine was fully prepared to answer the political objections.

"He showed the president how the entire Democratic press of the country, by its haste in indorsing him, had placed itself in a position which stopped it from denouncing reciprocity with Latin-America, even though it became a leading factor in the Republican policy. This stroke was so truly Blaineque that it amused the president.

The House Opposition.

"Mr. Blaine then dwelt upon the significance of the indorsement which the new policy was receiving throughout the south, and to cap this phase of the argument he pointed to the prompt approval of the San Francisco chamber of commerce.

"When the opposition likely to develop in the house was referred to, Mr. Blaine's eyes snapped and he declared almost petulantly that he would attend to that, or words to that effect; that he regarded the opposition as unimportant.

"But Mr. Harrison's ammunition was not exhausted. He then sprung the commercial objections which had been tabulated and carefully prepared for him. He thought he had Mr. Baine in a tight box, but the astute secretary then played his great card, namely, John Wanamaker."

Mr. Wanamaker Called In.

The World then says that Mr. Wanamaker took part in the conference and warmly supported Mr. Blaine's arguments. The World continues: "The result was that President Harrison became a proselyte. The change cannot be spoken of as a conversion, because Mr. Harrison had leanings toward some features of Mr. Blaine's policy as outlined in Mr. Hale's amendment to the tariff bill in which Mr. Blaine's handiwork is boldly apparent. The president is a western man and Mr. Blaine looks to the west and south for the earliest support of his policy."

Gen. Grubb's Part in the Affair.

The World states that Mr. Harrison wired Gen. E. Burd Grubb, knowing that he was heavily interested in the protected industries and manufactures of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and therefore presumably against Mr. Blaine's policy, with the intent to have him answer Mr. Wanamaker's arguments favoring reciprocity. But Gen. Grubb promptly declared himself as a firm believer in Mr. Blaine's policy, destroyed that corps de theatre. He was absolutely enthusiastic about Mr. Blaine's policy.

Mr. Blaine Happy.

The World says that then the president "promised to give reciprocity, with some slight modifications which are not yet formulated, his support, and to address a special message to congress on the subject at an early day. Mr. Blaine received this intelligence without a shade of surprise. If the president stands by his promise the reading of that special message will be the happiest hour any secretary of state has known since the republic began.

"The World states that Gen. Grubb is anxious to succeed Mr. Adams as minister to Brazil.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Governor Hill has appointed Frank L. Norton, of Delhi, a member of the New York state board of pharmacy to succeed Charles S. Orvath, whose term of office is about to expire.

Governor Fifer, of Illinois, has attached his signature to the World's fair bill. The bill has an emergency clause attached to it and will take effect at once.

It is stated upon good authority that Senator-elect Calvin S. Brice has bought The Indianapolis Sentinel. The sale, it is said, was made two weeks ago.

The revenue cutter Winona, for service at Newberne, N. C., has been launched at Wilmington, N. C.

The stockholders of the Postal Pacific Telegraph company have re-elected the following directors: John W. Mackay, W. C. Van Horne, Sir George Stephen, H. H. Hosmer, Richard V. Day, Albert B. Chandler, Hector De Castro and G. S. Ward.

The Republican state committee of Connecticut have decided to call a convention at New Haven, Sept. 12.

Burnett Coyle, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a fireman on the steamer Francis, was overcome by the heat and died in a few hours.

A judgment for $28,000 has been entered at New York against Ferdinand Ward in favor of Elihu Spicer, jr., in default. It is based on a note for $20,000, dated July 11, 1882. The summons was served on Ward May 8 last at Ossining, Westchester county, but he failed to appear.

The official tough count of the census bureau shows the population of Philadelphia to be 1,044,690, which is an increase during the ten years of 197,728, or 23.34 per cent.

A Chicago corporation has secured control of the New Haven Baking company. The purchase was made in the interest of the cracker trust.

Licensing Inspector Rae, of Minneapolis, charged with the embezzlement of $30,000, was arrested at Montreal, Que. He has waived extradition proceedings.

The coroner's jury in the case of Green, who killed his wife's paramour, Ahrens, near Charleston, S. C., returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

J. E. Tygert, of Philadelphia, has made an assignment.

President Celman, of the Argentine republic, has resigned. He has been succeeded by the vice president, Dr. Pellegrini.

Queen Victoria narrowly escaped a serious accident while on her way to witness the evolutions of the yacht squadron.

It is rumored that Mexico, jointly with Nicaragua, Honduras and Costa Rica, has recognized Salvador's provisional government and that this will end the trouble in Central America.

Arrested for Selling Tolstoi's Books.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Superintendent Britton, of the Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, has arrested Patrick Farrelly, manager of the American News company, and two of his clerks, named respectively, John C. Flannagan and Edward Everitt. The prisoners were arraigned before Justice Murray at the Tombs court and were paroled in the custody of their counsel. Among the books, the sale of which brought about the seizure of the society, are the "Kreutzer Sonata," by Tolstoi; "The Clemenceau Case," by Alexander Dumas, and the "Devil's Daughter," by Balzac, all of which are by the society alleged to be obscene publications.

A Camden Councilman Arrested.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 6.—Councilman Florence T. Hogate, of the Fourth ward, Camden, has been arrested charged with having forged the name of Edward L. Carter for three bonds and mortgages for $1,000. The warrants were sworn out by Constable G. G. Smith, whose lawyer Hogate was. Hogate was arraigned and held in $5,000 bail for trial.

Harrison Leaves Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 6.—The president and Secretary Blaine derived so much benefit from their short sojourn here that they decided to defer the day of departure until today. President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker proceeded to Washington, while Secretary Blaine went to New York.

To Keep the Cholera Out.

CAIRO, Aug. 6.—The government has appointed a commission, consisting of leading physicians, to consider means to prevent the introduction of the cholera into Egypt.

Eating Crow.

Brown—I hear you married the broker's daughter, and that he gave you $10,000 as a starter.

Bobwigger—Yes, he gave me the check, together with his advice: I took the money.

Brown—Well?

Cobwigger—I lost it nearly all, and now I'm going back for the advice.—Epoch.

Cool.

Father (shouting down stairs)—Has George gone yet, Jennie?

Daughter (sweetly)—Not yet, paw.

F. (testily)—Well, I want to go to bed.

D. (sweeter than before)—All right, dear. I think it's the best thing you can do, for you've to get up early, you know. Good night, dear paw.—New York Herald.

A Deep Question.

Richleigh—Julia, don't you think you could bring yourself down to love me just a little?

Julia—I don't know. I should have to go down pretty far.

Richleigh—How far?

Julia—About the bottom of your pocket book.—Munsey's Weekly.

There Before Him.

The hungry guest at the nearest table was beginning to lose patience.

"How long have you been here?" he asked a waiter who was passing, busy over nothing.

"About three years."

"Oh, then you were here before I came."—Philadelphia Times.

He Knew.

"Say, old man," said Commish, the stock broker, to the lamb, "I want you to take some stock in this mine; there's a fortune in it."

"I know there is," replied the Ba-ba, "my governor knew the man who dropped the fortune in it."—Racket.

Two Ways of Raising It.

Rev. Mr. Choker—Has your congregation raised your salary lately, Brother Thirdly?

Brother Thirdly (from the country)—No, sir; it seldom raises more than half of it any given year.—Munsey's Weekly.

Something Unprecedented.

"Did you hear of the accident on your line this morning?" asked a passenger of a street railway official.

"No; what was it?"

"I rode seven blocks, and had a seat the entire distance."—Munsey's Weekly.

Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC
Renovating Fluid,
will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

ASSIGNEE'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, assignee of Louis A. Rheaume, deceased will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of July next.

WILLIAM J. BUTTFIELD, Assignee.

Dated May 30th, 1890.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Andrew L. Carney and John H. Carney partners as Carney Bros., plumbers and tinners, at No. 9 Somerset street in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, that all claims against the said firm must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee at his office No. 34 West First street in said city of Plainfield under oath or affirmation, on or before the second day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment to be for the benefit of the creditors, to fix a dividend of the estate and the said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Andrew L. Carney and John H. Carney, partners as Carney Bros. will be filed with the clerk of Union, as Pleas of Union County, at the expiration of said three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated, July 18, 1890.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Assignee.

7-23-6w

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street. S. B. Gayle, No. 26 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

M. M Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street.

MID-SUMMER SALE!!
THE BEE HIVE
Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

Cash only. G. Smith, whose lawyer Hogate was. Hogate was arraigned and held in $5,000 bail for trial.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Mrs's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,
49 WEST FRONT STREET

One Month Only.
WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants "	$6.
$8	Pants "	$5
$7	Pants "	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers
Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.
Invites special attention to his stock of
LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,
In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cars is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. In with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

YOU CAN GET
SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS
for 15 cents per square foot
AT NO. 39 SOMERSET STREET,
Also jobbing of all kinds.
Hardwood work a Specialty

NEW FIRM
N.B Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14.
N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BECKAW, }

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Low est prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,
225 PARK AVENUE.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Bath
Fifth street near Front. 10-1yr.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
Fire Insurance,
Office, 32 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.

Hotel Netherwood,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank P. Miller.
5-14 6m

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG
BUT THE
BEST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY
U. B. Crane,
HATTER AND FURNISHER.
12 Park avenue, City.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 23 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 229.
FURNITURE AND FERTILIZERS

EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

THE DAIRY,
62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese, (Fresh every day.)
DELICATESSEN
Bologues, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood wurst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Salmon Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles Sauerkraut and Spices. Swiss, Edam, Mineo Brie, Neufchatal Pineapple, Hand and Lin burger Cheese.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is now approved by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park Place, Manufacturers of Fine Bone Meal Layer, Garden and Field Fertilizer, by ex'Over' 65, Telephone call 31.

JOHN J. Kenney,
CORNER FRONT AND PARK AVE.
Successor to Kenney & Mosher.
Dealer in
Ladies' Oxford Ties
and
RUSSET SHOES
are just in stock, and
Russet Apples

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY ETC.,
21 1-2 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 1:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.;

Direct packets to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8:50 a. m. Office open from 9:00 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays it closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 22 bd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 6.36, 6.50, 7.36, 7.56, 8.30, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.36, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.36, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36, 11.36 p. m.

Leave New York (foot Liberty street) at 6.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.00, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.30, 5.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.29, 8.29, 9.30, 8.00, 8.17, 9.32, 10.05, 11.09, 11.39 a. m.; 1.00, 2.07, 2.36, 3.35, 3.51, 4.08, 5.31, 6.07, 6.44, 7.04, 8.46, 10.11, 11.46 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Newark at 5.30, 6.00, 4.10, 5.03, 5.30, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.30, 11.12, 1.20, 3.20, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20, 11.20 a. m., 1.20, 3.20, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20, 11.20 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.20 a. m., 1.20, 3.20, 5.20, 7.20, 9.20, 11.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.00, 8.01, 9.42, a. m., 1.30, 4.10, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 8.15 a. m., 8.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, Lo ham and Flemington D. L. & W. R. R., Stanhope, Netcong, Mansonia and 9.10 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Dunmore, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 9.30 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 2.34 p. m. For D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Delaware, Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua Shamokin, Williamsburg, Scranton Reading, Harrisburg and Pittsburg 4.10 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc. 5.30 p. m. For Flemington, 6.38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8.00 p.m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Sundays at 5.45 a.m. For Flemington, Wilkesbarre & Scranton, 8.15 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk; Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 8.05 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Pottsville 8.35 for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.35, 8.00, 8.37, 10.01, 12.05, 2. m., 2.00, (exp. through coach) 4.30, 5.31 p. m. Sundays 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.35, 8.00, 10.01, 12.05, 2. m., 2.00, 4.30, 5.31, 7.03 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 8.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.35 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

For Bay Head 5.31, 8.00, 11.05, a. m., 2.00, 3.51 5.31, 7.03 p. m. Sunday 5.31, 8.00, 9.00 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Tremont and Philadelphia at 1.35, 3.45, 8.05, 9.28, 11.28 a. m., 1.52, 4.30, 6.40, 8.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 1.35, 3.45, 8.05, 9.28 a. m., 4.30, 6.40, 8.30, 11.40 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.35, 3.45, 8.05, 9.28 a. m., 2.05, 4.30, 6.40, 8.30 p. m. Sunday, 1.35, 3.45, 8.05, 9.28 a. m., 4.30, 6.40, 8.30, 11.40 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Phila.
J. M. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Miscellaneous Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

BARGAINS
In cottages, carpets, furniture, pic ures, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth.
Life Insurance,
procured in any responsible company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Scibble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

HIGH BICYCLES
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
FOR SAFETY BICYCLES.
GEORGE W. MORRISON.
21 West Front street or 11 Somerset street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade
This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety likewise keeping it as near as possible.

We still have a good variety of linen goods. They will be worn great deal next year until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house dress for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturdays.) Please make your trades accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
22 W. FRONT. STREET.
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLOSING OUT SALE.
Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT
The 5 and 10 cent Store.
Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick, Oil stove, economical, 60c—costs more, and is usually sold "this season" at $1 00. Closing them out. Our one dollar iron axle Express Wagon with seat is a prize for the boys. Hammocks, Croquet and Mason's jars—will be a shame to sell them so low. No better chance than now to buy.

If you don't know that you can very often get double your money's worth from 5 and 10c counters just be convinced that you can and possess yourself of this valuable information by calling on
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.
We close 7 o'clock, exc pt Saturday.

Special Sale of White Goods.
Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 18c lace check and plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 8c plain India lawn for 5c.
Every pattern finished with fresh choice goods
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our fast black hosiery for ladies, misses and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace fichus, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, also a full and medium supply of Ferris' Waists—The Ideal Waist for grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.
Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT
TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the clerks of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour as evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met shows us to conclusively public appreciation in general of the and the low prices and attention we are giving them. And as long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and decline to close our store to please our small business men, or that consumers who find it inconvenient to do their trading before seven p. m. will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 12c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 1-4c per lb.
Fillsbury's flour, best, $5.80 per bbl.
Best breakfast coffee, 20c per lb.
Best brownie oil, 10c per gallon.
Special mixed tea, 25c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mixed tea, 35c per lb.
6 pounds best cream oatmeal, 25c.
5 pounds starch, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
4 pounds rice, 25c.
Creamery cheese, 12c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

G. R. Musgrave
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 681.

WRITTEN IN BLOOD.

THE BATTLE RECORD OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN INFANTRY.

Fighting Fifteen Bloody Engagements and Losing Heavily in Six Great Battles—A Career Without Parallel in the Union Army.

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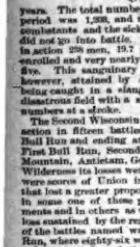


AMONG 800 fighting regiments whose histories appear in Col. Fox's "Regimental Losses in the Civil War," the Second Wisconsin heads the list with the highest percentage of killed in action *during its* whole term of service. The regiment enlisted in the army in June, 1861, and *was disbanded* at the end of three years. The total number enrolled in that period was 1,362, and this includes noncombatants and the sick and absent, who did not go into battle. There were killed in action 326 men, 19.7 per cent, of those enrolled and very nearly one out of every five. This sanguinary record was not, however, attained by accident, and by being caught in a slaughter pen on some disastrous field with a sacrifice of half its numbers at a stroke.

The Second Wisconsin had men killed in action in fifteen battles, commencing at Bull Run and ending at Petersburg. At First Bull Run, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg and the Wilderness its losses were heavy, but there were scores of Union infantry regiments that lost a greater proportion of their men in some one of those particular engagements and in others as well. The highest loss sustained by the regiment in any one of the battles named, at Second Bull Run, where eighty-six were *killed* or mortally wounded, and the lowest at South Mountain, where ten fell in action. The loss at Second Bull Run was the result of a long, spirited fight, and in every one of its great battles (it belonged to the famous "Iron Brigade of the West") it gained prominence through its daring achievements as well as through its roll of dead.

At First Bull Run the regiment fought under Gen. W. T. Sherman near the Warrenton pike, and took part in the Union charge on the Henry Hill when an attempt was made to effect a recapture of the position. In his report Gen. Sherman said, "This regiment ascended to the brow of the hill steadily, received the severe fire of the enemy, returned it with spirit, and advanced delivering its fire."

This charge on the Henry Hill was repeated by the regiment, but first having failed. The loss on this field was twenty-four killed outright and sixty-five wounded, the heavy proportion of killed showing the severity of the fighting.

At the Second Bull Run the regiment had an accidental collision, but the fighting was prolonged and severe. At this time the Second was in Gibbon's brigade, King's division, McDowell's corps. On the 27th of August the corps was at Gainesville, on the Warrenton pike, and "Stonewall" Jackson's was at Manassas Junction, seven or eight miles southeast of that point. Longstreet, with the main Confederate force, was at Thoroughfare Gap, northwest of Gainesville, and Jackson's salvation depended on his junction with Longstreet's column. This he attempted to effect by making a detour so as to avoid Gainesville and McDowell's command. The movement was suspected in the Union camp, and McDowell moved east along Warrenton pike hoping to hold Jackson south of it until other troops could come up and cut him off completely from Lee's army.

But Jackson had moved with rapidity, and about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th was marching north of Warrenton pike in the opposite direction from McDowell, but on a parallel line. King's division had the advance in McDowell's corps. Hatch's brigade had the lead in King's division, and when near the village of Gravelly Run was fired on from several guns of Jackson's artillery. The Confederate leader had discovered this isolated division and resolved to destroy it. Gibbon's brigade followed Hatch's, and while the latter was engaged in front Gibbon saw a Confederate battery on his left rear firing upon the rear of the column, and ordered the Wisconsin Second to march by the flank and attack it.

There was a hill intervening between the regiment and the guns, and while executing this the command was fired upon by the enemy's infantry. Turning to face this fire it was received and engaged with a heavy force of the enemy. Jackson had sent several brigades to the attack. Musketry fire was delivered much of the time at an average of five paces, and here the regiment lost heavily. The colonel, Edgar O'Connor, was killed. The major was twice wounded, but remained in action. During the fighting of the 28th and 29th the Second was slightly engaged, but its losses were confined almost wholly to this chance fight, which continued an hour and a half. In the battle the casualties of the regiment were 53 killed outright and 223 wounded. Of the wounded and missing 21 were subsequently counted with the killed, making a mortality list of 86. The number engaged was 511. But Jackson did not seize Warrenton pike that night,

AT SECOND BULL RUN.

and for this reason failed to open communication with his colleague, Longstreet. Gibbon's brigade received the force of Jackson's attack, and the Second was in the front and suffered another Gibbon's line. In fact it opposed the ball and by a hasty front defended the result.

At South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14, '62, two weeks after the battle of Bull Run, the Second was engaged in the fight for the possession of the mountain pass. Gen. Reno's corps, to which the Second belonged, was led by Hooker and attempted to flank the Confederate position in front of the Dunker church. The topography was very deceiving and caused many surprises on both sides. Gibbon's brigade was ordered to move on open field to the corn field, which swarmed with Confederates, and a Union battery was on a ridge behind firing over the men into the enemy's ranks. The right of the brigade extended into a wood and was here attacked in the flank. Simultaneously a Confederate column moving obliquely from the wood rushed forward at the battery, now covered by the Second regiment.

The fight over these guns became very hot, the enemy pressing to within canister range. Here 30 of the regiment fell, killed or mortally wounded, making a loss in killed within three weeks of 126 out of 511 men engaged. The stubbornness of the fighting at this point may be judged from the fact that the battery engaged with Gibbon's brigade, B, Fourth United States, lost at this point 9 men killed and 31 wounded, including the captain, and 26 horses killed and 7 wounded. Gen. Gibbon helped to serve the guns. The commander of the Second, Lieut. Col. Allen, who was twice wounded at Second Bull Run three weeks before, was severely wounded and carried from the field. To have fought on either side in front of the Dunker church at Antietam was glory enough for a regiment to gain in its whole record, but for the Second it was the third great occasion when it played a distinguished part.

At Gettysburg the regiment was reduced to a small battalion and numbered but *300 men. Small as it was* it had the fortune of reaping further laurels, for the Iron Brigade was among the first to encounter the Confederates on the first day and the very first to score a triumph. The brigade *may be said to have fought* under the eye of Gen. Reynolds, who met his last hour, for the hero died in the attempt to plant the Union lines securely in McPherson's grove, along Willoughby run, and *this body of men under* Gen. Solomon Meredith was executing his orders when the fatal sharpshooter's bullet laid him low.

Of all points along the Chambersburg pike, where *Lee was advancing*, the grove seemed to impress Reynolds as the place of importance, and the commander of the division in which the Iron Brigade served, Gen. Doubleday, seeing his chief going in there with *nothing but a skirmish line to* save him, sent Meredith forward with the injunction to hold the wood at all hazards. "If we can't hold it, where will you find the men who can?" responded the brave Wisconsin boys. While they pressed on into the grove from the east Archer's Confederate brigade, of Heth's division, came in from the west, and the first meeting of hostile lines of battle on this great field took place then on the banks of the Run.

The Confederates had been led to believe that the Union army was many marches distant, and that Gettysburg was defended by militia only, but when the Wisconsin men came on in orderly ranks and delivered a volley of bullets with veteran cool-

AT GETTYSBURG.

ness and aim Archer's men cried: "Taint the militia, either. It's the army of the Potomac. *There is those black hatted* fellows again."

The Iron Brigade had been made conspicuous by their black, wide brimmed hats, and after Second Bull Run and Antietam even the enemy could not mistake the significance of those unique badges.

The Second was now commanded by Col. Lucius Fairchild, and seeing the isolated position of Archer, alone with a stream behind him, he moved the regiment around Archer's flank, cutting him off from the creek and capturing nearly all the brigade with its leader. This little success, though counting for much with saving of time for the Union arms, was but temporary and was dearly bought. The Confederates with high ground in their favor had posted sharpshooters to command the grove, and their missiles played havoc with the intrepid Federals who had assumed the task of holding this important ground. Reynolds fell, and with him was lost the plan of battle. His successor, Doubleday, knew that the grove was the key, according to Reynolds' notions, and he tried to hold it.

On the Confederate side Heth, with his division re-enforced by Pender, returned to the attack. For hours the fight was kept up, the Iron Brigade losing in quick succession three commanders and over 50 per cent. of its effective strength in killed, wounded and missing. The Second Wisconsin suffered the heaviest and here added 46 to its roll of heroes—46 dead out 300 in line. With its other casualties the loss was 77 per cent. Col. Fairchild lost an arm, Lieut. Col. Edgar H. Stevens was killed and Maj. John Mansfield was wounded.

With this terrible loss the regiment was reduced to a nullity. There were less than one hundred in the ranks. After some addition of strength the Second entered the campaign of the Wilderness in Crawford's division of the Fifth corps. Here it lost 17 killed, and after further loss at Spotsylvania, the field return regarded and its numbers less than one hundred, it was detailed as provost guard and ordered home June 11. During its term of three years 759 of its men were in battle and 133 were captured. In Company A the killed numbered 30 out of 122 enrolling; Company C, 31 out of 130; E, 34 out of 132; G, 30 out of 135; H, 39 out of 130, and in K 30 out of 113.

The story of the Second shows that it won this record by repeated hard fighting and not by accident. In nearly all great battles and in some minor engagements these men were called on to certain regiments are roughly handled and men are sacrificed to no purpose, making a record that looks creditable while it is nearly appalling. Such was not the long, strong effort that won the day for the Union in the civil war. Look and scold as disappointed part and blunder or bad generalship may, the substantial events. Share fighting and plenty of it, however, determined the result, and all in all no troops rendered more effective service. To be found for the Union army there the Second Wisconsin, with its record of 326 killed in action, 19.7 per cent of those enrolled and very nearly one out of every five.

DISLIKES HOUSEWORK.

A YOUNG GIRL WHO PREFERS TO READ AND IMPROVE HERSELF.

Some Considerations Upon the Attitude of the Educated Young Woman of Today Toward Work to Be Done in the Home—Social Duties Dignified.

The following letter has been received at this office:

"I wish to state my case to you. Two years ago I was graduated at a school for girls. Since that time I have lived at home with my parents. I like to read and study, but my mother thinks I should keep myself busy for the greater part of the day about housework and sewing. Now, I do not like housework and I do like to study, and furthermore, it seems to me that I should be doing wrong to give so much time to housework when I might be improving myself. Now will you tell me candidly just what you think about it, and oblige yours truly, OLIVE."

Just what we think about what, Olive? You should be a little more definite in stating your case in a case so desperate as this appears to be. What do we think about your having to do housework when you would prefer to study? We think your presence is not first to be consulted. The need for your doing it is the first question to be answered, and you should have given us some indication of this.

A GRAVE PROBLEM.

But let us begin at the beginning. The problem you state is a grave one, and one that in every now and then coming up to be decided. With women entering into the broad fields of the higher education and sipping the sweets of a constantly widening culture, with the sphere specially designated as "woman's" still claims so much of their thought and attention, it is pertinent to ask, Of what use to her will be the attitude of the educated young woman of today toward the undignified and unpleasant details of housework.

The question is kindled in the minds of men—yes and of women, too—in regard to these things is that the instinct for household duties is innate in the truly womanly nature. This much is true: The love of home and family is inborn in the heart of every woman. Household duties she loathes because she loves them—others. But no woman feels a hidden longing for the companionship of pots and pans, or feels her whole soul go out in yearning toward sauces and salads, or recognizes the cooking range as text of kin. No woman loves these things. Nor should she. That she does them is of grace and not of nature.

This proposition may be laid down at the outset as broad enough to cover all the ground. A woman ought to do just as much of the housework in a house as *actual* necessity lays upon her in securing the comfort and welfare of the home. To do less than this is unworthy; to do more, merely for the sake of work, is undignified. *And here is where you failed to be* explicit, Olive. How necessary is it that this work should be done by the women members of your family? If your father is able to supply the means wherewith strong hands that *have no other accomplishment* may be secured to do this work for you, and if you should then elect to be your own hewer of wood and drawer of water, you would be lacking in a proper sense of *personal dignity* and of the fitness of things. You could, as you suggest, use your time to much better advantage.

GIRLS, DON'T MOUNT TOO HIGH.

But on the other hand, don't mount too high a horse, *Olive. Don't feel too keenly* the value of your time and the duty of improving yourself. Just try to be a wise, healthy minded, sensible girl, and the *self* improvement may be taken for granted. It appears a little *laughable* from your letter that there is some necessity for your doing your share of the household work. If it be so, if in any way the burden of household cares is the heavier for your mother or for others because of your withdrawal from them, then you ought to be ashamed of yourself if you are unwilling to drop book or essay or brush and bare your own young strong arm and bring your own active brain to the rescue.

The dignity is in the worker, not in the work; and if you meet the dullest, meanest, most uncongenial detail of household life bravely and cheerfully, and discharge it just as well as you possibly can, you will find the whole round of menial duties becoming dignified and ennobled. So they will minister quite as much to your happiness and to the improvement of your mind and to your spiritual growth as the best books you can read in the greatest numbers.—New York Evening Sun.

College Girls.

The fact that the number of Wellesley and Harvard annual graduates from Boston is much smaller than one would naturally suppose it to be recalls the remark made not long ago by a woman much interested in the education of girls belonging to fashionable society. "A society girl," this lady said, "loses caste by going to college." There can be but little doubt that the daughters of the four hundred do not go to college. Advanced education is not a badge of the caste to which they belong. There is a present analogy which touches this case. Philipa Fawcett could not be a wrangler—the law of the university was against that—and so her genius created for her a grade higher still, and she came out of the contest "above senior wrangler." The society girl may lose her caste by going to college, but she goes into a caste above the caste.—Boston Transcript.

Women's Head Dress.

Little women should wear small hats and simple head dress, and often hears a tall woman say when trying on a large hat: "Oh, I could not think of wearing this hat; why, it looks as if there was ingalls in my height, and I think I am tall enough now." And she forthwith proceeds to buy a little bit of a hat scarcely distinguishable from her Pepsine knot. But if she wore a large hat the head would appear larger and in better proportion to the body.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is cruel to put black stockings that crock on little children and then use a stiff flesh brush or sponge to remove the dirt from the tender feet and limbs. If mothers cannot afford to pay $1.25, an exorbitant price, by the way, for fast dye black hosiery, in the name of humanity let them wear brown, gray or even glaring white.

Blue soap, rendering the employment of bluing in laundry work unnecessary, is made by incorporating with ordinary soap a solution of sulfate green in small quantities at first. By the action of the alkali of the soap the green is converted into blue, finally coloring the mass.

Keep a box of powdered borax near the kitchen sink. A small quantity in the water in which dishes are washed will keep the hands soft and white.

What Killed His Town.

As Fort Scott I met an acquaintance whom I knew had gone further west to found a future city, and naturally resulted in the inquiries as to how he progressed in his enterprise.

"Promised to be the biggest thing on earth," he replied.

"You were to have three railroad lines?"

"Yes."

"And four or five great factories were to be established?"

"Yes."

"And there was to be an awful boom after every stake?"

"Yes."

"And four different street car lines were to be in operation within a year?"

"Yes."

"Two banks, two colleges, four churches, a union depot, a city hall, two opera houses and a government building were on your list for early completion?"

"They were."

"Well, what have you done?"

"Not a blamed thing."

"Not even made a beginnning."

"No. I was going to buy 500 acres of land for the site, but while the owner was getting an abstract of title a man came along with a rotary washing machine, sold him four county rights for $10 and a shotgun, and I killed the town and saved the machine man from going to a pauper's grave. I've got feelings, I have. When I see a man struggling to make an honest living, but meeting adversity at every turn, my feelings force me to stretch out a helping hand and let this great and glorious west, paddle her own canoe."—New York Sun.

Everybody Was Posted.

Gus Snooks—Good morning, parson; I want to get married.

Parson Bledsoe—Have the bans been proclaimed?

"Not that I know of."

"Then I cannot marry you. The public must be previously informed of your intention to marry."

"Then it's all right. You can just go ahead and marry me. Three or four days ago I told an old army of mine in the strictest confidence that I was going to be married, and you may be sure everybody knows all about it by this time."—Texas Siftings.

How They Do It.

Leader of Natives (in Deadwood Gulch)—Be you the correspondent of th' 'Socialist Press'?

Newly Arrived Tenderfoot (tremblingly)—Y-y-yes!

Leader (flourishing a bowie knife)—Wal, we boys don't like th' idee of havin' all our popylation clearin' out an' goin' over to th' nex' county, so we want you, young feller, to jest hustle around an' send in a dispatch ter th' eastern papers that we've struck a gold mine worth $200,000,000. Mosey now, or I'll carve yer! We'll see if we kain't keep up with western growth!—Lawrence American.

Why He Was There.

Prison Missionary—My poor fellow, what are you in here for?

Prisoner—For not havin' enough political influence to git me out.—Life.

Had Never Disappointed Her.

"I believe in men thinking of their wives and trying to oblige them," said the man who had treated last. "My wife regularly says to me every day, 'I'd stay out half the night if I were you.'"

"Well?"

"I'm bound to say I've never disappointed her yet."—Philadelphia Times.

Turning the Tables.

Young Parson—Agnes, will you marry me?

Agnes—I am very sorry, Mr. Foster, but I can't. I'll tell you, though—you can marry me. Jack and I are going to announce our engagement at once, and we will call upon you in the fall.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Reaction.

"Anything else today, madam?" asked the storekeeper, gleefully rubbing his hands, after she had selected a quantity of goods. "Can I not do something more for you?"

"Yes," she said. "You can charge these."—Munsey's Weekly.

The Electionist's Art.

Selby—For pity's sake, what is that electionist trying to do?

Kingott—Why, he is trying to illustrate the meaning of that beautiful poem, "Behind the Spreading Palms," by stretching out his hands in front of him.—Burlington Free Press.

Had Him There.

Harry—Now, Jack, stand up and tell our guests what you know—it won't take you very long.

Jack—I'll tell them what we both know—it won't take me any longer.—Yonkers Gazette.

Literary Love.

"Will you review my next book?" asked one author of another.

"With pleasure, my dear fellow," was the brother author's reply, "if only you won't ask me to read it."—Somerville Journal.

Time for All Things.

She—Isn't it about time, Dick, that we broke our engagement?

He—Why is it?

She—Because every one has stopped talking about it.—Munsey's Weekly.

Suspicions Verified.

Augustus—But, Clara, ice cream at a dollar a plate is pretty expensive.

Clara (haughtily)—Nothing is enough, sir, if I do not believe you are a plumber at all.—Yonkers's News.

A Plausible Reason.

"Why is it that women always carry their wallets in their hands?"

"I suppose it is because they wish their hard sought effects."—Boston Courier.

A Serious Loss.

Fred—The loss of Ben Hogarth was a heavy one. He had all kinds of [illegible] Harry—He did, and always [illegible]

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers' samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine laces at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Destine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 31 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

COME AND SEE THEM.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE,

JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT,

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of Rogers Bros., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and *they can do it, for they don't carry any* cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Winaow Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 6qts., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8,

CROQUET 8', $1.25 and $1.75. "FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.50 each. Jelly Tumblers 24c per doz. Gasoline Stoves delivered 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 32 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE 138

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:36 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 5th st., to Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.22 a. m. train.
3d do	9.15 do	do	9.22 do
4th do	10.15 do	do	10.22 do
5th do	11.00 do	do	11.30 do
6th do	12.30 p. m.	do	12.36 p. m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	1.51 & 2.36 p. m.
8th do	3.30 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	2.30 do	meet	3.51 p. m. train.
10th do	4.00 do	do	4.07 do
11th do	5.00 do	do	5.07 do
12th do	6.45 do	do	7.00 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Hockwiser and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over at one minute leaving Plainfield depot at 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35 p. m.

Stages and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Middle Brook's celebrated spring water, Plainfield Springs after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

JOHN A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore str 5th and 6th. Telephone Call 1-262

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Ribbons and Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer some is made]

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Rooms for Ladies, 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

24 and 26 floors, Box 1309

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Class Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Orders for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 793.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW JERSEY BAPTISTS.

Statistics From the Last Minutes.

(From the Times.)

The minutes of the forty-sixth anniversary of the East New Jersey Baptist Association, held in Newark, in June, have just been published. The association is an association of some of the Baptist churches located in the northern part of the state. Other churches in the same vicinity belong to other associations. To be exact, the churches included in the 53 body have political are 19 in Newark, the 3 located in Plainfield, 2 in Elizabeth, 2 in Jersey City, and one each in Phoenix way, Orange, Mount Market, Lower Ferry, New Brooklyn, North Amboy, Rahway, Red Bank, New Market, Port Monmouth, Westfield, Roselle, Paterson, Harrison and Cranford, making a total of 53. The oldest Baptist church in the association, and in the State, is that of Piscataway, which was founded in 1689, and the next oldest that of Scotch Plains, founded in 1747. The largest church is the First, of Plainfield. The following table gives a list of the largest churches in the order of their size, with the dates of their organization.

	Year Organized.	No. Members.
Plainfield, First	1818	795
Newark, First	1801	735
Jersey City, North	1865	674
Newark, South	1850	487
Red Bank, First	1844	406
Elizabeth, First	1843	390
Jersey City, Bergen	1869	328
Newark, Fairmount	1868	324
Paterson, Memorial	1884	319
Newark, Bethany	1871	315

The total membership of the 53 churches is 9,621, a net increase of 256 during the year. The following tables indicate the changes in the membership which took place in that period, in these churches.

INCREASE.

By Baptism	587
" Letter from other churches	304
" Experience	41
" Restoration	19
Total	651

DECREASE.

By Letter to other churches	200
" Death	95
" Exclusion	49
" Erasure	51
Total	395

Nine of the churches own parsonages, and fifteen of them have a debt of from $100 to $10,000 on their property.

For various benevolent objects of the Baptist denomination the 32 churches gave for the year $20,000, more than one-fourth of it being contributed by the First Baptist church of Plainfield.

As this association embraces only one of several similar groups of churches in the State, (though this is the largest) it will be seen that the Baptists are a powerful religious force in New Jersey.

Commissioners of Deeds.

Governor Abbett Monday appointed the following commissioners of deeds for Union county.

Cranford township, Richard E. Clements; City of Elizabeth, First ward, John W. Fulton; Third ward, W. H. Reynolds; Fourth ward, Patrick J. Ryan and Benjamin M. Ogden; Fifth ward, Henry J. Stratemeyer, Jr., and Samuel S. Moore; Sixth ward, Thomas C. Lathrop; Eighth ward, John J. Smith and Charles A. Ryan; New Providence township, Siman P. Debbie and Bradford Jones; Plainfield, First ward, Walter L. Hetfield, Louis F. Wadsworth, and Edward P. Tsors; Second ward, John Mortimer and James A. Demarest; Third ward, Lloyd C. Kline; Fourth ward, Henry R. Belmer and Andrew Jackson; Fourth ward, Robert D. Gibby; Springfield township, Zeba H. Sickley, Nicholas C. Cox and Theodore Pierson; Summit, David M. Smythe; Union township, Willard Crane and Samuel D. Ball; Westfield, John M. C. Marsh and John J. Willis; Fanwood, James Ritchie.

Base Ball Notes.

Captain John Henry Green desires us to state that his nine, which is composed of colored men, will play a game of base ball with a picked nine of white men, next Wednesday afternoon. The game will be called at three o'clock and will take place on the grounds near the Oil Cloth Factory.

The West Ends of Somerville defeated the Cuban Giants in a game of base ball yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 6. About fifty persons from this city witnessed the game.

The Westfield Athletic Club defeated the Tabernacles of Jersey City in a game of base ball yesterday afternoon on the former club's grounds, by a score of 7 to 2.

The Gorhams, a colored club from New York, will cross bats with the Crescents in a game of ball next Saturday afternoon.

A Straw.

The claims ordered paid at the last meeting of Common Council aggregated nearly $6,000, and were in detail as follows:

Streets	$1,841 00
Police	421.75
Salaries	541.75
Lights	1,996.25
Carts	218 50
Y. W. Nash's Commission	240.91
Rent of Council rooms, etc	147.50
Advertising, etc	64 94
Dog Pound	30 00
Fire Department	280.00
" Hose	1,060.00
Poor	253.65
Total	$6,998.90

Blood on the Sidewalk.

Upon leaving his house yesterday morning, a resident of West Fourth street, was startled to discover the sidewalk on that thoroughfare covered with blood. The trail extended from Madison avenue to Park avenue, where it stopped abruptly. It is thought that some one has been assaulted during the previous night, but no such case has been reported to the police.

Three Months for Thompson.

The Newark evening papers of Tuesday reported the fact that Thomas Thompson, the Plainfielder, who was arrested in that city for fraud, had been convicted of the charge and that sentence had been suspended. Constable Rockafellow informs us that it is a mistake, as Thompson was sentenced to three months in jail and a fine of thirty dollars was imposed.

A Contrasting Picture.

As a contrast to the way President Moffett and the other councilmen in the saloon with him acted when caught, the case of Councilman Smalley in North Plainfield is pointed out with pride by citizens. He has a sprightly horse, and when the animal feels good it gets along lively. Last Sunday Marshal Rutledge concluded the animal was going along too lively. In fact it seemed to be trying to get ahead of somebody else on the public highway as good horses often do. The councilman may have forgotten himself, and neglected to restrain the animal. He was satisfied he had, and told the marshal to do his duty, when that official called his attention to the offense, and make complaint before the mayor, which, as we stated, was done. Mr. Smalley paid the $3 fine to vindicate the law, and instead of denouncing the officer, commended him for doing his duty, wanting it to be understood that the laws of the borough were made to be respected by all alike. Is is an ardent Democrat, dyed in the wool, who asks us to call attention to this fact. Who will think any the less of Mr. Smalley? On the contrary, who will not think more of him? He is in our opinion better for being a man in public estimation as he was before.

Who would not have thought more of President Moffett and those in the bar-room with him had they acted in the same way toward Chief Carey when he caught them with his duty on them?

Then Mr. Moffett might have stood a fighting chance for the office of sheriff he so much covets, if his party could win at all, instead of being as we are sure he will be the worst beaten candidate ever on the ticket. The only four in that illegal liquor sellers and saloon bummers went have strength enough to nominate him, in face of the opposition of the respectable Democrats.

Councilman Gallup was the only one of the trio who when caught acted in a way that no one would have thought less of him. He quickly appreciated the absurdity of those making the laws being the first to aid in violating them, and while laughing at the grotesque predicament he was in, said, "Well, we're fairly caught." Mr. Carey and all who know Mr. Gallup believe he would have acted right, if he had followed his own judgment, untrammed by unwise counsel from those blinded by hatred and revenge. Unfortunately he did not, and his most intimate friends could not justly defend him in later actions. They were indeed too deplorable to be overlooked.

JOTTINGS.

—New Brunswick is having trouble over the bad taste of the water supply. Yet New Brunswick has water works. Plainfield has not yet, but the purest of water from driven wells.

—It required fifteen cars to accommodate those who went on the Reform Club excursion to Rockaway this morning, and the indications were that they would with such a fine day have a delightful time.

—The manager of the Associated Press in New York telegraphed to this city yesterday making inquiries of the death of a woman by drowning. Investigation failed to reveal any such accident in this vicinity.

—We are now indulging in warm weather with a reckless wastefulness that may be regretted along here between December and March. The oldest inhabitant declares this is the longest persistently warm spell we ever met with.

—Frederick Coombs, the well known hotel proprietor, of Westfield, has purchased for $6,152 the old Scotch Plains Hotel and its surroundings, which was a part of the estate of Anton Debaud, and he intends to thoroughly renovate the ancient inn. The completion of the county road system makes the property quite valuable.

—An invention by which writing can be transferred from paper to iron is the work of a Boston man, who has invented a hard ink with which he writes (backward) upon ordinary paper. That paper is placed in a mold, melted iron is poured in, and when the hardened iron is removed it is found that while the heat burned away the paper it did not effect the ink, but left the impression of the writing.

—"The only newspaper in Plainfield" had a bulletin out yesterday morning by ten o'clock reading this: "Kemmler's Execution Successful" This was another one of its usual fakes. The only correct news legitimately obtained, and not anticipated, was that contained in THE NEWS, which showed that the execution was not successful. THE NEWS seems to be the only truthful newspaper in Plainfield published daily.

—The Sunday Call of Newark notices a gratifying decrease in the number of saloons in that city. This decrease is attributed to the fact that many of the small retailers found it very difficult to pay license and make a profit, and because the brewers have not attempted to manage the retailing business to the extent they did before Excise Commissioners obtained an interest in their business. The weak saloons that have lost their backing have had to close. In Plainfield our weak saloons have no lack of backing from our present council, even where simple justice to the community demands ought to lead to the opposite tendency.

—This is the time when housekeepers should look carefully to the condition of their premises, not to their outside and visible appearance so much as to those portions that do not obtrude themselves upon the public eye. Sometimes the cellar is made a most attractive exterior, highly ornamental fronts, imposing dimensions in every particular, which hides conditions on the premises where it stands and within its walls, out of which contagion is liable to issue, especially at this season of the year. A house where unwholesome and putrid decay are allowed to accumulate, sewer inlets which have become defective, water closet connections with sewers inadequate and leaky, through which foul matter comes to be deposited, should be looked after sedulously to shut its fetid odors where they can permeate every part of such a house, converts it into a charnel house emitting unseen but deadly corruptions. Careful housekeepers will assure themselves against these vile conditions on their premises.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

A factory for the manufacture of parchment paper is being built at Egg Harbor city.

Twenty-nine candidates for appointment in the Post Office passed a Civil Service examination in Jersey City, Tuesday.

The Postmaster at Egg Harbor city has been allowed $25 per year for the carriage of the mail to and from the railroad depot.

Sheriff Sloan, of Cumberland county, has been ordered by the Supreme Court to draw a struck jury of twenty-four to serve in Cape May county on an ejectment case.

William H. Norton, a young man, whose home is at Belleville, was sunstruck Tuesday at Elizabethport and taken to the Elizabeth Hospital. His condition is critical.

The boroughs of Warren county are dissatisfied with census returns, and the officials at Washington have taken steps to have the work done carefully and systematically.

George W. Parsons, the Philadelphia sharper arrested recently for defrauding Newark merchants, was sentenced to two years and a half in State Prison by Judge Kirkpatrick on Tuesday.

The contract for building forty-two new iron cells for the female ward of the Camden county jail was on Tuesday awarded by the Court House Committee to the Champion Iron Works, of Kenton, O., for $10,984.55.

The Paterson Board of Education has suspended one class school in each ward. This action deprives 400 pupils of tuition and throws sixteen teachers out of employment. It will not be possible to take any new pupils in the schools next Fall.

The Ocean City express train on the West Jersey Railroad crushed to death under its wheels Tuesday the four-year-old son of Engineer Jones, at North Vineland. The child was playing on the tracks. The Coroner's jury exonerated the trainmen.

James Donnelly, seventeen years old, a son of a well-known Jersey City contractor, is missing. His father sent him to the bank last Saturday to draw $1,800, with which to pay the men, and he hasn't been seen in the city since he left the bank with the money.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Randolph M. Stelle of Plainfield to Sarah F. Brown, Plainfield, land on w s Central avenue, Plainfield, intersection of Stelle avenue, 200x200 ft. $4,000

Central R. R. Land Imp. Co. to David Hallan of Brooklyn, lot in Plainfield, s corner South avenue and Prescott street, 125x200 ft. 350

Walter L. Hetfield, exr to Frederick Coombs, Westfield, two tracts land in Fanwood township, on stage road or Main street, containing 37-100 acres and 2 acres 4 rods including the old Scotch Plains hotel and grounds 7,152.50

Walter L. Hetfield, exr of Antoine Lebaud, deceased, of Plainfield, to W. France of Fanwood, lot on w s Barth avenue, 100 ft s w from Stout avenue, 100 ft. 60

Frances T. Humbert and William F. Humbert of New York city to Jas. Frank Hubbard of Plainfield, land on Madison avenue, Plainfield, 130 ft n from corner Ninth st 85x154 1,925

Frances T. Humbert and husband to F. Adelbert Dunham of Plainfield, land in Plainfield on Madison avenue, 84 ft s e from Sixth street 85x158 ft. 1,925

Public Library.

Librarian's report for July, 1890.

Vols. on accession-book, July 30	9,179
" added by purchase	19
" " gift	3
" now in library	9,201
Number of card holders	1,869
Cash received from fines	$11.65
" " subscriptions	5.00
of non residents.	
Home circulation—	
Portfolios	244
Juvenile	309
Biography	163
Travel	38
Philosophy	2
Religion	21
Sociology	39
Philology	2
Science	34
Useful arts	7
Fine arts	26
Literature	95
History	64
Bound magazines	30
Total	1,052
Visitors to the building	2,196
Given to the library, July 2, by the Hon. Job Male, the "Scribner-Sinex Atlas of the world."	

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

A PARODY.

On the Song of the Forbidden Fruit.

We are the combine,
And we've got things down fine.
This town is a fine one to loot.
Let those who will partake,
Or stand in our way,
When we've got after the forbidden fruit.

Though in barrooms at night
We drink ourselves tight,
Let the police sway from us scoot.
And know that's our will
While we wallow and swill
In the juice of the forbidden fruit.

When near an open saloon,
Let them come at the moon—
No matter how many there—and be mute.
When Moffett's within
A filling his skin
With the juice of the forbidden fruit.

Chief Carey we've Lynched,
And agree we've brought
To justly for being so cute.
For we're teach, dye yer hear?
When we get after
Or the juice of the forbidden fruit.

What care we for law,
Or justice, or jury?
While we've the power to root.
The town from the hills
And we have our forest wills
And the juice of the forbidden fruit.

What's that you say?
We may yet have to pay
For the many fines we've got?
Never mind we'll assess
Against those
In the juice of the forbidden fruit.

MORE RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Similar to Those Already Published in THE NEWS.

Last Saturday we gave some interesting religious statistics from the forthcoming census, the information having been given us sought from one in a position to know, and doubtless approximately correct as is shown by the following on the same subject from a recent copy of the Sun. Dr. Carroll of North Plainfield, the head of the Bureau in this city for gathering the statistics, is the editor of the Independent referred to, and of course the figures are supposed to authentic:

A REMARKABLE CENSUS.

According to statistics prepared by the Independent, the membership of the Christian churches of this country now aggregates 21,797,171, and the accession last year has been 1,089,858. Of the increase about three-fifths belong to the Protestants and two-fifths among the Roman Catholics. More than two-thirds of the Protestant gain was made by the Baptists and Methodists alone, or 675,581 out of 995,105.

The great religious communities of this country are, therefore, the Catholic, the Methodist, and the Baptist, and they stand numerically in the order in which they are named. Together they include more than four-fifths of the Christian believers of the United States, the remaining fifth being divided among fifteen sects or denominations, with their various branches. The Roman Catholics are nearly equal in number to the Baptists and Methodists combined, having a population of 8,677,003, as against 3,272,851, made up of 4,266,240 Methodists and 3,262,231 Baptists. The ratio of increase among the three was also about the same for the year, or between four and five hundred.

The Independent explains that the Roman Catholic census includes the whole Catholic population, while the Protestant enumeration gives only the actual communicants. Hence, if all the Protestant adherents be added to the Baptists and Methodists were likewise counted, the numerical strength of each of the three grand communities might be about the same. Doubling the number of the other Protestant membership on the same principle, we find that three-fourths of the Protestant population and under its influence are less than three-fourths of the religious population. Protestant and Catholic, and the Episcopalians are reduced to a very small fraction, or less than one-fifteenth of the total, while really their church attendance is proportionately probably much greater.

But the most startling fact about this census is that it counts less than one in three of the population to its churches. Even if we make a very liberal allowance for those not enumerated among Protestant communicants, but who attend Protestant worship, and also include the Jews, there remain at least fifteen millions of the population altogether who are with us religious, who are, many, agnostics, unbelievers, scoffers, infidels, and atheists. If we include all who reject faith or are indifferent to it, the total will be nearly a nominal and outward conformity, the total would be vastly greater.

This country, therefore, is a great missionary field for the propagation of Christianity. Here in New York half the people are outside of the churches every Sunday.

A Running Race.

Quite an exciting race took place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue at seven o'clock last evening, between a horse owned by Councilman Smalley and one owned by Street Commissioner Conover of North Plainfield. The distance traversed was one-half mile. Conover' horse won. Time 59 seconds.

PERSONAL.

Policeman Giese has been granted a week's leave of absence.

Miss Lizzie H. Laing of this city is stopping at the Laurel House, Asbury Park.

Councilman Johnston and family start today for a two weeks' sojourn at Ocean Grove, registering at the LaPierre.

Hon. Chauncey Shaffer, the New York lawyer, whose home is usually in Plainfield, is at the Ri Dorado, Asbury Park.

Mrs. Anna M. Gillem and her daughter, Miss Emma, of North Plainfield, are visiting relatives in Bernards township.

Mr. John Beerbower and family and Miss Jennie Warren of Park avenue have returned from a pleasant outing at Pocono ville, Pa.

School Commissioner Jacob Kirkner and family have returned to their homes on West Eighth street from their annual Summer outing.

Mrs. B. Frank and Miss Florence French of New York City are visiting Mrs. Hermann Schwed of Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Laura Runyon of Plainfield is at the Lemley, Asbury Park. This lady is a fine musician, as is also her brother, Mr. William Runyon, also a guest of this house.

Hon. Frank Bergen of Elizabeth, counsel for Chief Carey, was in town to-day on important business. Some of the powers that be will be squirming before long. At least that's what one dicky birds say.

A letter from Mrs. Seely Edsall states that her husband and herself are enjoying themselves at Clayton, N. Y. The fishing in that vicinity is unusually good, and some very good bags are made. Mr. Edsall is having the luck of a veteran fisherman, and returns every night with a large supply of the finny tribe.

The friends of Vice Chancellor John T. Bird will greatly regret to hear that he has been obliged to take a vacation, owing to impaired health. Mr. Bird has long been troubled with some disease of the eyes, at times being almost entirely unable to use them. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery and that he may be enable to resume the duties in the courts in which he is highly useful and greatly missed.

—The curiosities of the census are coming in day by day. Down in Georgia a boy eight years old was found, and in Virginia a woman informed the enumerator that she was the mother of twenty-seven children.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	7 P. M.
1. Friday	73	78	81	77
2. Saturday	71	77	80	75
3. Sunday	72	78	82	76
4. Monday	73	79	83	77
5. Tuesday	74	80	84	78
6. Wednesday	75	81	85	79
7. Thursday	76	82	86	80

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Attempted to Kidnap a Girl.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., August 7th, 1890. (Special.)—About 12 years ago Mrs. Bulls, a widow, living in Germany, left that country and came to America, leaving her two daughters with her mother. About a year after the daughter's departure, the grandmother of the two girls, not hearing from her, came over with the children to look for her.

After a fruitless search she located in this city. The eldest daughter, Amelia, now fifteen years of age, was for awhile in the Children's Home, but was taken out some time ago to act as light housemaid for the wife of Rev. Mr. Hutton, of the Second Reformed church.

Yesterday while alone in the house a woman, well dressed, apparently about 45 years old called and told Amelia she was her mother and wanted Amelia to accompany her to New York. The girl refused. The woman for almost two hours tried without avail coaxing, bribing and force, to get the girl to go with her. She then departed. She had with her a little girl raggedly dressed who was evidently no relation. Amelia immediately after the woman departed hastened to a neighbor and told them the story.

The police were notified, but the woman had left the town. It is thought she was a professional kidnapper, who, having learned the girl's story, hoped to successfully get her away.

Kemmler's Body Not Buried.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. (Special.)—Warden Durston to-day informed a newspaper reporter that Kemmler's body was still lying in the prison room in which the autopsy was held. That the report that his mutilated body was buried was false.

A Brilliant Meteoric Display.

A remarkable and unusually-brilliant meteor passed over this city early last evening. The course of nearly all meteors is from East to West, but the direction taken by this was, as nearly as could be determined by the eye, from Southwest to Northeast. Its appearance may have been likened to an inverted rocket. It came into sight as a red ball of fire about the size of a small orange and with a swift downward motion, and when about half way between the zenith and the horizon burst into a sheet of bluish flame with a scintillating fringe.

The exact time of its appearance was 9.53. The meteor lit up the streets for an instant, and people sitting on the porches about town noticed the sudden lighting up and cast trees and other objects by the light of its explosion. If there was any sound attendant on the explosion it was not noticed by the observers.

New Bridges and Culverts Ordered.

New Board of Freeholders of Middlesex County, at yesterday's meeting, authorized the erection of a large number of new bridges and culverts. Among them were several culverts over Commercial avenue bridge in New Brunswick. The erection of these culverts will allow the grading of Redmond and Seaman streets, and will open for improvement a large section of that city, which had until recently been unimproved, but the vicinity of which has been building up very rapidly lately.

—Rahway is struggling to compromise its debt on water bonds alone, amounting to $185,00, foisted upon the city. The works were put up and twelve miles of water mains were laid. Besides the mains the plant consists only of a brick building and a couple of pumps that supply the power. If it cost $185,000 there is little to show for it and testimony taken before Commissioner Muirhead was to the effect that no more than $60,000 could have been spent upon it.

Died.

BERGEN—In North Plainfield, August 6, 1890, Mary, James, son of Peter Bergen, age one year and seven months.

Funeral from his late residence Wilson avenue, Friday, August 8th, at 10 A. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

CANFIELD—In this city, August 6th, Walter, infant son of Fred. W. and Lizzie M. Canfield.

Funeral service, Friday, August 8th, at 2:30 p. m., from the house, 49 Liberty street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A $21 baby carriage in first-class order, nearly new. Owner going to Europe has no further use for it. Inquire by letter of "Jones," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-5

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in every way for ladies. Address, "John," 91 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

CELERY plants, extra fine; beautiful palms, at Pendrie's Hillside avenue greenhouse. 6-1

FOR SALE—Lawyer's large Mahogany combination desk. In good order. Call at No. 1 West Fourth street. 6-3t

FOR SALE—Rove off premises. One heavy mare, 1200, on North avenue. E. C. Mulford, broker. 7-3t-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address J. E. H., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

SITUATION WANTED by a young married man. Is very handy at all things, also very good at horses and cattle. Is an engineer, upright and honest. John McDonald, 70 East Third street. 5-5

STRAYED from 37 Washington avenue, a large red cow with white patch. A liberal reward will be paid for her return or information leading to her recovery. 7-2

THREE rooms to let. Apply to 33 Madison avenue. 7-11-tf

WANTED—A situation for a young man, as farmhand or grocery. Knows horses and good worker. Address "Steady," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-5

WANTED to buy, a $1,500 or $2,000 house. Send particulars to Mrs. Allen, care of EVENING NEWS. 5-5

WANTED operators on sewing machines, 34 New street. 5-4

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles ..... $12.00.
1 Cask, 13 dozen pints (imported style) ..... 13.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

1 Case, 72 quart bottles ..... $12.00.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

MOY'S

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most coal is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

Special Notices.

HOWARD S. HALL,

Repairs at short notice all kinds of mechanical and electrical work, bicycles gas engines, pumps, electric bells, etc. Lawn mowers ground, 109 Plainfield avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets. 7-tf x

A WARNING.

On and after this date all dogs caught running at large in the borough, unmuzzled, will be taken to the pound.

THOMAS RUTLEDGE, Marshal.

4-1w*

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Platter pits, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade communion. Goods delivered.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains will be found in every department.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 18c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former prices.

Men's gauze shirts 15c, 25, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 35, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

COAL LUMBER

And

Builders' Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROAD

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Superior to. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTHEST STREET.

W. ROSSMOR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 47.

Wealthy Colored Men.

Gen. Alford, of Texas, has been giving to a Chicago Tribune reporter some interesting information in regard to rich negroes in the south. A number of these are in Texas. In Galveston is one named Sylvester, who is worth $250,000. It the fashionable residence locality of Galveston Mr. Sylvester has a beautiful mansion. The house servants are all whites, brought from New York and elsewhere, since negroes will not work for those of their own color. These white servants say they are treated by Mrs Sylvester better than they ever were by white mistresses elsewhere.

In Houston is Milton Sterrett, a colored man worth $400,000. His residence is noted for its magnificent grounds, to which a landscape gardener attends. Twenty years ago Sterrett was a waiter on the Galveston and Houston steamers. It is easy to understand how he got rich when one remembers the fees. At any rate he got his start thus and then went into real estate speculation.

Most interesting of all, however, is the case of state Senator C. N. Burton, of Fort Bend county. He was a slave, and his mistress had given him some education. At the close of the war his mistress was left alone in the world. Her husband and sons had been killed in battle. Burton went to work on his own account and soon possessed a farm. He added to it by degrees, and in a few years bought his mistress out, His slave purchase included other plantations. In her old age his mistress became very poor. Then Burton sent her to Virginia, among her relatives. She says he owes all he has to her. Now he allows her $100 every month, $150. He can afford it, for he is worth over half a million. Is not this a good story?

Henry Block, a Texan, is nearly as rich as Burton. The richest man in the rich county of Lavaca was a mulatto named Harvey, who died not long since. In Austin a whole family of colored people—the Madisons—are rich and well educated. Col. Thompson, lately assassinated, by some improvements of his own color, had seven large farms, besides thousands of cattle, horses and sheep.

Of the men mentioned by Gen. Alford, Burton and Black are so black that a charcoal man would look light on them.

All these made their wealth in Texas, and associate freely and as equals with white men in a business capacity, but in no other way. The highly educated, refined people of color don't associate with the low and ignorant negroes or sit solitary. This is one of the saddest features of the present status of the two races.

In Memphis a wealthy colored man is Robert C. Church. His residence is one of the most richly appointed private houses there. It was so gorgeous that some of the white ladies of Memphis had their carriages driven past the residence in a body to see the mansion. With a flash of her eyes and a wave of her hand Mrs. Church directed her Swedish waiting maid to show them through the rooms. But there was so much dignity in the manner of the mistress that the ladies retired abashed. Church and his whole family are now making the tour of Europe. It will be interesting to know whether they are received at first class hotels there.

These cases prove that, measured by the standard which at present is the chief one recognized among men, some negroes at least have proved their capacity.

About seven years ago flames and smoke were observed issuing from the ocean near the Alaska coast, evidently from a submerged volcano. The name Bogoslov was given to the new volcano, from an island near it. After smoking and flashing some time the submarine fires subsided partly, after two peaks had been thrown up. Now this strange volcano is on the rampage again, having broken up through the waters Feb. 10 and continued ever since. It is a weird and terrible sight, the pillar of flame and smoke bursting from the bed of the sea and rising to a height which, to the excited imagination of those who see it is at least fifteen miles. According to the best scientific guessing, the column must be four miles high. The volcano is forty-four miles west of Oonalaska island, and showers of ashes fall upon that island.

Mrs. Eugene M. Aaron, of Philadelphia, who wrote the prize essay on the mosquito and the dragon fly says that a good mosquito trap may be made by setting lighted lanterns in convenient places, with pans of oil near them. Spraying the mosquitoes' breeding grounds in ponds and marshes with petroleum will kill them, larvæ and all, she says. Thorough drainage will cause them to disappear.

Don't say party when you mean only one person. It is an imported cockney vulgarism.

KEMMLER'S CASE.

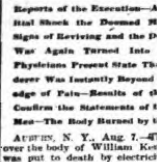
The Doctors All Claim the Murderer Died Instantly.

OTHERS SAY HE SUFFERED.

The Current Was Twice Applied to Kemmler's Body.

Sensational Statements Follow the First Reports of the Execution—After the Initial Shock the Doomed Man Showed Signs of Reviving and the Deadly Fluid Was Again Turned Into His Body. Physicians Present State That the Murderer Was Instantly Beyond the Knowledge of Pain—Results of the Autopsy Confirm the Statements of the Medical Men—The Body Burned by the Current.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The autopsy over the body of William Kemmler, who was put to death by electricity Wednesday, was performed by the physicians appointed for the purpose in the room where the murderer was executed. When the physicians were ready to begin their task the body of the dead man still sat in the electric chair, the limbs rigid, the expression of the face but slightly changed (lesions of the skin) unchanged. The rigor of the body was a matter for comment and surprise among the physicians. The jaw had not fallen, and, the pleasant expression with which Deputy Sheriff Durston greeted the witnesses as he entered the execution room still lingered about his features. The body was lifted from the chair and placed on the table in the middle of the room. It still preserved its rigidity. Then a convict was summoned from the prison to take off the clothing. The removal revealed a scar nearly five inches long, just where the second electrode had passed against the base of the spine, showing that the current had burned through into the flesh.



WARDEN DURSTON.

The Autopsy.

The autopsy was very formal in character and was conducted with great care. The first step taken was to bind a clinical thermometer to the nape of the neck and take the temperature. The record demonstrated that the man was dead beyond all question. Dr. Jenkins wielded the scalpel, and he was assisted by Drs. Shrady, Spitzka, McDonald and Southwick. The heart, lungs and other organs were taken out and their condition noted carefully. They were all put in Mueller's fluid for preservation and future examination. The top of the skull was removed and the brain taken out. This was the most interesting feature of the examination of the room, in which the claims of greater humanity for this method of execution are based is the theory that the electric current paralyzed the brain instantly and thus destroys all sensation. The physicians found evidence of the effect of the current on the formation of the brain. A line of blood on the brain tissue directly beneath the point of contact which satisfied them that the paralysis of the brain was immediate.

Consciousness Instantly Banished.

The following statement was dictated to the special correspondent of The United Press by Dr. Spitzka before the witnesses left the execution room: "There is no doubt that consciousness was abolished instantly at the first contact. The first current did not destroy all vital phenomena, but some reflex phenomena or phenomena of vegetative life resisted, and that I think you can safely say was due to the fact that the voltage was not constant or strong enough. Concerning the strength of the voltage, Dr. Spitzka said that he had written to Dr. McDonald some time ago expressing a fear that it would be too weak. Dr. Spitzka said that he had noticed some curious phenomena in connection with the experiment—some of them the post-mortem flush which appeared immediately after the first shock.

Dr. Spitzka's Inconsistencies.

It was shortly after this that Dr Spitzka said: "I am no friend of electrocution. I am in this matter unprejudiced. And that man deserved if ever a man deserved a quick death." Later Dr. Spitzka said to the correspondent: "I believe the system of execution superior to hanging," and to this last expression of opinion Dr. McDonald who was standing by, gave a hearty assent.

Dr. Southwick Is Satisfied.

Dr. Southwick, the father of the electrocute system, was satisfied with the execution a first experiment. He said to the United Press correspondent that Kemmler was dead at the moment of the first contact and that there was no respiration afterward; there was nothing but muscular contraction. Besides, as there was no consciousness after this first shock, it did not matter whether or not the current was kept on all day. The last provided that the current should be kept going until death occurred. Dr. McDonald said that there was no doubt that unconsciousness was instantaneous. "Had the voltage been lighter," said Dr. McDonald, "the contact would have been a long enough."

Other Physicians Pleased.

Dr. Balch said: "The man was instantly unconscious. Sensation was dead in him and the belief that Kemmler died at the first shock. He said he thought the execution was a success and that it had demonstrated the superiority of electricity over hanging.

Dr. Shrady's Editorial.

The following is a copy of an editorial which Dr. George Shrady, editor of The Medical Record, of New York, telegraphed last night to that journal: "Execution by Electricity."

"The heightened agony of suspense regarding the efficiency of electricity as a means of executing criminals has been finally terminated in the legal killing of Kemmler. As reasonably anticipated, death was instantaneous, and so far as can be judged the unfortunate subject of the experiment died without pain. The spectacle presented was, however, by no means edifying to such as hope for improvements of the old methods.

Legal Murder as a Fine Art.

"Although science has triumphed the question of the humanity of the act is still in open issue. But should we call it a triumph when the object obtained was the killing of a fellow being? Heretofore the proudest claim of science has been to save or to lessen or prolong human life and labors for its possessor the greatest enjoyment of its many bounties. In this instance it has been plainly diverted from its course and in a paradoxical plea of high humanity. And yet men of science have lent their best efforts in this direction to humor the whims of a few cranks and to perfect a means of slaughter that could make legal murder a fine art and enforce into it an element of sentimentality which might rob it of its atrocity. With all due deference, the world has been a success, as far as the killing is concerned, we must also admit that we have gained little if anything over the ordinary method of execution by hanging. The preliminaries of electro-thanasia are far from pleasant to contemplate. Alongside of those for hanging they are pretentiously forbidding.

The Agony of the Criminal.

"There is something more than weird in the preparation of the machine, the deliberate fixation of the victim, the adjustment of the electrode and the thousand deaths in contemplating one, which move into effect the quick though damnable 'taking off.' The horrors though hidden are nevertheless felt. There is something else to be thought of than the mere quickness of death. While the latter might have been triumphantly done, the agony of the criminal during the preparations must be terrible as compared with that of hanging. It becomes a serious question if humanity is not paying too dear a price for instantaneous demolition. The awe and mystery of death are intensified a thousand fold in anticipation of what this instrument of subtle power may do as compared with either the noose of rope, the grip of the garrotter, the smart of the knout, the bore of the bullet or the chop of the ax. And yet to harness the lightning and bolt it through a human body is thought to be one of the advances of the nineteenth century.

Lessons of the Kemmler Execution.

"The experiences in the Kemmler case in spite of all the precautions taken have shown many difficulties in the way of a general adoption of the method. It is far from simple in its application. It requires elaborate and careful preparation; it multiplies machinery, which, without expert manipulation, is liable to fail in its working and bring about disastrous results; it may be a source of danger to the executioners and spectators; it increases the expense of executions; but worse than all is the necessary preparation of the victim there is crowded upon him in a few seconds an amount of horror and suspense which holds no comparison with any other form of rapid demolition, save those of being thrust into the muzzle of a loaded cannon or tied to a dynamite bomb. When it is assumed that the ends of justice and humanity are reached by the contrivance in question, and when it must be admitted that even this method cannot be divested either of cruelty or barbarity, the way seems to be open for a discussion of the abolition of capital punishment altogether.

He Is Against the Death Chair.

"From physical humanitarian and judicial standpoints the time is ripe for its consideration. We venture to predict that public opinion will soon banish the death

THE FATAL LEVER.

chair as it has done the rope, and that imprisonment for life will be the only proper punishment meted to a murderer. This is indeed the only rational method which science, justice and religion can consistently recommend. The death chair will yet be the altar from which this doctrine will be preached."

The Certificate of Death.

The following certificate of death has been filed in the office of the county clerk by Warden Durston: "I, Charles F. Durston, agent and warden of Auburn state prison, at Auburn, Cayuga county, do hereby certify, pursuant to section 508 of the code of civil procedure of the state of New York, that in obedience to, and in conformity with, the judgment and sentence of the above named court and the warrants of said court, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, I, said agent and warden of the said state prison at the city of Auburn, on the 6th day of August, 1890, did attend upon the execution of the judgment and sentence, and that the said William Kemmler, otherwise called John Hart, the convict therein mentioned, was then and there duly put, at the place and time last aforesaid, executed in conformity to the said judgment and sentence of said court, by causing to pass through the body of the said convict a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death, and which application of electricity was made by me, and under my direction, and the application of such electricity was continued until the said convict was dead, and I hereby further certify that the persons whose names are here in after signed were the persons invited by me as such agent and warden to be present at said execution, and that said persons were all present during the execution and witnessing the execution of said judgment and sentence upon the said William Kemmler, otherwise called John Hart.

"Dated at Auburn, Cayuga county, state of New York, this 6th day of August, 1890.

"CHARLES F. DURSTON,
"Agent and warden."

The names of the witnesses follow.

Kemmler's Last Words.

It now appears that a few sensational details of the execution were withheld from the public in the first accounts of the tragedy that were sent out. Warden Durston and Deputy Sheriff Vieling, deputy sheriff Erie county, strapped the doomed man in the death chair. Kemmler was very calm and watched the proceedings eagerly. When asked if he had anything to say he replied: "Yes, I wish you all good luck in this world and in the next. I think I am going to a good place. The newspapers have not treated me right. That is the only thing I have to say. I wish you all very good luck." He said this very much as if he were engraved, and not as if he was on the threshold of the grave.

While the straps were being arranged Kemmler said to the warden and his assistant: "Take your time. Don't be in a hurry. Be sure that everything is all right." Two or three times he repeated these phrases.

Kemmler's Nerve.

The warden took in his hand the harness that was to fit over the face. The broad straps covered the forehead, part of the nose and a good part of the beard. The contact was with the. Yielding unfastened the wooden thumbscrews and began to move the "figure four" down. His hand trembled a little as he did it, and the cup did not fit down upon the head in a secure way, as Kemmler thought. "Oh, you'd better press that down further, I guess," he said. "Press it down, warden." The warden followed his instruct ons and pressed it downsmore securely. Then Kemmler broke out in another spasmodic remark: "Well, I want to do this right, I'll say he said. "I can't do any better than that."

The Last Good-by.

As he spoke Dr. Fell, with a long can in his hand, was moistening the sponges at the two electrodes. A little group of doctors stood about the chair. Kemmler was pinioned so close that he could hardly have moved a muscle except those of his mouth. The Warden took a last look at the straps. "This is all right," he said.

"All right," said Dr. Spitzka, and then he bent over and said, "God bless you, Kemmler."

"Thank you," said the little man, quietly.

"Ready? Goodby," said the warden to Kemmler. There was no response. The warden stepped to the door leading into the next room. It was then forty-three and one-half minutes past 6 o'clock by the prison clock. "Everything is ready," said the warden to some one hidden from view in the next room.

The Deadly Answer.

The answer came like a flash in the sudden convulsion that went over the frame in the chair. If it seemed rigid before under the influence of the straps, it was doubly so now as it strained against them. The seconds ticked off. Dr. McDonald, who was holding the stop watch, said "Stop." The warden stepped to the door of the next room and repeated the word. As the syllable passed his lips the descending of the man in the chair grew dark in color, while his nose, or so much of it as was exposed, appeared ataxk red. The witnesses drew nearer the chair.

"He's dead," said Spitzka, authoritatively. "You will notice the post-mortem appearance of the nose immediately. There is that remarkable dark color which cannot be mistaken for anything else, that remarkable appearance of the nose."

Signs of Life.

The other doctors nodded assent. They looked at the body critically for a few minutes and then Spitzka said: "Oh, undo that now. The body can be taken to the hospital." It was while this humanitarian conversation was going on that Dr. Balch made a discovery. "McDonald," he cried, "McDonald, look at that rupture." He pointed an abrasion of the skin on Kemmler's right thumb. In the contraction of the muscles the finger had scraped against it and removed the skin, and from it little trickles of blood were flowing—an almost certain indication of life. A low cry of horror went through the assemblage.

"The Man Is Not Dead!"

"Turn on the current," excitedly cried Dr. Spitzka. "This man is not dead." The crowd fell back from the chair as though they were in danger. The warden sprang to the closed door and pounded on it with his hand.

"Start the current!" he cried. As he spoke a fluid began to drop from Kemmler's mouth and to run down his beard, a groaning sound came from his lips, repeated and growing louder each time. The man was coming to life. The spectators grew faint and sick. Men who had stood over dead and dying men and had cut men to pieces without an emotion grew pale and turned their heads away. One witness was forced to lie down while one of the doctors fanned him. But the end came at last. There was another convulsion of the body, and again it became rigid with the rigidity of iron.

The Body Burned.

"That man wasn't dead," cried Spitzka excitedly. As he spoke the body twitched again. The electrician had given the current a new alternation, and now 2,000 volts more were in motion, successive shocks down Kemmler's spine. The sound ceased with the first convulsion.

"Keep it on now until he's killed," said one of the doctors.

The body twitched again, and again was rigid.

"Keep it on! Keep it on!" cried Warden Durston through the door. Silence reigned for a moment. A bell without began to toll solemnly. It ceased, and again there was silence. Then from the chair came a sizzling sound, as of meat cooking on a pan. Following it immediately a burst of smoke came from the body and filled the air of the room with the odor of burning hair.

There was a cry from all the members of the little group, and Warden Durston cried through the door leading into the next room to turn the current off. It stopped and again the body retained silence. Dr. Fell laid a finger, Dr. Fell laid been quick with his can of salted water when the second current was turned on. He had wetted the sponges again and wetted them thoroughly. He breathed a sigh of relief when the current was turned off.

"Well, there's one thing about this," he said. "The man never suffered a bit of pain," and strange to say, doctors do not disagree on this point, as all of those who witnessed the execution joined Dr. Fell later in this statement of opinion.

He Pulled the Lever.

It is said that George B. Irish, of Albany, N. Y., pulled the lever which closed the fatal circuit through Kemmler's body. He was one of the three persons in the room adjoining the execution cell. The other two were Electrician Davis and one of the prison keepers.

Kemmler's Crime.

Kemmler's crime was the brutal murder at Buffalo, N. Y., on March 29, of Mrs. Fred Zeigler, with whom he had eloped from Philadelphia a year and a half before he killed her. Kemmler then lived in the Quaker City and did business in selling market truck. He became acquainted with Mrs. Ziegler and a mutual attachment was followed by an elopement. Mrs. Ziegler took along her 4-year-old daughter Ella, who was the principal witness against her mother's paramour.

For some time the guilty couple lived happily in Buffalo, going under the name of Hart. A bitter quarrel finally took place, Kemmler grappled Hartchet, his victim on the head and felled her to the floor. Then with fiendish brutality he followed up the assault, chopping at the prostrate woman's body. Little Ella, paralyzed with fear, watched the awful work.

George Westinghouse Talks.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—George Westinghouse, when asked if he had anything to say about the killing of Kemmler, replied: "I do not care to talk about it. It has been a brutal affair. They could have done better with an ax. My predictions have been verified. The public will lay the blame where it belongs and the will not be on us. I regard the manner of the killing as a complete vindication of all our claims."

Young Regua's Tragic End.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—George S. Regua, the son of George W. Regua, purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania railroad in this city, who disappeared on Nov. 13 last from his home in Yonkers, N. Y., ten days after his marriage, has committed suicide at the Starrevent house. When discovered young Regua lay on his bed half dressed, with an empty one ounce bottle by his lips. What he left betrayed itself at once by its smell as chloroform. It is said that Regua was in the habit of taking chloroform, and his friends say he was accidental. A second eight ounce bottle of the poison was found in his valise.

Mr. Blaine in Connecticut.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Secretary of State James G' Blaine arrived in this city yesterday. At Jersey City Mr. Blaine was met by his son Emmons Blaine. It is his intention to visit his son Emmons in New London, and he left for that place this morning. After staying there for a few days he will meet the president next week in Boston at the Grand Army celebration to be held there. After the Boston celebration Mr. Blaine will go to Bar Harbor to his cottage for some time.

Printers on a Strike.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 7.—All the union printers of the four daily papers of this city are on a strike. The proprietors of the papers united in a request for a reduction in the scale from 50 to 40 cents. The union declined and put in a formal demand that the proprietors sign a contract to maintain the present prices. The proprietors refused and the strike followed. With the aid of non-union men the papers come out.

The President's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The president returned to the city last evening from Cape May. He will probably leave on Saturday for New York to take the Baltimore for Boston to attend the G. A. R. encampment. Some time week after next he will make another trip to Cape May and about the last of the month his family will go to Cresson.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF AARON B. MYER, deceased. Pursuant to the order of Geo. T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day granted, on the application of the undersigned, Administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to bring their accounts under oath or affirmation to their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same. Dated this 30th day of July, 1890.

MARGARET L. MARSH, Adm.inistratrix.
Dated July 7th, 1890. 17 9 th

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California Cherries	20c.	$2.25
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	13	1.50

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THAT METAL SCHEDULE.

A Proposed Reduction on Bessemer Iron Defeated.

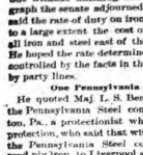
MR. FRYE AND SECRETARY BLAINE.

The Maine Senator Comments on the Reciprocity Letters—The Senate and House Agree Upon the Original Package Bill. The Measure as Finally Completed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill and discussed Mr. Morgan's proposed amendment to reduce the duty on Bessemer iron ore. Senator Gorman made a long speech in favor of reducing the rate. A proposition to reduce the rate from seventy-five to sixty cents per ton was defeated, but without finishing the iron ore paragraph the senate adjourned. Mr. Gorman said the rate of duty on iron ore controlled to a large extent the cost of production of all iron and steel east and of the Alleghanies. He hoped the rate determined on would be controlled by the facts in the case and not by party lines.

One Pennsylvania View.

He quoted Maj. J. S. Bent, president of the Pennsylvania Steel company of Steelton, Pa., a protectionist who desired fair protection, who said that with free iron ore the Pennsylvania Steel company would send pig iron to Liverpool and steel rails



WILLIAM P. FRYE.

to London, and that if the present duty on iron ore were removed that fact would be vastly conducive to the building up of iron and steel establishments on the Atlantic seaboard. Quoting from a hearing before the ways and means committee on the 18th of February last the American price and English were $25 a ton. There never had been a time, he declared, since 1861 when the duty of $9 a ton would not have been ample protection to American industry. Mr. Gorman, however, did not favor putting Bessemer ore on the free list but he insisted that unless some relief were afforded manufacturers of steel on the Atlantic coast, north of Cape Hatteras, it would be impossible for them to go on and develop their great enterprises. Mr. Gorman expressed his surprise at the free trade sentiment which he had found expressed in Boston and New England.

A Tariff Bill Hard to Frame.

Mr. Dawes, noticing this, said he recognized that change of sentiment in New England and said that nobody felt more sensibly than he did the inequalities and injustices of features of the pending bill or of any other tariff bill, and the difficulties of framing it in the interests of all that it should not come out "a compact of antagonisms." He would vote for a proposition to reduce the duty on iron ore to fifty cents a ton if it were shown that the reduction would not work a serious injury to the American iron ore interest.

The Tax on Tin.

Mr. Gorman went on to speak of the bill as freighted with poison that was certain death to the Maryland canning interests, by taxing tin, and he appealed for at least a reduction of duty on foreign Bessemer ores, promising that their result would be that steel ships would be built as cheaply in Baltimore as on the Clyde. With that advantage the prediction of the great republican secretary of state would be verified. Mr. Blaine has said, and said truthfully, that within the confines of the bill there has not a single item or line that would open the market to the agricultural products of the United States.

Secretary Blaine's Letters.

Mr. Gorman said the secretary had been quoted several times in the senate as arguing that the McKinley bill did not in any way close open markets, and as having said: "Now, the secretary of state was dealing in that letter entirely with foreign and not home markets. And it will be clear to any one who has read the letter that he intended to have said (and expected to have been understood) that as the McKinley bill there was nothing to open up foreign markets." He was not understanding a protective tariff there is an express purpose to open up foreign markets. It is the purpose of a protective tariff to create a home market, which is worth more than any foreign market, and was undoubtedly the understanding of the secretary and not a purpose to effect at all on the McKinley bill, except so far as there was nothing in it intended to open up foreign markets and he desired to have something put in it in the way of reciprocity by which the foreign markets might be opened up."

Proposed Amendments.

Mr. Morgan withdrew his amendment in order to allow Mr. Gorman to offer one proposing to reduce the duty on iron ore from seventy-five to fifty cents per ton. Mr. Plumb moved to amend this by making the rate sixty cents per ton. He believed this was a good time to begin the reduction of duties and a step in the right direction was better than no step at all. Mr. Plumb's amendment was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 29. Senators Dawes, Ingalls, Paddock and Plumb voting aye with the Democrats. The rest of the iron ore paragraph was agreed to as reported by the finance committee. Mr. Vance moved to reduce the duty on pig iron from three tenths of a cent per pound to 40 a ton and argued in support of the amendment. Without disposing of the amendment the bill went over.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—In the house the conference report on the "original package" bill was submitted by Mr. Reed (Ia.) and after forty minutes debate was adopted. The report leaves the bill just as it came from the senate, and makes its provisions applicable to liquors only. Mr. Reed opened the debate with a speech in support of the report. He argued in support of the power of a state to pass prohibitory laws and to "seize intoxicating liquors imported contrary to its laws from a foreign state. A state had a right to the service of each of its citizens and if therefore had the right to pass laws which would prevent a man from making himself unable to serve his state. Mr. Oates (Ala.) opposed the senate bill on account of its phraseology and its narrowness. He believed that congress ought to adopt broader legislation on this question than was proposed by the senate bill. He opposed the bill because it indorsed the doctrine of violation of personal rights.

Mr. Springer (Ills.) opposed the senate bill because it was an attempt on the part of congress to give validity to the laws of Iowa and other states which the supreme court had held to be in violation of the constitution of the United States. The bill, he said, struck down the fundamental principles of the government, that there should be perfect freedom of commercial action between the states. Mr. Hitt (Ills.) said the necessity for prompt action to stop original package saloons was so urgent in the bill ought to be taken at once and to wait for a broader bill covering other articles, was risk having no action, and leave the rum seller free to come from adjoining states and turn quiet villages into the worst saw a saloon into noisy brawls. The conference report was then adopted—yeas, 180; nays, 90.

THE CAPE MAY CONFERENCE.

The President's Alleged Reciprocity Position Is Denied.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 7.—The recent visit of Mr. Blaine to the president at Cape May Point was not altogether of a social nature.

There was a prolonged conference on the seal fisheries question and reciprocity. Mr. Blaine is reported on good authority as maintaining the doctrine that the claims of the government to regard Behring sea as a closed water, like the Delaware or Chesapeake bay, cannot be successfully accomplished, and that the president claims it as United States property, acquired by treaty and purchase and must be held as all hazards.

Mr. Blaine, being the guest of the president, did not press his views, but will at future cabinet councils on the subject. There were radical differences of opinion on the reciprocity question, and instead of Mr. Blaine being won over to the president he is further from him than before the Cape May Point meeting. There seems to be small chance of concession enough on either side to formulate any administration policy.

Distinguished Chemists Meet.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—The American Chemical society has begun its first general meeting in this city. Professor C. F. Chandler, of the Columbia School of Mines, occupied the chair. Papers were read on the following subjects: "Determination of the Strength of Various High Explosives," by Willoughby Walke, U. S. A., of Fortress Monroe; "The Volumetric Position of Water," by E. W. Morley, of Western Reserve college, Cleveland; "Carbon as an Impurity Affecting the Determination of the Atomic Weight of Hydrogen," by E. W. Morley; "A New Form of Thermometer for Technical Uses," by A. H. Sabine, of Brooklyn; "A New Apparatus and Improved Methods for the Estimation of Urea," by E. H. Bartley, of Brooklyn; "Pure Resins," by L. H. Friedburg, of the College of the City of New York. Other distinguished chemists present were: Professors Brennan, formerly of Cornell's; Appleton, of Brown university; Brown, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Gibbs and Cooke, of Harvard, and Clarke, of the United States Geological survey; Drs. Leeb, of University of Pennsylvania, and Doremus, of New York.

A Brick Famine Threatened.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A brick famine in New York is predicted for next week. The trouble has been brewing for some time, and is owing to the action of the board of walking delegates of the Knights of Labor. These men visited the big brick yards at Verplanck's Point and ordered a boycott against the four firms because they refused to discharge their non-union men. These four firms are members of the Brick Manufacturers' association of New York and New Jersey. The association has taken the matter up, and a resolution has been passed to discontinue shipping brick to this city and Brooklyn until the walking delegates raise the boycott from the product of the four firms. The effect of such action will be to throw 150,000 men out of work and cause a loss of millions of dollars to builders and contractors.

The Shooting Will Cost Three Lives.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 7.—A bloody and fatal encounter, growing out of a dispute over the ownership of certain lands, has occurred in Gunnison county. The disputants were Lavelle and Welch, brother and three other men. Both parties were fully armed, and in the melee about 100 shots were exchanged. Welch's son and Alexander Lavelle were killed outright. Charles Purham was shot three times and will die. Pete Small was seriously but not fatally wounded. A fourth man, Albert Glenwood was sent for but, as the killing was done in another (Gunnison) county, he has no jurisdiction.

Baltimore Blatherskite.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—John Largan, the ex-champion of England, and George W. Lee have signed articles for a two mile single scull race to take place Aug. 9 at Upper Bay. In, for a purse of $500 and an outside wager of $250 a side.

Newport Is Disconsolate.

NEWPORT, Aug. 7.—The British war ships Bellerophon, Partridge and Canada have sailed for Halifax. Newport society is disconsolate. The naval officers were "no English ye know."

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Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Shoes,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 1 1 1 1 0 0 2 —7
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —1
Base hits: Boston, 15; New York, 4. Errors: Boston, 8; New York, 6. Batteries: Lambert and Murphy, Keefe and Ewing.

At Philadelphia—
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 —4
Buffalo.....3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —4
Base hits: Pittsburg, 9; Buffalo, 11. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Buffalo, 4. Batteries: Staley and Fields, Cunningham and Mack.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 5 3 2 0 0 0 1 —11
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —1
Base hits: Brooklyn, 16; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 8. Batteries: Weyhing and Kinslow, Sanders and Milligan.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3 —6
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 —2
Base hits: Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 7. Batteries: King and Farrell, O'Brien and Sutcliffe.

National League.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....4 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 —6
Boston.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 —4
Base hits: Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 0; Boston, 3. Batteries: Daly and Terry, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—5
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—4
Base hits: Philadelphia, 10; New York, 14. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1. Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Welch and Clarke.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....3 0 1 0 0 2 1 7 2—16
Pittsburg.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Cincinnati, 19; Pittsburg, 10. Errors: Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 8. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, Hecker and Decker.

At Cleveland—(First game)—
Cleveland.....3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—6
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Base hits: Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 4. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

Second game—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 12. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Garfield and Zimmer, Luby and Sarle.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Philadelphia		5,345
Boston	4,537	—
Brooklyn	700	1,997
Chicago	600	—
Pittsburg	1,180	—
Cincinnati	—	1,141
Cleveland	—	29,000
Totals	7,017	8,411

*Two games for one admission.

American Association.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2—6
Rochester.....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3
Base hits: Toledo, 12; Rochester, 7. Errors: Toledo, 3; Rochester, 3. Batteries: Healy and Rogers, Titcomb and McGuire.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....1 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 3—8
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Syracuse, 5; St. Louis, 11. Errors: Syracuse, 2; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Hart and Welch, Casey and Briggs.

At Louisville—
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Base hits: Brooklyn, 7; Louisville, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Daily and Burns, Stratton and Bligh.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....2 0 0 3 0 0 2 1 2—10
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2
Base hits: Columbus, 14; Athletic, 11. Errors: Columbus, 2; Athletic, 5. Batteries: Gastright and O'Connor, Mays and Baldwin.

Atlantic Association.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 2; Harrisburg, 4. Base hits: Wilmington, 8; Harrisburg, 7. Errors: Wilmington, 5; Harrisburg, 1. Batteries: Wehrle and Williams, Cox and Sommers.

At Washington—No game, as the players of the Washington team refused to play pending reorganization.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Newark, 5. Base hits: Baltimore, 12; Newark, 6. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Newark, 6. Batteries: German and Townsend, Serad and Murphy.

At Lebanon—Lebanon, 8; New Haven, 5. Base hits: Lebanon, 13; New Haven, 8. Errors: Lebanon, 5; New Haven, 6. Batteries: Smith and Quinnace, Homer and Cahill.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid.

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how deeply the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR.

OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Bacquel has never been equal for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is also a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BRCKAW, }

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

To Rear Admiral Worden.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Acting Secretary Beasley, of the navy, has addressed a letter to Rear Admiral Worden, at Quaker Hill, N. Y., urging him to be present in N. w York on the 3rd inst. and accompany the remains of Ericsson on board the Baltimore, which is to carry them to their final resting place in Sweden. Secretary Beasley in his letter to the admiral says: "I regret this day, when the navy pays the last tribute to the creator of the Monitor, it is peculiarly fitting that you, who first showed to the world her qualities in battle, should unite with your old comrades in arms in the performance of this public duty. Going on the same ship as the illustrious inventor who designed the ship, it cannot surpass the respect and veneration in which we hold the name of the captain who led her to victory."

He Wanted to See It Fly.

CHELSEA, Mass., Aug. 7.—F. O. Simonds, the 13-year-old son of Police Officer Simonds, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the attempted train wrecking of the "Flying Yankee" train, has confessed that he put the sleeper on the track. He says he saw the men remove the obstruction after he had the sleeper off, and that when the men had gone he put it on the track again. His reason was that he "wanted to see it fly."

Three Suspended Surveys.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 7.—Governor Waterman has sent a dispatch to Secretary of the Interior Noble protesting against declaring open the suspended survey in Tulare county on which are located the big trees. The governor further asks that Secretary Noble use his influence to have the survey remain closed until congress shall decide whether or not the land shall be set aside for a public park.

He Attacked the Modern Waltz.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Aug. 7.—At the Moody conference Dr. Arthur T. Pierson, of Philadelphia, attacked the modern waltz. The remainder of the morning was devoted to a discussion of Christian work among the Jews. Among the speakers on the subject were David Baron, of London; Dr. A. J. Gordon, of Boston, and Maj. D. W. Whittle, the Chicago Evangelist.

A Young Train Wrecker Punished.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Fred. O. Simmons, the 13-year-old boy who confessed to placing the sleepers on the track of the Boston and Maine road in Chelsea last Wednesday night, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Lyman school at Westboro during his minority.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Dear Street, N. Plainfield.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 318 FRONT ST

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Frames etc

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved closets, bowls, basins, sewer pipe and bath-water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit a continuance of the same. Orders orders which will receive prompt attention.

Especial attention given to the examination of soil pipes.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 *Pants for* $7.

$9 *Pants* " $6.

$8 *Pants* " $5.

$7 *Pants* " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers.

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p. m.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will make afternoon and evening trips.

All I want is reasonable patronage to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Westfield Avenue. Beyond this the stage will run as business demands.

Connect with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:27 a. m. trains for New York. Also the 6:20 and 7 p. m. trains for same. Return trips connect to Westfield. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

3-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 11 a. m.; 12:45, 3:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:25 p. m. mail. Direct mail Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

ARRIVE at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Transit Warrants—Issued Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sundays—Opens at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Stamp Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:20, 6:40, 7:30, 8:27, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street at 4:30, 5:45, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday—Leave Plainfield at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00 p. m. Leave New York at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:20, 6:40, 7:30, 8:27, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Leave Newark at 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday—Leave Plainfield at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00 p. m. Leave Newark at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark connect at Park Station.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:45, 7:00, 8:15, 9:45, 11:00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7:00, 8:20, 10:15, 12:00 m., 2:45, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 9:15, 10:30 p. m. Sunday—Leave Plainfield at 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 8:20, 10:15 a. m., 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 9:15, 10:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 5:45, 7:00, 8:15, 9:45, 11:00 p. m. Leave Easton at 5:45, 8:15, 10:15 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:45, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 9:15, 10:30 p. m. Sunday—Leave Plainfield at 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00 p. m. Leave Easton at 8:15, 10:15 a. m., 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 9:15, 10:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 10:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m. Sunday 2:15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9:00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, 5:05, p. m. For Flemington, 5:05 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk 9:12 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11:00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

4:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

5:45 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

7:00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

8:15 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

9:45 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

11:00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:37, 8:00, 8:37, 10:01, 11:00, a. m. 12:00, (Ocean Grove through coach) 1:31, 3:31 p. m. Sundays 9:00, 10:01 a. m. 12:00 m. 1:31, 3:31, 4:31, 5:31 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7:37, 8:37, 10:01, 11:00, a. m., 1:31, 3:31, 4:31, 5:31, 7:03 p. m. Sunday 3:37, 8:37, 1:31 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m. For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:00, a. m., 1:00, 3:37, 5:31, 7:03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1:17, 4:45, 8:00, 9:48, 11:20 a. m., 2:42, 3:40, 4:50, 7:20, 11:55 p. m. Sundays at 1:17, 9:48, 11:20 a. m., 2:42, 4:50, 8:54, 6:25 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 4:45, 11:20 a. m., 2:42, 3:40, 7:20 p. m. Sundays at 1:17, 9:48 a. m., 4:50, 8:54 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY ETC.,
21 1-2 West Front street.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, terriers, pungs, horrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rear street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT

The 5 and 10 cent Store

Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick, Oil stove, economical, do—does no use, and is usually sold "this season" at 75 cts. Closing them out. Only one dollar less than 4-burner Wagon with wax! is a prize for the boys. Hammocks, Croquet and Mason's jars—sell us a sample to get them to low. No other stores than 25c to buy.

If you don't know that you can save other get double your money's worth from 5 and 10c counters just be convinced that you can and posses you self of the valuable information by calling on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street

We close 7 o'clock, exc pt Saturday.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 8c plaid nainsook for 4½c.
Our 10c hemstitched nainsook for 6½c.
Our 12c lace cloth nainsook for 8c.
Our 15c fine plain India linon for 10c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
A nice assortment of black lace robes, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths—French woven—Tee R yal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY.

Whereas, we are in sympathy with the city of Plainfield; still we have our own ideas of doing business, and employ our clerks at such wages that they are willing to remain with us until such an hour evenings as our customers demand their attention. And the unprecedented success with which we have met shows to us conclusively public appreciation in general of this and the low prices and attention we are giving them. And as long as this appreciation continues we are willing to work early and late to serve our patrons and do so at close figures. And please our would be competitors, so that customers may find it convenient to do their shopping before dinner. We will be treated in the same courteous manner after that hour as has been customary with our store in the past. Below is a sample of prices on best goods:

Fresh country eggs, 12c per dozen.
Granulated sugar 6 lbs for 25c.
Pillsburys flour, best, $4.00 per bbl.
Best breakfast cocoa, 25c per lb.
Best icecream oil, 10c per gallon.
Special mixed tea, 25c per lb.
Extra No. 1 mackerel, 15c per lb.
6 pounds best crushed oatmeal, 25c.
6 pounds sugar, 25c.
4 pounds currants, 25.
6 pounds rice, 25c.
Cromery cheese, 12c per lb.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCERS 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

G R Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opp site M. E. church.

RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 982.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE

P. O. Box 986. North Plainfield, N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 851.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Darby, No. 32 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder.

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Evans P. O. Box 1928. Jobbing attended to. Estimates cheerfully on all kind of work.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Patent Lever, Garden and Field Fertilizer. Apply to Odorless Co. Telephone call 32.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains, half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Travis J Carey.)

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 330.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT.

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers for trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood-wurst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Mixture Swiss, Kolshausel Pineapple, Hand and Lim burger Cheese.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-15tf.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 7 East Front Street.

A WOMAN WHO IS RATHER TIRED.

Oh, to be alone!
To escape from the work, the play,
The talking every day;
To escape from all I have done,
And all that remains to do,
To escape, yes, even from you,
My only love, and be
Alone at last.

Could I only stand
Between gray moor and gray sky,
Where the wind and the plovers cry,
And no man be at hand;
And feel the free wind blow
On my rain-hurt face and know
I am free, not yours, but my own,
Free and alone!

For the soft fire light
And the heat of your quiet, my dear,
They hurt being always here.
I want to stand up upright,
And to read my eyes in the air,
And to see how my back can bear
Burdens; to try, to know,
To learn, to grow,
I am only you!
I am yours, part of you, your wife!
And I have no other life.
I cannot think, cannot do;
I cannot breathe, cannot see;
There is "us," but there is not "me".
And worst, at your kiss I grow
Contented so.
—London Hawk.

THE ART OF SWIMMING.

Women Are Natural Swimmers and Can Float Without Any Practice.

An unusual amount of interest in the art of swimming is manifested among women. The majority of the fathers of the gentler sex consider swimming an accomplishment of no mean importance, and a great deal of time and money is devoted to attain some perfection in this admirable form of sport. It is easier for women to swim than for men. People who have had practical experience will, I am sure, agree with me in this. The build of women, with their light bones and general average of slenderness, in nearly every instance enables them to float at the very outset. This is something that even men who are expert swimmers often find it impossible to do.

I have known many a slim, well trained and powerful athlete who could not float two minutes at a time, while there are dozens of women all around him who only needed a little courage to enable them to lie as comfortably on the water as though they were in hammocks. In learning to swim they need confidence and courage, and they do not possess these two requisites in the majority of instances, because the men in the first place magnify the dangers of the water, and in the second place they think it clever to indulge in the silly practice of mauling and ducking women until they implant a feeling of terror, which inevitably prevents any real progress in the direction of swimming.

I know an elderly yachtsman who has made swimming something of a study, and who is a convert to the belief—as are most men who have looked into the question carefully—that women are natural swim mers. There happened to be five women present one morning on a pleasure sail in Southright during the talk of the old yachtsman. He wound up his harangue by saying that when they went into the water that afternoon he would pause by experiment that every one of the women could float in water over their heads. He went about the matter in a decidedly serious way, taking one girl after another, and he was successful in every instance. His method was peculiar and may be worth a line of description. In the first place he made the women close their eyes tight, so that they could not see him; then he laid them along in the water, supporting them first by a hand under the head, then afterward by a gentle pressure on the waist.

Gradually he took his hands away and held them up in the air so that everybody could see that the girls were floating without any help from him. Occasionally he would move off a yard or so, and keep the young women floating serenely there under the impression that he was holding her up all the time. Of course if the girl discovered that she was alone she straightway opened her mouth, gave a mighty yell, swallowed a lot of salt water and went plumb to the bottom. As long as she supposed she was safe and sturdy swimmer was near her she floated with perfect success. After she had once learned to float it was an easy matter for her to swim on her back, and so what was looked upon as such a difficult thing to learn becomes easy once the trick is known.—Blakely Hall in Brooklyn Eagle.

Queen Victoria's Square Toed Shoes.

It is a pity that there are not more mothers guided by the queen's excellent example in the matter of square toed boots and shoes. Not only has her majesty persistently worn this shaped chaussure all through her own life, but she insists that the royal children shall all be similarly shod. Nothing can be more absolute cruelty to improve growing children's feet in the unnatural pointed toed instruments of torture that we have so long permitted to vitiate the taste, and there can be no doubt that the children of unthinking and fashionable mothers do suffer very greatly from this barbarous practice, but perhaps now the fact is made known that not one of the growing members of the royal family is ever seen in anything but sensibly shaped boots it may induce these foolish women to make their little ones comfortable now and save them from much suffering in after years.—Ladies' Pictorial.

Sudanese Women.

The Sudanese women are a cuiiosity. Even those on their natural soil they seem almost to have stepped off the stage of a theatre, so unusual and overdrawn are their costumes. The hair is brudied up into hundreds of little plaits, small as to be mere strings. These braids have been soaked in castor oil and rubbed with dust until the whole head is completely solid. In the middle of the forehead dangle short strings of beads holding a fancy gold pendant, and in the nostrils a large ring, covered with gold, and strings of onyx beads, as well as long strings of polished pebbles and amber interspersed with gay colored beads. Of bracelets there are several of coarse dark horn upon one arm; upon the other the massive silverwork peculiar to the Soudan. They wear wrapped around them a thick leather band, and their feet are decorated with anklets.—Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.

To Discover the Future.

On rainy or stormy days there are many interesting ways of telling the fortunes in the house. It may be done with cards, through palmistry or with a watermelon. Take a piece of watermelon, and give it the appearance of a pseudo plum pudding, or if you don't know one you desire very much just sell it a "bead for a stranger," cut the piece into three pieces, count the seeds of each part and label them aside. Those in the first part will tell you the number of weeks before you will be engaged, the second the number of months, and the third if the number be even, will give you a moderate income.—New York Press.

THE WOMAN IN GRAY.

HER SMILE LEFT ITS IMPRINT ON A WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD.

A Beautiful Story of the Happiness Which One Poor Soul Imparted to All Who Met Her in Her Daily Round of Care and Turmoil.

She was only a little woman dressed in shabby, worn gray, and her face, no longer young and fair, had grievous marks upon it, that were care's sharp writing of a life history none too joyous and burdensome, but her smile was as bright and sunshiny as a pleased child's. And as she walked down the long, commonplace street morning after morning on her way to work—for it is of one of earth's humble toilers that I am telling you—she went smiling her friendliness upon every creature she met.

The dog that every morning left the blind man to his corner close to the bookseller's stand, and sat patiently by him all day waiting for him to come when evening should come, he knew her, and greeted her with a wag of his stumpy tail as a sign of good fellowship, though she could seldom spare a coin to the ragged hat his master held, and his honest brown eyes said as plainly as if he had had speech with which to voice it, "You would if you could, I know."

The little lame tailor stitching away in his door glanced away from his work again and again till he saw her coming, and the butcher, burly and bare armed, invariably wiped his hands to return that friendly smile. Old Poll, the apple woman, who had never been known to give a pleasant word to any other creature and whose sharp tongue was the terror of the neighborhood, actually had a civil nod for the little woman who persisted in smiling at her. The postman found his round a trifle less weary when he met the small, gray figure going to cheer on his way. The school children were her friends and returned her silent greeting with interest from the same bright mint.

ONLY A SMILE.

The druggist behind his gay glass bottles knew her, the invalid child that spent so many long hours of pain and loneliness looking out of the window in the fine big house across the way watched for her wistfully, and sighed and turned impatiently when her smile was all she had gone by. Yes, they all knew her for a friend, though in the great rush of life and the struggle for bread she had no time to stop for the exchange of even a word with them, but she gave them all she had—a smile, that bloomed, however, in the rich soil of a heart full of love, as a rose is but the outward token of the kindly, beneficent earth from which it springs.

But when at last a morning came, and the little shabby figure did not appear, all these friends of hers were troubled, and had you said to them, "Why, you never spoke a word to her in your lives!" they would scarcely have believed you. The tailor found himself stitching up the ends of the sleeves in the coat he was at work on, the butcher sent off loins for shoulders and brains for pigs' feet, and the druggist caught himself up sharply twice and thrice as he hammered away with his pestle at entirely wrong ingredients in his mortar. Oil Poll grew crosser and sharper as the morning grew nearer and nearer to noon, and still her one friend came not and her uneasiness grew.

The sick child could not be coaxed away from the window, but lay pressing her thin, white face against the pane, peering anxiously down the crowded street. The children remembered with disappointment as they entered the school house that they had missed their cheery smile that morning, and the blind man's dog, hoping to the last that she would come, kept making little starts forward as he caught glimpses in the hurrying crowd of vanishing skirts that he mistook for the familiar gray dress, only to come back dejectedly to his master's side and sit pondering over the matter in his faithful dog heart.

YET SHE IS MISSED.

But when the next day came and went and the next week was gone and still she did not come the neighbors of a little tumbledown house sadly lacking paint, which had hidden itself shyly away between the two rows of crowded tenements, were surprised to see the number of callers that came to knock softly at the door and go away again in a few moments with faces graver and sadder each time. They saw a big, burly man, with a very red face, and bandaged hand, drawn aiven, supporting another little chap's halting steps, followed by an old woman with a singularly grim, cross face, who turned very savage when she was caught picking up the broken steps by the others coming down. The children came, subdued and quiet for once, to leave loving messages at the door, and quite a day a grand carriage, with a fine, restless bays, drew up before the little house, and a footman, gorgeous in green and gold, left a basket of silver fruit, and flowers and bring back news of her who smiled no more.

And somehow united by their anxiety for this humble queen, who had only been tender and loving, this odd assortment of people grew closer together and forgot to spy each other out and suspiciously, but realized that in spite of the hardness of the world they were brethren. But she stole out from life's shadow all unconscious of the good that she had done, and many who passed gayly and pompously in their wealth and haughty down the street she had brightened with a smile would have called her little wretched, ragged, forlorn, but the angels, who rejoice to watch the path of those humble, patient souls the foolish old world never knows, or knows, alas, too late, welcomed that day a greater than them all.—Philadelphia Times.

Blackberry Syrup.

Express the juice from the desired quantity of berries. For each pint of this juice take one pound of brown sugar, one pint of water and boil to a thick syrup. When done mix the blackberry juice and syrup together and boil for twenty minutes, stirring constantly. Take off the fire and add a wineglassful of brandy for each quart of syrup. When perfectly cold bottle and cork down tightly for use.—Exchange.

Miss May Rogers, of Dubuque, Ia., has compiled what she terms a "Waverley Dictionary," in which all the characters in the Waverley novels are defined, with a statement extracted from the text. There are some 1,300 of them, and of course a complete directory and key to Scott's novels is thus afforded.

Superintendent Murray, of New York city, says that the women engaged as census enumerators did splendid work and he regrets that he did not appoint all women. While some of the men resigned, the women stuck to their work manfully, the women held out bravely and made no complaints.

A Pretty Navajo Indian Tradition.

One day in their desolate retreat they saw at early dawn a bright ray of sunshine descending upon a lovely verdant hill not far away. Four days in succession this phenomenon was presented, and being drawn by curiosity to visit the spot they found a beautiful girl babe. This child was regarded as the daughter of heaven and earth, and they reared her with the greatest care. When she grew to womanhood the great warrior, who rides upon a white horse and carries the sun upon his arm as a shield, fell in love with and married her. The offspring of this union were two sons, who slew the giants who had destroyed the Navajos, and under their protection the world was peopled again.

The daughter of heaven and earth was finally taken up by her warrior husband and transported to the great waters to the westward, where she was placed in a floating palace, which has since been her home. She is immortal, and to her are addressed the prayers of the people. Her water home is guarded by twelve immortal beings, who return periodically to the land to learn what the Navajos are doing, and to carry back with them such messages which they may send. The tradition of this protecting goddess accounts for the respect which the Navajos show to the women of their tribe. Among them a man never lifts his hand against a woman, although it is no unusual thing for a squaw to administer a sound thrashing to the warrior husband who has offended her.

All of the sheep, which constitute the great wealth of the tribe, are owned by the women, and in the various families the line of descent is always on the side of the woman. The Navajos have little or no idea of a future existence, but are firm believers in the transmigration of souls. For this reason they have great reverence for different animals and birds, which are supposed to be the re-embodiment of departed spirits of Navajos.—William M. Edwards in Harper's Weekly.

Women as Diners Out.

Women as diners out are rarely sought after. At the conventional dinner party they are present in numbers equal to matching the men guests, but in selecting the couples the hostess usually asks her women for their beauty, chic, toilets, or because they happen to be wives of the men she loves, very seldom for any intellectual quality they possess as table ornaments—not more than one of the sex in five hundred ever being able to meet the requirements laid down for men. One reason for this is their timidity in speaking or sustaining a conversation before an assemblage of people, and the other may be explained by their utter indifference to stories and anecdotes.

A joke or absurd incident that a man will roll under his tongue, laugh over and spout for years will scarcely tickle the risibles of his wife. He thoroughly enjoys an audience who will listen to his tale, whether grave or gay, and he never tells a good thing said without storing it up for future use. The art which enables one to strengthen the current of wit or wisdom as it flows, and to add to it of a high order, and it seems a pity that, when every day sees the ranks of master spirits increasing, women should always be reckoned as non-conductors.—Illustrated American.

Woman's Influences on Politics.

In the Kansas towns, says a recent writer on municipal corruption, women have taken an interest in municipal affairs, and some of them have been elected to city councils. They scrutinize carefully the moral character of every man who presumes himself as a candidate. If it is not satisfactory it is useless for him to come before the nominating convention, for the women have delegates at the nominating convention, too. The result has been a revolution in municipal politics in these towns. The occupation of heeler, bummer, and the man who makes his living by politics is gone. Good order, clean streets and first class schools appeal peculiarly to women.

A Royal Evening.

One of Queen Victoria's maids of honor, Lady Bloomfield, some years ago told the world how life passes at the court of St. James. It passes much the same as it does in the parlors of a brown stone front in Madison avenue. After dinner there is an evening to be spent, and the queen spends it precisely as Madison avenue does. The queen, who at that time sang and played very well, took her place at the piano, played something from Mendelssohn, and then proceeded to entertain the company in her accompaniment. Others of the company played and sang. Some of the ladies did fancy work. The conversation turned upon the topics of the day.—New York Ledger.

The Care of the Teeth.

Tooth brushes should be used gently to remove adherent food and the discolorations of the teeth, as great harm is done by using the guiding principle. The depressions of the molars should have attention, and a quill or wood toothpick should be employed to keep the interstices between the teeth clear and healthy. Lime water, the taste being disguised by the addition of a small quantity of vanilla or orris root, makes a good wash, but a simpler preparation is made by adding a few drops of aqua ammonia to a tumbler of water, or a half teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda may be used in place of the ammonia. — Good Housekeeping.

An Electric House Pump.

A neat application of electricity to domestic uses is the miniature pumping motor, which for the use of more current than suffices for a couple of incandescent lamps it will pump 100 gallons an hour or so, and keep the house tank full without any attention by the family. This will prove to be a great saving not only, but also insure the house from being without a water supply in case of fires. These little electrical devices to lighten labor in the household are particularly commendable, and as electric light and power become more widely available still doubtless increase in number and utility.—New York Journal.

The Duchess of Leicester, one of the great English beauties, has a school for the poor Irish workers at Maynooth. It is under the tutelage of the Irish nuns and is gaining strength in influence, owing partly to the duchess' own work on the estates, where she drives about in a little cart quite unlike anything else, acting a dictress of every one who looks in her beautiful young face.

Mrs. Ira Le Likes, of Hayes City, Neb., has the reputation of being one of the smartest lawyers in the state. She is only 22 years old, but she has been an enthusiastic law student ever since she was 17 years of age.

London university has now on its rolls 7 "lady students" of art, 147 bachelors of art, 3 doctors of medicine, 1 master of arts, and 4 women holding medical and surgical degrees.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS FOR THE MIDSUMMER DAYS.

A Convenient Jacket for Little Girls' Wear at the Sea Shore—Garden Party Notes, With an Illustrated Description of a Picturesque Lawn Party Gown.

The reefer jacket shown in the illustration is designed for little girls' wear at the seaside, where an outside garment is so often required, and the sailor or other suits provided for the house.

It is an attractive jacket, made in either navy blue faced cloth or serge, or in biscuit

GIRLS' REEFER JACKET.

colored cloth. It can be worn either open or closed, and may be lined with shot silk or farmer's satin; the former renders the garment lighter and cooler and is to be preferred for summer wear.

Garden parties are now in order, hence the charming model for a garden party gown—of which front and back views are given in our cuts most appropriate. The blouse bodice, short epaulette sleeves and skirt are of printed muslin, lawn or light wool fabric overlaid with graceful figures, as fancy dictates. Folds of the same material form the straight standing collar. The sabot may be of embroidered muslin or of lace. The shaded corselet and long sleeves are in Bengaline silk of some plain color that harmonizes with the muslin bodice and skirt. It is bordered with an embroidered gimp, which also colors the pointed belt, gradually tapering to the back, where it is fastened with a bow of colored ribbon.

When outdoor jackets are in requisition at these parties they are decidedly ornamental. Velvet and satin and silk are still utilized for the sleeves. I saw one

FRONT AND BACK VIEW OF GARDEN PARTY GOWN.

jacket with velvet sleeves and the body in open worked jet. Of course the open fronted jacket is most in favor. Little touches of black, scarlet, bright yellow or deep cornflower blue relieved the monotony of so much white, pale pink, lilac and sky blue. Moreover, many ladies robed in delicate shades carried parasols covered with black lace or made only of black tulle.

Picturesque hats are in high favor at lawn and garden parties. The newest bonnet copies the Queen Anne shape, and consists of three jet or turquoise bands, with an aigrette or rosette in front. This bonnet presents a very light, airy appearance, and will prove just the thing while the hot weather lasts. It only appears well with a carefully prepared coiffure, however, for the two pouty points above these small, transparent things—they show up every defect in the arrangement of the hair.

Jewelry for Warm Weather.

The fashion, and this is probably due to the warm weather, which makes even the semblance of anything heavy seem oppressive, is for light, flexible and cool looking jewelry. A heavy, massive bracelet is seldom seen since the thermometer has begun to climb upward. But equal weight is borne cheerfully in any number from three to a dozen of light, slender bracelets. These have a cooler effect and are in better keeping with summer toilets. Among white bracelets the preference is manifested for the flexible woven bangle bracelets, which are both pretty and becoming, according to Elsie Bee in The Jeweler's Circular.

Fashion Echoes.

A prominent item on the expense account of fashionable women is her engraving and printing, and society ladies who give dinners spend at times hundreds of dollars upon the stationery for a feast. Mrs. Leland Stanford lately paid $85 for fifty cards to be used as menus for one of her big dinners. The map of the United States was stamped in silver on the cards.

Some of the newest visiting cards are in raised silver and gold. They look as though the gold and silver had been melted and poured into letters on the cards, and cost twenty-five cents apiece.

Canaries and bullfinches are the favorite song birds. Parrots don't sell freely.

The fashion of strewing flowers, which was so popular with last season's ball gowns, is maintained in the late dresses of this season.

A novelty is the handkerchief dress, made of white muslin. The edges are embroidered, and ornamented with a border just like a handkerchief. The material has to be built on a silk foundation as it hasn't substance enough to stand of itself.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 piece fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 11 cases fine linens at 8 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroid ered and lace flounc ngs in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade.

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety. Likewise keeping prices as reasonable as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it opens up four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND

FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sale, and including misfit carpets rugs, draperies, folding bed, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.98.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 59c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $7, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 45c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE COMMENCING ON TIME!

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway 7:30 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train, Roselle. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Rahway 8 a. m. to connect at Crescent ave. to Park ave. 10 cents.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.28 a. m. train.
3d do	9.30	do	9.43 do
4th do	10.30	do	10.37 do
5th do	11.30	do	11.43 do
6th do	12.30 p. m.	do	12.38 p. m.
7th do	1.45	do	2.00 do
8th do	3.45	do	3.55 & 7.38 p. m.
9th do	5.00	do	5.13 p. m.
10th do	6.00	do meet	6.13 p. m. train.
11th do	8.00	do meet	8.13 do
12th do	9.45	do to	9.58 do
13th do	11.00	do	11.13 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.30, 9.45, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for livery purposes and hauling purposes. Double horses and carriages for funerals and parties.

Busses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at reasonable rates.

J. H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore st. 8th and 9th. Telephone Call. 1-9-tf

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Dressing Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

ELECTAICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Private rooms for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1593

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE.

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 16 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives at reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE P. O. Box 793.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a quality. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 8 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Reform Club Excursion.

When the Plainfield Reform Club's fifteen carloads of excursionists arrived at Jersey City, yesterday morning, a ferry boat was in waiting to convey them to Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, where it had been previously arranged to meet the steamer, "Grand Republic." But, the steamer failed to connect in time. The excursionists while waiting for them, were hustled into a dimly lighted pen of sheep, and compelled to wait there for fully three-quarters of an hour. Everybody was complaining, and denouncing the steamboat company. At 10:05 o'clock the boat arrived and the huddled up excursionists were more than glad to get aboard. They soon forgot the misery of a few moments before and everybody apparently became happy. At the beach the day was enjoyed in various ways. Some bathed, others danced and still others visited places of amusement, and when they started for the boat on the return trip all were in high spirits, but another drawback presented itself. There were not seats enough to accommodate the people, and consequently a number of them were compelled to stand. Jersey City was finally reached and the excursionists were glad to board the train which brought them to Plainfield. Of course the committee who had charge of the excursion were not to blame for the delays and mishaps. They did all in their power to make things pleasant.

The Chancellor For Sale.

The steamer Chancellor, belonging to the Central Railroad Company, and for many years plied between New York and Elizabethport on the old ferry, is to be advertised for sale. The Chancellor was formerly the Red Jacket, which was burned at its wharf in April, 1867. On the hull, which was uninjured, was constructed the Chancellor. The old boat is in good condition with the exception of the boilers, which will be in need of renewal.

The movement to start a new ferry in place of the one about to be discontinued by the Central Company is said to gaining strength, and already a conference has been held with the Central Railroad authorities by interested parties who are anxious to get the company's charter. An answer has been promised by the company at an early date. The Central people say that their chief reason for doing away with the ferry is that it takes up valuable space on the Liberty street wharf.

Disorderly Neighbors.

For several days past the residents living in the vicinity of Richmond street and Cottage place, have been greatly annoyed by a family who reside in a house at the corner of those thoroughfares. Monday one of the lady residents stood up courage enough to summon a policeman and have one of the parties arrested. The fellow was fined five dollars by City Judge Codington. Since the arrest the actions of the parties have been more disgraceful than ever. They are very sly, however. When a policeman was summoned a few evenings since, the parties, by some means were notified and when the officer arrived they were quiet as lambs. The authorities will endeavor to stop such disgraceful proceedings as the residents are greatly annoyed.

Great Number of Patents.

One hundred years ago, July 31, 1790, the United States issued the first patent to Samuel Hopkins for "making pot and pearl ashes." There were only three patents issued that year, while the weekly issue now is about 450, the whole number issued during the century being 483,492. The inventive genius of the country was never busier than now, and while many of the patents result in banks, so far as the returns are concerned, there are fortunes continually being realized by inventors of useful articles. And Plainfield has her share of them.

Game Laws.

The following synopsis of the game laws in this State, showing the open seasons, and also the penalties for shooting out of season.

English or Gray snipe..	Mar. 1 to Apr. 30..	$20
Woodcock	July 1 to July 31..	20
Upland or Grass plover	Aug. 1 to Dec. 16..	20
Sand birds.....	Aug. 1 to Dec. 16..	5
Marsh hens.....	Sept. 1 to Dec. 16..	5
Quail.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 16..	20
Pheasant.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 16..	20
Rabbits.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 16..	20
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1 to Dec. 16..	20
Gray squirrels.....	Nov. 1 to Dec. 15..	20

Knights of Pythian Drill.

The annual parade of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of New Jersey, will be held at Red Bank on Monday, Sept. 1. Five hundred Knights will be present, and they will be entertained by the members of Shrewsbury Lodge, of Red Bank. One of the principle features of the day will be a competitive drill by the visiting lodges. Three cash prizes will be awarded those who excel in drilling. Plainfield Knights will participate.

An Excursionist Injured.

Miss Kate Calloway, a young woman residing in North Plainfield, jumped from the train which conveyed the Plainfield excursionists back from Jersey City last night before the train had stopped moving. By so doing she was thrown to the ground with great force and sustained painful injuries, which prostrated her for some time. Later she was taken to her home in a hack.

Prof. Agnar Accepts.

Ellis A. Agnar, ex-State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has accepted the position of Superintendent of New Brunswick's public schools, to which he was recently elected. He appeared before the Board Wednesday night and outlined the policy that will be pursued in governing the schools. Mr. Agnar will enter upon his work at once.

An Accident at Westfield.

Yesterday afternoon as liveryman Albert Decker was returning from the Westfield cemetery, the horse which he was driving slipped and fell to the ground, striking its eye on a stone, inflicting a deep gash. The wagon was badly damaged.

How Some Plainfielders Enjoy Themselves.

Quite a number of Plainfielders are stopping at Avon-by-the-Sea, among them Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, Prof. John Ward Stimson, Mr. and Madame Alberti and several of her Plainfield pupils. A feature of the place is the Seaside Assembly, where annual sessions of different branches of scientists are held. Yesterday the annual session of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy opened in the morning on the grounds of this Assembly. The first lecture of the course was delivered by Prof. Jame B. Thomas, of the Newton Theological Institute. He said: "We have no idea of what we are to be makes the future life colorless and unattractive. To have no idea of what we ought to be makes the present life aimless and chaotic. The notion of the spiritual man has been dwarfed and distorted through fragmentary and narrow vision. With the Egyptian the immortal man hung for immortality upon enduring bodily humanity. To the Hindoo, on the contrary, 'this vesture of decay' was a hindrance, rather than a help, to immortality. The ultimate man ought to be perfected only through disembodiment. The Greek laid emphasis on the body indeed, with the Egyptian, but as the living body only, active and sensitive. For him, the quick blood was the nucleus of the man, and when death came, his conception fell apart, leaving only the shadowy ghost, blown like autumn leaves. With the Roman the bone work symbolized the man. In Christianity alone the beauty of holiness, which is inclusive of health, was emphasized. Christ's healing made men whole. Salvation means equally the making whole in the Greek Christianity." Professor Conrad Diehl gave an interesting lecture to the pupils of the art department of the Seaside Assembly on "Human Ornamentation and Light and Shadow." Dr. Edward Pick, of London, England, lectured to a large class on the French language. In Madame Alberti's classes in aesthetic physical culture the children spent the morning in the exercises which prepared them for walking and the courtesying exercises. Professor Alfred W. Borst, of Philadelphia, opened his class in symphony this afternoon. In the evening Professor F. H. Bailey, of Boston, gave his second lecture on astronomy.

JOTTINGS.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

—The Westfield Athletic Club will play a game of ball with the Titans of New York to-morrow afternoon.

—The employes of the Hotel Netherwood will entertain the guests by a series of athletic games to-morrow.

—The meeting of the Clerk's Association which was called for Monday evening next has been adjourned over for one week.

—Policeman McCue yesterday afternoon arrested a hackman for fighting. The accused gave bonds to appear for trial next week.

—A street laborer found lying drunk on the street last night was arrested, and this morning he was taken before City Judge Codington and fined $5.

—The cost of taking the census of the Second Census District of New Jersey, including Hudson Hunterdon, Middlesex, Somerset, Mercer and Union counties, will approximate $15,000.

—A young man went before a Justice of the Peace this morning and wanted a warrant issued for the arrest of another young man, charging him with assault and battery. After hearing the man's story the Justice refused to entertain the complaint.

—The Chathams of North Plainfield defeated the Dwarfs on the Westervelt avenue grounds this morning by a score of 15 to 11. C. O. Colthar and G. Bostert composed the battery for the Chathams, and S. Perrine and H. Reuer served in a like capacity for the Dwarfs.

—An old Irish woman, whose ventures had not been altogether successful, stood last night on the lower Park building corner on Christopher Columbus for discovering America. "If he hadn't (she said,) I'd never have left the ould sod for this onlucky country, an' bad cess to it and its belangins !"

—"Peanut politicians" are those who know no more than to use public office to gratify petty malice and personal spite. "Pothouse politicians" one would think, were low enough, so low that it hitherto seemed impossible to get lower. But that it is we have had this year the most convincing evidence.

—The very latest fad for girls to follow is to wear boots, not the regulation walking shoes that have been dubbed boots, but "real, truly men's boots," as one girl remarked. They have broad soles, low heels, and high wrinkled tops, which prove a luxury to my lady's maid, who has no button or lacing to do by this new freak of fashion.

—The House has cut out of the Sundry Civil bill the item of $14,000 for the geological survey of the State of New Jersey. The friends of the item are hopeful of having it restored when the bill reaches the Conference Committee. The State has been engaged in the survey for some time annually, and, with the assistance of $15,000 which was received from Congress, has prosecuted it with energy and success.

—The Jersey City News, in a recent number, devotes four solid columns to showing up the rascalities of the Democratic politicians who have been appointed to positions by the mayor down. The synopsis of the same story as follows: Democratic rule generally, so general that it sometimes shakes one's faith in the success of popular government. Jersey City has the honor clear of Democratic rule get the control of affairs in their own party and then we may look for better things.

—Mr. C. A. Brown, for eleven years connected with the Central Railroad, and for five years station agent at Fanwood, at which place he rendered most faithful service, recently sent in his resignation, which took effect on August 1st. Mr. Brown has bought out the American Steam Laundry company doing business at 14 East Front street, and will be assisted in its management by his wife, to do as faithful work there, as he did for the central company. See his advertisement.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

President McJowell, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, says of the order "that the employes should not drink intoxicating liquors whether they were on duty or not," that no corporation had gone so far as to control the actions of its employees when they were not on duty. He said: "The rule in this company has been in force for two years or more and I have not yet heard that there was any dissatisfaction among our men on this subject. The rules have not been changed in that time."

The New Election Law.

There appears to be a radical discrepancy in the new election law of this State likely to puzzle attorneys as well as election boards. Section 47 plainly says that the voter must have his ballot in the official envelope, "unsealed, but with the flap thereof turned down so as to conceal the ballot;" while section 63, with equal particularity, puts a penalty of $25 upon any voter who shall "vote or offer to vote any ballot except an official ballot inclosed and sealed in an official envelope." But while the lawyers and officials are puzzling or quarrelling about it, what is the poor fellow to do who wants to vote? Is he to be "d—d if he does," or "d—d if he don't?" Or both?

There are strong indications that a question will also arise as to how the voting is to be done, so far as regards ballot boxes. The boxes will not let the envelopes to be used pass through the slot. Upon this subject the Democratic leader says:

"That costly swindle, the unworkable patent glass ballot boxes will be useless under the new law. The envelopes and tickets required by the new law will be too large to go through the machinery at the mouth, and to fix them up will no doubt cost as much as new ones. But half of the time these patent boxes don't work."

The leader is a Democratic paper. By the new ballot box Democratic frauds in a small section of this State have been completely blown up.

Woman's Remedy for Dog Bites.

(Letter in New York Tribune.)

I should like to say a few words on the subject of dogs and dog bites. I am a lover of animals, especially of dogs. There are six dogs lying around my feet while I write. Three belong to a neighbor, three are mine.

I have been bitten by dogs repeatedly, once severely. A pet dog of a neighbor's was very ill, and was attempting to relieve it. It bit me in the left thumb, just below the nail. That member became black as far down as the wrist. It remained so until the nail came off. The owner talked of hydrophobia, and said that the dog had not tasted water for days. Had I been afraid, I should, no doubt, have taken nervous fits and died. The verdict would have been "hydrophobia." But I simply applied a solution of "salt and vinegar," a little more vinegar than salt, washed the wound with it, then tied a clean rag around the thumb, keeping it constantly well with the solution, and moved the rag so that a fresh part covered the wound, at intervals.

This remedy was once applied to my wrist by a colored woman, in the South, for a snake bite. My arm was then black, hard and painful. The remedy acted like a charm. In two hours the discoloration had disappeared, and with it the pain, and only the needle mark where the fang had entered was visible.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield for the week ending Aug. 6, 1890:

Arnold, M. E.
Burke, Wm.
Bowne, Courtney
Brockway, Mrs. Thos.
Brown, Mrs. Mary
Bogbeck, Miss Laura
Billon, Lucien
Bitner, John H.
Bradford, Ill. C.
Cummings, Mrs. Geo. E.
Dewey, Mary
Dunan, Mr.
Dillon, Hank
Dunn, Mrs. Cornelia
Eckart, Mrs. Lizzie
Farron, Mrs. Bettie
Fuller, Geo.
Gustting, Mrs. D. C.
Gran, Miss Louise
Green, Miss Rosa
Hall, Miss Mary
Hill, James C.
Ball, Miss Lelia
Hurlington, Mrs. J. C.
Kennedy, James
Kline, Miss Gussie
Lee, Samuel
Lynch, Francis
Lotzer, J. F.
Lockerby, Mrs.
Leonard, C. W.
Mabey, Jas.
Martin, Mr.
More, Mrs. Mary
Mills, Mrs. Frank H.
Rogers, Mrs. Catherine
Roesey, Mrs. Leon
Riglin, Geo.
Schults, Edw.
Stinson, Mrs. Eleanor
Stevenson, Edw.
Vanderbelt, Miss Jennie
Wright, Miss.
Lane, Miss Mary J.

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Fort, P. M.

Evicted.

For some time past the neighbors on West Fourth street in the vicinity of Park avenue have been complaining of a family living in that neighborhood. The family complained of is Jacob Schneider and his wife. Mr. Mulford, the agent for the property, gave the family notice to vacate. They did not do so and yesterday he employed the colored people to put their belongings out on the street. The parties offered no resistance.

Plainfielders Participate.

The first annual "shoot" of the Walsenburgh Association took place at Philadelphia this week. Mr. Joseph Schmidt, the crack shot of the Middlesex Gun Club, and Mr. Thomas Keller, another shooter of ability, participated. Mr. Smith succeeded in capturing more than his share of the prizes by clever shooting.

Died on the Grand Republic.

Yesterday the parents of two New York babies, took them to Rockaway Beach. The children were ill with cholera infantum and the mothers thought that the sea air would help them. On the return trip last night both children died. Plainfielders present say that the scene was very affecting.

Salt Water Days.

The second of the salt water days at Florida Grove occurs Saturday next, and the following other days have been fixed upon for salt water excursions: August 16, 23, 30, and 30. August 23 is set aside especially for the colored people.

Mayor Place Criticizes Senator McPherson.

Mayor Place of North Plainfield is spoken of as the foremost county candidate for State Senator on the Republican ticket. No worthier gentlemen can be found in the county. He is a loyal Republican, and has always been of great service to his party. Those who remember his series of admirable letters in THE NEWS during the presidential campaign, in sustaining the position of the Republican party on the question, will not be surprised at the following criticism by him in the Unionist Gazette of the inconsistency of Senator McPherson of Somerset county, whose organ the Gazette is published. Mayor Place says:

Republicans of New Jersey have very generally given Senator John R. McPherson credit for being consistent in his acts upon the Tariff. He has been looked upon as a man who favored a Protective Tariff, and when his name was mentioned as a possible candidate for Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Daniel Manning, when he died, it was acknowledged by the Democratic Free Trade lines of the party's ranks that he was too much of a Protectionist to suit the party. Mr. Cleveland, however, in spite of Mr. McPherson's position, and appointed a New York man and tried Free Trader, Mr. Fairchild, to succeed Mr. Manning.

But what must New Jersey Republicans think of the Senator now? If all reports which come to us are true, he stands in the way of the bill now before the Senate, and is using his influence as a parliamentarian to retard the passage of the McKinley bill in that body. Mr. McPherson has generally been considered conservative when speaking and voting on the Tariff, but by some unknown cause, he is now doing all that lays in his power to defeat a law which will make the business of the country almost double within the next decade. We have never looked upon Senator McPherson as a man of technicalities, but within the past ten days he has developed into one of the most technical upon the Tariff question. From the days of John C. Calhoun, the Nullifier, to the days of Jefferson Davis and the Free Trade Democratic statesman has ever been thoroughly right on this question. Fighting every Republican Tariff bill from 1861, has been the favorite style of action by Democrats in and out of Congress. True, Samuel J. Randall did some good work for the Protection of American industries in his time, but when compelled to show his hand, he knocked off, finished, and on many occasions was found wanting.

The Republican party, the business men and the manufacturers want the tariff question settled. The people elected a Republican Congress on the 1888 issue, but the House has done nobly. The Senate needs a McKinley to lead in this matter. The McPhersons of Vesta, Vanness and the Free Traders need to be stopped, after a reasonable amount of opposition is allowed, and the bill passed. If Senator McPherson thinks he is representing this manufacturing State, it may soon appear to him he is doing it in the wrong way. The time has come when this question must be settled, so that the business men of the country may know which way to steer toward the haven of safety. CHARLES PLACE.

North Plainfield, August 5, 1890.

PERSONAL.

Miss Katie Cox, of Westfield, is visiting relatives in Newark.

Miss Kittie Day of West Seventh street is visiting friends in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. H. D. James of this city will spend the remainder of August at Haverhill, N. H.

Mr. Elmer and Miss Mamie Mills of Summit avenue, North Plainfield, are visiting at Danbury, Conn.

Mrs. Charles B. Clifton has returned to her home on West Second street from her Summer outing.

Miss L. R. Knapp of this city is spending the month of August at Somers, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Ex-Councilman F. R. Marsh of Madison avenue is registered at the Water Gap House, Delaware Water Gap.

Miss Joseph Fritz of Somerset street, North Plainfield, started Tuesday for Ocsanic where she will remain the remainder of the Summer.

The family of Assessor Joseph A. Hubbard of West Fifth street left to-day for Belmar, N. J., where they will sojourn by the sea for two weeks.

Mr. Chas. Barthing, of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, started to-day for Long Beach, Long Island, where he will spend the remainder of this month.

Mr. Chester R. Hoag of Newark stopped a short time in Plainfield to-day. He is on his way to Asbury Park on a bicycle. While here he was the guest of Mr. J. J. Keeney.

Yesterday Charles Westerfield, a painter, was stricken with paralysis. He was taken to his home on New street and a physician attended him. He is somewhat improved to day.

The funeral of James, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bergen, who died at the home of his parents on Wilson avenue, North Plainfield, Wednesday, took place this a. m. at 10 o'clock.

Sewell W. Boynton died at his home in this city yesterday of pneumonia. Deceased was in the fortieth year of his age. The remains will be taken to Cold Brook Spring, Mass., for interment.

John Opdyke of Bloistown, who represented Warren county in the State Legislature from 1856 to 1858, has compiled a "Genealogy of the Opdyke Family," which is one of the oldest in the State. It is traced back to 1200, when the name was "Up de Dyke." There are a number of Opdyke in Plainfield, sons and grandsons of a mayor of New York during war time, being also a leading banker.

What is wanted in this day and generation is not an education that will stuff a boy's brain with the contents of books to be forgotten as soon as he enters upon practical life, when his acquirements are of no use to him. What is wanted is that he shall be taught to do something by the time he leaves the high school that will enable him to earn his bread, that his hands shall be trained to the use of tools, his eye to measure distances and his brain to form conclusions. He should be equipped with such education as will fit him to earn his living and to make his way in the world. Anything more or less is a waste of time and money.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Drowned at New Brunswick.

New Brunswick N.J., August 8th, (Special.)—Samuel Bliss, Jr., son of Samuel Bliss the architect, of this city, was drowned at Four Mile Beach while bathing. He was accompanied by a younger brother and a hired man. Both young men got over their depth. The employes succeeded in rescuing the younger brother but Samuel was drowned. His body has been recovered.

The Janeway Mansion Burned.

New Brunswick, N. J. August 8th, (Special.)—This morning at three o'clock the old Janeway Mansion on Eastern Turnpike between New Brunswick and Bound Brook was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is $15,000. The property was owned by Mr. Lott of 54 Barclay street, New York, and was insured for $8,750.

K. of L. Threaten to Tie up the N. Y. Central R. R.

Albany, N. Y., August 8th. (Special.)—The Central New York and Hudson River Railroad employes are determined, and plans have been consumated, by which they threaten to tie up the railroad between New York and Buffalo, if the company will not settle by arbitration.

A Bicyclists Mishap.

This morning Frank French, was riding on his bicycle on Front street, talking to his father who was driving in his wagon alongside him. In some way he lost control of the wheel and it was thrown under the wagon. One of the wheels of the vehicle passed over the bicycle and damaged it considerably. Young Mr. French escaped injury by jumping.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Daily Mean.
1. Friday.....	76	75	82	80	83	77	77
2. Saturday.....	70	75	80	77	75	74	75
3. Sunday.....	73	75	77	79	81	76	76
4. Monday.....	75	74	76	80	82	76	77
5. Tuesday.....	75	76	81	86	86	80	78
6. Wednesday.....	75	79	78	83	85	87	78	79
7. Thursday.....	70	67	71	76	81	73	71	70
8. Friday.....	68	69	75	76	76			

August 8.

1815—Napoleon sailed for St. Helena on the frigate Northumberland.
1619—Birth of Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun.
1695—Death of George Villiers, English statesman, born 1700.
1800—Birth of Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A.
1857—Napoleon III and Empress Eugenie formally visited Queen Victoria.
1864—Orange riots in Belfast, Ireland.
1864—Fifty Guns saluted by the Union forces.
1870—Marshal Bazaine appointed to chief command of French army at Metz—Franco-Prussian war.
1875—Steamer Wawasset burned on the Potomac; 70 lives lost.
1876—Women allowed to vote at school meetings by the New Hampshire legislature.
1886—Gen. Scolanger on trial before the high court of the French senate.
1890—Death of Gen. Henry Dupont at Wilmington.

BAZAINE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in everyway for ladies. Address, "John," 21 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—An intelligent young lady as cashier. Apply at United Tea and Grocers Association's, wholesale and retail cash grocery, 39 West Front street.

CELERY plants, extra fine; beautiful palms, at Dent on's Hillside avenue greenhouse. 6-4

FOR SALE—A fine team of mahogany bay carriage horses, also a fine bay horse 16 hand high that promises great speed. Also a number of carriages, harnesses, etc., Brock, Mountain ave, North Plainfield. 8-5*

FOR SALE—Lawyer's large Mahogany combination desk, in good order. Call at No. 1 Park Place, Fourth street. 6-3*

FOR SALE—Move off premises One story store, 12x26, on North avenue, E. C. Mulford. 7 26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. R., care of the Evening News. 7-12-tf

SITUATION WANTED by a young married man. Is very handy at all things, also very good penman and willing to oblige. Steady, sober and honest. John McDonald, 73 East Third street. 5-5

STRAYED from 37 Washington avenue, a liver and white pointer bitch. A liberal reward will be paid for her return or information leading to her recovery. 7-3

WANTED to buy, a $1,300 or $2,000 house. Send particulars to Mrs. Allen, care of Evening News. 5-6

WANTED operators on sewing machine 34 New street. 5-4

Special Notices.

CLERKS' ATTENTION!
The meeting of the above-mentioned Association which was called for next Monday evening has been adjourned over for one week. HERMAN A. MOORE, Pres. 5*

WARNING.
On and after this date all dogs caught running at large in the borough, unmuzzled, will be taken to the pound.
THOMAS RUTLEDGE, Marshal.
4-1w*

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade of cream cheese. Goods delivered.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

24 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry left will receive prompt attention and prompt delivery. It will be done in the most approved manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Family or parties' and goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. BROWN, Prop.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.
1 Case, 72 quart bottles..... $12.00.
1 Cask, 13 dozen pints(unexpired style)... 13.40.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.
(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).
1 Case, 72 quart bottles..... $12.50.
Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

MOY'S

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL.

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 159. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

CELERY PLANTS
for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse cash. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay, 92 West Front st.

R R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding.

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs. Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

FIRST ANNUAL
CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 35, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former prices $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former prices.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROAD

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Superseding. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 EAST FRONT STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

Black and White.

And now Judge Charles E. Fenner, of the supreme court of Louisiana, contributes his solution of the negro problem to Belford's Magazine. It is simple. In brief it is that the negro shall give up altogether his right to vote, voluntarily, since by the constitution he cannot lawfully be made to do it, and throw himself on the protection of the chivalry and magnanimity of the southern white man, and let him do all his governing for him. Then the southern white man will protect the negro and regard his highest interest as a sacred trust. Judge Fenner's platform is this:

> There is a platform upon which the whites and blacks of the south can meet and live together in peace and friendship. As I am an honest man, I believe there is but one. Here it is:
>
> "Government for the white—protection for the black."

Let the negro step boldly and frankly on to this platform, and I will adjure not the right, but this fact, of suffrage. Let him say to the whites of the south, "You say you are our friends; we wish to be friends. You say you are more fit to govern this country; we cannot deny your power to do it. We will say our voting interests are unnecessary and make no issue. Our enemies will stop voting. Take the government. All we ask in return is that our rights shall be protected by equal laws, administered by just judges, and supported and enforced by the resistless power of public opinion."

If the negro will not consent to this, then the present evils will continue, and conflicts without end, for the white man will not submit to negro rule. In such conflicts, "woe, woe to the weaker!" If the negro is not satisfied with this platform, if he wants some say about the laws that govern him, then let him go to Africa, where this remarkably outspoken paper. There he will find all outdoors waiting for him.

If the negro has a higher and a nobler destiny, Providence points it out to him with unerring finger. An undeveloped continent, the birthplace of his race, lies before him peopled by millions of his brethren, who exist in the same state of ignorance and degradation that his own ancestors were in when they were brought to this country. If he is capable of standing alone, of maintaining and of spreading the civilization which he has reached in the United States, to which he is called by every sentiment of duty to his race and to its birthplace, I ask not of deportation, or of any other form of revolution stimulated by artificial after exhortation, but of a natural, gradual, voluntary movement, under the influence of high motives of self-determination, which will accomplish itself, gradually, safely and without shock, according to the laws which govern the shifting of populations.

A Confessional.

It is likely that everybody, even the most rigid Protestant or the most self contained person, has felt at times the need of a confessor, or some one who will give a sympathetic ear to the troubles that have become too great to be borne alone, and not only lend a sympathetic ear, but give wise and friendly counsel when the brain is too tired to think clearly for itself. Religious confessors will not do, for the things that bother people most are not religious matters usually. They are generally things pertaining to love, health or money.

To fill this long felt want, Mr. W. J. Stead, the English Review of Reviews, proposes to establish a confessional in his magazine. The idea is worthy the man that prepared the great Pall Mall Gazette exposition. Mr. Stead says at once of this new departure and departure:

> Are there any among the readers of this review who find a difficulty in praying for counsel, for sympathy and for the consolation of pouring out their souls' grief? If so, may I ask them to communicate with me? All my correspondence will be private. If they so desire it, remain only known to me. For their cases, as they submit them, will be placed before a small committee of ladies, which will be gather around me from among the best men and women in the English speaking world.

There is no old town of Tipperary any more. The landlord, who owned nearly all of it was a Mr. Smith Barry, who became obnoxious to his tenants. In revenge the shopkeepers of the town combined and purchased a tract of land outside of old Tipperary. An Irishman who had been in western America and imbibed ideas of the rapidity with which a city can be built put himself at the head of the dissatisfied and laid out a town site for them in less than no time. First the merchants transacted business in booths and tents, then as business prospered they built substantial houses. The whole town is now removed, and the buildings owned by Mr. Smith Barry are falling into decay, and he is losing $15,000 a year in rents, all the result of the presence of a man with American ideas.

How popular rights are protected in the north west is shown in the case of an irrigating canal in Colorado. One hundred and twelve farmers had bought water rights along its line. A number of other owners claimed they had the first right to the water, and pending the dispute the state authorities closed down the head gate of the canal and shut off the water. The 112 farmers enfured this till they saw before them the destruction of their crops, orchards and live stock. Then some bold spirits went one night and by main force pried up the head gate and let the water all along the line of the ditch. Those who went by the spot next morning saw this notice posted up on the elevated gate: "The man or men who will attempt to shut down this gate shall be killed on the spot." At last accounts the gate still remained up.

A NEW ELECTIONS BILL.

The Senate's Substitute for the House Measure.

DEMOCRATS SAY BOTH ARE ALIKE

They Claim That No Radical Changes Have Been Made in the Lodge Bill—The Metal Schedule in the Senate—Several Proposed Amendments Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, has reported to the senate a substitute for the federal elections bill, known as the Lodge bill, which passed the house July 2. The substitute varies from the Lodge bill in some important particulars. The more important modifications and changes are as follows:

The Principal Changes.

The army at the polls section of the Lodge bill, or rather that section which in effect incorporates the army at the polls section of the state election laws in the bill, is omitted from the senate committee's bill. The certificate of election of members of congress issued by the state boards of canvassers, which under the house bill are to be accepted by the clerk of the house. The senate committee bill may be contested and are subject to final adjudication before United States circuit court judges. The house to house visit clause for the purpose of verifying registry lists in the house bill is omitted in the senate committee bill, and United States marshals are not permitted to select juries.

Misdemeanors Instead of Felonies.

The penalties for crimes which may be committed under the senate bill, with the exception of bribery, are all made misdemeanors instead of felonies, as under the house bill, and the penalties are correspondingly lighter. It is understood that the amended committee bill does not meet with the approval of all the Republican members of the committee, several of whom being dissatisfied from a particular though unimportant feature of it. They hope though to secure still further modifications before the measure is put upon its final passage in the senate.

No Radical Difference, They Say.

Democratic members of the senate privileges and elections committee, in criticising the substitute, say there is no radical difference between the house bill and the substitute reported, and save in the matter of expression the two measures are alike in principle and finality effect, and that either would produce equally iniquitous results.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill and made considerable progress with the metal schedule. Several propositions to reduce rates advanced by the Democrats were voted down by a strict party vote. When the tariff bill was taken up the pending question was on Mr. Vance's amendment to reduce the duty on pig iron from 9-10 of one cent per pound to $5 per ton. Mr. Edmunds presented a letter from Mr. Weaver, acting commissioner of the department of labor, giving the figures of the cost of direct labor in the several processes of converting the natural elements into pig iron, steel ingots and steel rails, the total being $11.30 for a ton of steel out of 8 total cost of $23.77, or the rate of 45 per cent. for direct labor. Mr. Reagan remarked that that estimate was only one-half of Mr. Hewitt's estimate, which was 90 per cent. Mr. Edmunds explained that Mr. Hewitt's statement included all the labor cost, while that now presented only applied to the direct labor cost.

Amendments Rejected.

Mr. Vance's amendment was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27—a strict party vote.

Mr. McPherson's proposed amendment to the bar iron, flat and square iron para graph to strike out the rates per pound and inserting a uniform rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem was rejected. Proposed reductions in the next paragraph, which taxes round iron in coils or rods 1 1-10 cents per pound, with a provision that all round iron shall be subject to a duty of not less than $22 per ton, were rejected. Mr. Vance moved to reduce the rate on hollow gimlet and other natural shapes of iron or steel from 9-10 to 1-20 of one cent per pound. Rejected. In the next paragraph, boiler iron or steel, imposing duties according to specific classification, from one cent per pound to 1 1-10 cents per pound, the duty on the highest class to be 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the various rates in the paragraph to be 50 per cent. ad valorem. Rejected. The next paragraph, imposing a duty of 3-10 cent per pound on iron and steel forging, etc. Mr. McPherson moved to amend by making the rate 45 per cent. ad valorem. Rejected—yeas, 15; nays, 28.

The Cotton Tie Paragraph.

When the cotton tie paragraph was reached Mr. Coke moved to make the duty 35 per cent. ad valorem, and spoke in support of his amendment. Mr. Vest observed that the negroes of the country were legislated against in the bill as three acres they were most interested in—sugar, rice and cotton. This, he said, was easily accounted for. The negroes contributed nothing but their votes to the Republican party. The cotton tie manufacturers of Pittsburg had not asked for any increase in the duty, yet they had increased it 300 per cent. This was one of the most sectional and iniquitous wrongs in the whole measure.

The only amendment adopted was Mr. Aldrich's, proposing, in the interests of agriculture, a reduction of 8-10 cents per pound in the cotton tie paragraph.

The discussion was interrupted and Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill, Mr. Allison said, as it passed the house had carried $28,930,000 and had been increased by the senate about $5,000,000. The net reductions agreed to by the conference committee amounted to $3,706,000, so that the bill carried under the conference report $29,852,000.

Chicago Ranks Second.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The census office has announced the rough count of the population of Chicago. It shows the population to be 1,098,326, an increase since 1880 of 479,391, or 118.39 per cent. This makes Chicago the second largest city in the United States.

Two Men Fatally Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—A construction train on the Baltimore Central railroad was derailed near Media last evening, and Edward Carter and Constable O'Keefe, train hands, were fatally injured.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The census office reports that the total value of all slate produced in the United States in 1889 is $9,444,962. Of this amount, $6,778,271 is the value of 19,385,206 squares of roofing slate, and $680,362 is the value of slate for all other purposes beside roofing. As compared with the statements of the tenth census report of 1880, on slate, the roofing slate product of 1889 is nearly twice as great in number of squares and in value.

The United States steamers Baltimore, Chicago, Atlanta, Boston, Dolphin, Petrel, Yosemite and Cushing have been ordered to rendezvous at Boston next week so as to take part in the naval maneuvers, which will be under the direction of Rear Admiral Cherardi.

Maxwell Evarts has been appointed an assistant district attorney at New York city, vice O'Connell, resigned.

Bids were opened at the treasury department for the erection of life saving stations. The lowest bidder for the one at Cold Springs, N. J., was Isaac F. Rotan, of Philadelphia, at $6,400.

Cudworth, late of the Worcester ball club, has signed with New Haven.

Col. William J. Northen has been nominated for governor of Georgia by the Democratic state convention.

The General Union of Journeyman Stonecutters have elected William Power, of Boston, as general secretary and treasurer.

James Sullivan was committed to jail at Williamsport, Pa., on the charge of intoxicating women and children. He is alleged to have carried a supply of whisky with him and given it to all women and children who would take it, apparently his only purpose being to get them drunk.

Superintendent Porter estimates that the census figures will show the population of the United States to be about 64,000,000.

Nearly 250 of the crew of the White Squadron are away from their vessels, and most of these are thought to have deserted.

A NEW CABINET.

The Argentine Republic Emerging from Revolution's Shadow.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 8.—The following cabinet is announced: Gen. Roca, interior; Eduardo Costa, foreign affairs; Gutierrez Lastra, education; Gen. Levalle, war; Vicente Fidel Lopez, finance. Perfect harmony prevails in the new cabinet. Saenz Pena has been elected president of the National bank. The leading citizens have waited upon President Pellegrini. Confidence is reviving.

Guatemala Is Whipped.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 8.—President Barrillas, of Guatemala, has 2,000 soldiers on the road to the port of San Jose ready to proceed to the front in case of necessity. The defeat of the army of Guatemala by the soldiers of Salvador is complete. Anarchy reigns in Guatemala, and to add to the difficulties of Barrillas' position Gen. Barrundia has invaded the country from the Mexican frontier.

A diplomatic settlement of the trouble with Guatemala is expected here. The outrage by Guatemala in seizing the arms ordered by Salvador from San Francisco created great excitement here, which has not yet died out. Gen. Miranda, an accomplice of the traitor Rivas, has been routed and Salvador is now free from marauding bands.

The Census in New Jersey.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 8.—The census statistics of Monmouth county have just been received from Superintendent Porter. A significant fact is the decrease in population in the inland townships since 1880 and the great increase in the shore townships. All of the inland townships have lost except Freehold, which has slightly increased. The population of the county is 68,839, against 55,538 in 1880. The census returns of the various townships are as follows: Atlantic, 1,498; Eatontown, 2,208; Freehold, 5,110; Holmdel, 2,483; Howell, 3,009; Manalapan, 2,054; Marlborough, 1,911; Matawan, 3,376; Middletown, 6,096; Millstone, 1,962; Neptune, 3,125; Ocean, 10,191; Raritan, 4,767; Shrewsbury, 8,205; Upper Freehold, 2,846; Wall, 4,971.

Congressmen Want a Vacation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—About 150 members of the house, Republicans and Democrats about evenly divided, have united in a request to the committee on rules to report a resolution providing for a recess of the house from Saturday of this week until Friday of next week. Many members desire to attend the Grand Army of the Republic meeting in Boston next week, while others are anxious to go out of town for a few days' rest. Leading Republicans, including the speaker, are opposed to the proposition, so it is doubtful whether it will carry. One prominent Republican member said it would be impossible to adjourn for a week without seriously endangering public business.

The Patriarchs Parade.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—All the Patriarchs, Men in Line and Knights of Labor in the city, and thousands of the brethren of the triple link united in a grand demonstration Thursday. It was estimated that between 30,000 and 35,000 were in line, including about 6,000 uniformed Patriarchs. On the reviewing stand at the Lake Front park were gathered the dignitaries of the state and city as well as of the I. O. O. F. Nearly 20,000 people occupied seats in the amphitheatre.

Eyrand Tries to Kill Himself.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Eyrand, the murderer of the Lemaire family, made an attempt to kill himself. The warders of the prison were attracted by moans issuing from Eyrand's cell, and upon entering they found the prisoner half strangled. He had torn his shirt into strips, twisted them together to form a rope, and with it had attempted to choke himself to death. But for the timely discovery of the warders he would have succeeded.

He Stole the Roll.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8.—A colored man, who gives the name of James Wallace, and a white man, named Cummings, entered the saloon of Thomas McGuire on Nesbitt street last night, and Wallace stole from the money drawer a roll of bills amounting to $1,700. He was caught and after surrendering the money was arrested. Phillips escaped.

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CONVICTS IN REBELLION.

Hundreds of Boston Policemen at the Scene.

PRISONERS WERE FIRED UPON.

Led by "Chicken" Walsh They Kicked Against the Adoption of the Bertillon System, Broke the Furniture and Stormed the Prison Walls.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—There were very exciting scenes in and about the state prison on Thursday afternoon and evening. A riot of extraordinary proportions and unusual violence broke out among the convicts, and 150 Boston policemen, armed with revolvers and batons, were hurried to the scene. The trouble was a culmination of the difficulties attendant upon the enforcement of the Bertillon system of measuring and photographing the prisoners, aggravated by the attempted escape of "Chicken" Walsh, his recapture and subsequent punishment. At 2:40 o'clock there was a general outbreak in the workshops. The men refused to obey the orders of their keepers or to return to their cells. With their tools they badly damaged the furniture of the workshops.

Pandemonium Reigned.

The large force of police was summoned to assist in removing the prisoners to their cells. Those already in their cells added to the disturbance by smashing the windows. The prisoners were especially violent in the north and south wings, which overlooked the streets. A large crowd gathered around the prison and added to the disturbance by their cries. Several of the prison officials were assaulted by the convicts and severely injured. Three or four convicts are now in the dark cells with crushed skulls, received while desperately resisting the officers. The "strike" was precipitated by an attempt to have take place at 1 p. m., but was postponed. "Chicken" Walsh was the ringleader.

Fired Upon by the Guards.

After dinner the prisoners marched to the shops very quietly, but hardly had they entered when a terrible and general yell broke out. Windows and furniture were broken and the men rushed into the yard, and the entire crowd dashed for the walls. The guards on the walls threatened to terrify the men, but as several nearly gained the top of the walls, the bullets were aimed to kill. It is thought, however, that no one was seriously wounded. The officers with clubs and revolvers held the prisoners at bay until reinforcements arrived. Every available man on the police force was soon at the prison, and fully 300 officers were massed in the yard and corridors. The guards on the walls were more than doubled. All were armed with Winchester rifles and instructed to kill any man who attempted to scale the walls. Many prisoners have returned to their cells, and some are hiding in the workshops and yards. It is thought that one or two may have succeeded in reaching the outer world. Cordons of police are now guarding the streets leading to the prison, and the general public, including reporters, are excluded.

The Warden's Story.

In an interview with Warden Russell last night he said the fight was the most serious that has taken place for many years. He expected trouble and the police were in readiness for a summons. The trouble came from the harness shop, where over 100 men were employed. Waldge Ruse sell at once hurried to the shop, which was in great confusion, and called upon those peaceably disposed to return to their cells. About seventy-five responded. The others, however, endeavored to reach the walls in an attempt to escape. Capt. Gaskins and forty-five officers, armed, appeared, and after a short struggle the prisoners were gotten under lock and key.

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ELOCUTION.
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graduate of the Gymnase de Moscou, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the German Empress to her professor, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. B. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-26-1y

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teacher of piano, will receive other as her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1083.

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CLARK & READ,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Important and Trade Cases. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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23 WEST FRONT STREET.

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are good to wear, and

Mechanics, Attention!

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YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.60

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

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Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN

at Fourth avenue.

THE KEMMLER WRANGLE

The Execution Has Kicked Up a Great Row.

DOCTORS AT DAGGERS' POINTS.

Warden Durston and Dr. Southwick Are Satisfied, but Others Claim the Current Was Pitifully Weak and the Apparatus Lamentably Defective.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The subject which continues to excite the greatest interest in connection with the execution is the record of the voltage of the shock which killed Kemmler. It has been generally supposed that the first shock was 1,800 volts and the second between 1,600 and 2,000. Electrician Bartnes, who was in the dynamo room, said to one of the physicians in attendance that at no time was the voltage more than 1,100, and that it frequently fell to 800. The blame for the bungling work of the execution is laid upon the machinery, which, it is claimed, was defective in many respects. Some go so far as to say that the electrical apparatus was rendered defective so as to make the execution a botch for the benefit of the electric light and power companies.

Doctors Who Disagree.

Warden Durston said Thursday: "All things considered, I think the execution of William Kemmler was a success." It is told that before the autopsy Dr. Shrady and Dr. McDonald were sitting by the body of the murderer, when Dr. Shrady said: "I would take the chance, I think, of resuscitating that man with hypodermics even an hour after the current was taken off at the first time and before its reapplication."

"Kemmler could have been resuscitated after the first shock," said Dr. W. T. Jenkins, deputy coroner of New York, who was present at the autopsy performed the post-mortem examination.

"I believe that after the switch was turned the first time Kemmler was dead in a one hundredth part of a second," said Dr. E. C. Spitzka, the noted physician, specialist and scientist, who also saw Kemmler die and supervised the autopsy. "I was shocked—that is, scientifically shocked, at the strange degree of heat which existed at the nape of Kemmler's neck—90, 95 and 100 after death. In ten minutes this heat had decreased until the temperature on this particular spot, the region of the medulla oblongata, was 97½ degs. Five minutes later, when the autopsy was being made, I believe with Edison that the hair of the head was an intervention that should not have been permitted, though at the last moment a tamper was made which obviated this difficulty. But there are differences even in the resistance of different skins."

Dr. Southwick Is Satisfied.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—Dr. A. P. Southwick, father of the electrical execution law, said in an interview to-day just as I always have felt on this matter. There is nothing against this system at all, and the fact is there has been a great deal of senseless, sensational talk about the execution. A party of ladies could sit in a room where an execution of this kind was going on and not see anything particularly shocking. Dr. Spitzka had not made the mistake of ordering off the current so quickly there would have been none of this talk. The burning of the wretched man appalled. That was caused simply by the fact that the sponge under the electrode was too small. A light current was passing through them, and the sponge having dried out the electrode just touched the skin. I do not consider that this will be the last execution by electricity. The execution was a success. Kemmler never knew what happened to him and he died absolutely without pain."

The Daniels-Spitzka Row.

Dr. Daniels expresses much surprise at the lack of professional courtesy shown by Dr. Spitzka in a communication to a New York evening paper, in which he says:

Kindly contradict the statement attributed to a personage from Buffalo, named Daniels, that the undersigned had any other relations to the Kemmler execution than those of a medical counsel to the warden. The current acted liberally and intentionally bad and otherwise stated the direct contrary of what he knew to be the truth, probably to vent his spite, because Dr. McDonald and myself calmly adhered to our agreement with Dr. Jenkins, and were thus in the way of his wretched scheme for notoriety. The current was stopped at seventeen seconds by previous agreement, and not by my order due to any one else's.

"I understand," says Dr. Daniels, "that the New York papers have given him a roasting for his action in the Kemmler autopsy, and he naturally feels mad about it, though why he should try to get even by abusing me is more than I can understand." Dr. Daniels reiterated his statement that electricide, if properly conducted, is the quickest and an absolutely painless death. "I don't wish to criticise," said he, "but I believe Mr. Durston had very poor advisers, both as to the construction and placing of the machinery and the time during which the current was applied. It should have been kept on at least ten seconds more. And moreover the voltage was insufficient. A 2,300 voltage applied one second would have been sufficient. Death would have been instantaneous, and there would have been no burning."

The Burglars Received $8,000.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 8.—A robbery occurred Wednesday evening last at the residence of Edward F. Knowlton, of Brooklyn, when the family were at dinner, the thieves forcing a second story window and escaping unseen and unheard. Mrs. Knowlton places her loss at $8,000. Every bit of jewelry, including watches, necklaces, rings, pins and trinkets, except what was upon her person, were taken. Another robbery, amounting to $2,500, is said to have taken place the same night, but particulars cannot be learned.

The Iron Brigade's Officers.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—At the meeting of the Iron Brigade the following officers were elected: President, Gen. John Gibbon; vice presidents, G. M. Woodward, of Second Wisconsin; H. J. Huntington, of Fifth Wisconsin; Fred. S. Warner, of Seventh Wisconsin; Oliver Carmichael, of Nineteenth Indiana; E. S. Wright, Twenty-fourth Michigan; James S. Edwards, of Battery B; secretary, W. W. Jones; treasurer, Otto Schorse; chaplain, W. C. Way.

Eighteen Factories Will Close.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 8.—Mill men believe that one week's shut down will be insufficient to relieve the overloaded cloth market, and that two or three may be necessary to accomplish the purpose. It is understood that eighteen factories will close next Saturday night.

AN EXCITING SESSION.

Catholics at Odds on the Question of Temperance.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—At the sessions of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America First Vice President Father Sheedy's report showed that the organization has a total of 703 unions, with a membership of 83,393 in America. A motion to insert temperance lectures in Catholic school books gave rise to stormy scenes. Father McTighe objected, stating that the church never opposed temperance movement, and declared that a glass of wine, beer or ale would injure no one. Groans and hisses greeted the remarks and the convention came to a standstill. Archbishop Ireland, Father McTighe out of order. That gentleman was not to be squelched and again took the floor, saying, "The insertion of temperance lessons in school books would turn from the church all German Catholics, who uphold the church but want their beer."

Father McTighe was again called to order. An excited Boston delegate who attacked the chair was compelled to apologize. The committee on resolutions reported urging legislation in the interest of total abstinence by all of the states in the Union; recommending the establishment of total abstinence societies in every church parish for the benefit of the children; urging the publication in school books of selections from the classic utterances of some of the leaders of the Total Abstinence Union. The resolutions were adopted. A motion to refer the school book question to the general council caused a repetition of the turbulent scenes, Father McTighe making vigorous objection with pointed remarks. He was repeatedly hissed and created a perfect bedlam by saying: "The saloon cannot go and must not go. Let us direct our efforts in new channels and fight intemperance by prayer and fasting."

Father Sheedy, the author of the disturbing motion, demanded that Father McTighe withdraw his remarks. Father McTighe demanded that a minute be made of his protest and left the hall. The motion was adopted. Right Rev. Bishop Cotter, of Wisconsin, was elected president; Father Cecily, Pittsburg, first vice president, and Father Manning, of Cleveland, O., treasurer; P. A. Nolan, Philadelphia, secretary. Washington was selected as the next place for the convention and the union adjourned.

The Volunteer Wins Again.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 8.—When the Electra slipped down to the starting line off Clark's Point to start the race Thursday the waters at New Bedford harbor were almost as smooth as a mill pond. The yachts entered for the race were the Clara, Lris, Minerva, Cinderella, Quickstep, Nirvana, Queen, Wayward, Volunteer, Gracie, Marguerite, Mayflower, Œnone, Merlin, Iroquois and Huron. The sloop Volunteer led the fleet and had a walkover in her class, followed by Gracie, Clara, Wayward, the new Burgess sixty foot cutter; Minerva, Moccasin and Gossoon. Moccasin was out of race because she had to be towed off the ledge. The Volunteer finished at 6h. 13m. 23s.

The President's Trip to Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Adjt. Gen. Dalton has received a dispatch from Washington stating that President Harrison would arrive at Boston on board the Baltimore about 8 o'clock next Monday afternoon, and that he would leave Boston for Washington by rail late Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning. At the request of the governor's council it was ordered that the heads of the several departments of the state government be requested to close their offices on Monday, August 12, in order that all may participate in or do honor to the parade of the national department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Business In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The house adopted a resolution offered on the part of the general for copies of the agreements for the transportation of mails between the United States and foreign countries, the conditions upon which the awards are made and the rates of payment for the service. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was proceeded with. All the amendments were agreed to excepting the extra month's pay to senate and house employes and then the bill went over. A bill was passed making the interstate commerce law applicable to incorporated express companies.

Mr. Cleveland Losing Flesh.

MARION, Mass., Aug. 8.—Grover Cleveland is growing thinner. He has since he came here reclaimed all treats, and he and Mrs. Cleveland are confining themselves entirely to fruits and vegetables. He goes out early to fish and usually ends by doing the rowing himself. He has lost over twenty pounds and hopes to make it fifty before he is through. His walks and rowing tire out his companions and his staying powers under his exhaustive exercise cause general comment.

A Philadelphia Cloakmaker Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Max Stalla, secretary of the Cloakmakers' union, has been held in $2,500 bail for trial on the charge of inciting to riot, in making an incendiary speech at the meeting of the striking cloakmakers on Sunday last.

Killed by a Burglar.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 8.—A negro boy named Will Johnson, who had robbed two houses in Opelika, killed P. J. Moore, a merchant, who was endeavoring to arrest him. Johnson was captured, and there are threats of lynching.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mat.n's Barber Shop 26 Somerset street, ne at to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

J. P. LAIRE & CO. SELL

GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.

Hammocks, Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' Leagues.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 7; New York, 7. Errors: Boston, 4; New York, 4. Batteries: Radbourne and Kelly, Ewing and Ewing.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0—4
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Pittsburg, 4; Buffalo, 11. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Terbeidt and Mack.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Base hits: Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Bowders and Cook, Knell and Cross.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Base hits: Chicago, 17; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, Bassby and Sutcliffe.

National League.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—5
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Philadelphia, 9; New York, 6. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; New York, 3. Batteries: Vickery and Clements, Starrott and Clarke.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....3 5 4 0 1 4 2 3 0—22
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cincinnati, 17; Pittsburg, 17. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Foreman and Keenan, Baner and Berger.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....4 0 3 0 0 1 7 1 0—16
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cleveland, 18; Chicago, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Smith and Zimmer, Stein and Kogle.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 0 4 0 0 0 4 0 2—10
Boston.....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Brooklyn, 15; Boston, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 2. Batteries: Lovett and Daly, Nichols and Bennett.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Brooklyn	800	2,810
Philadelphia		2,600
Boston	3,870	500
Cleveland		
Pittsburg	1,004	
Cincinnati		600
Chicago	2,827	
Totals	7,495	6,078

American Association.

At Louisville—
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Louisville.....2 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 x—7
Base hits: Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 13. Errors: Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 0. Batteries: Murphy and Fitz, Ehret and Bligh.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....2 0 0 1 5 0 0 2 1—11
Rochester.....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3
Base hits: Toledo, 11; Rochester, 6. Errors: Toledo, 4; Rochester, 2. Batteries: Smith and Sage, Barr and McGuire.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 4 0 4 0 0—8
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Syracuse, 6; St. Louis, 15. Errors: Syracuse, 2; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Ramsey and Wolfe, Keefe and Robinson.

Atlantic Association.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 7; Harrisburg, 5. Base hits: Wilmington, 8; Harrisburg, 7. Errors: Wilmington, 7; Harrisburg, 1. Batteries: Hemming and Corcoran, Baxter and Gibson.

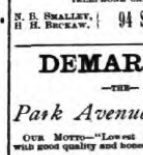
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Newark, 8. Base hits: Baltimore, 9; Newark, 11. Errors: Baltimore, 5; Newark, 1. Batteries: German and Stevens, Fitzgerald and Childs.

At Lebanon—Lebanon, 4; New Haven, 9. Base hits: Lebanon, 4; New Haven, 11. Errors: Lebanon, 3; New Haven, 3. Batteries: Swift and McCaffrey, Gilliland and Hofford.

Caesmen at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 8.—The final heats in the races held under the auspices of the Middle States Regatta association were rowed Thursday on the Passaic. J. Hagerty, of the Ravenswood Boat club of Long Island City, easily won the junior single scull race. The intermediate single scull race was captured by E. Martin, Jr., of the Palisade Boat club of Yonkers. The New York Athletic Boat club won the four-oared gig race. Time, 9m. 35s. The Varuna of Brooklyn won the senior double scull race; time, 9m. 2s. The quarter mile single scull race was won, after a hard fought race, by John F. Corbet, of the Iroquois Boat club of Chicago. Charles Bulger, of the Mutual Boat club of Albany, was second. The four-oared gig race resulted in an easy victory for the Ravenswood Boat club crew; time, 8m. 9s. In the junior four-oared shell race the Arthur Kill association crew were easy winners by four lengths from the Institute Boat club crew.

Something New.
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES
at
STEPHENSON'S
ICE CREAM PARLOR
42 NORTH AVE.



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—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
38 PARK AVENUE.

THEY WANT CO-OPERATION.

Socialist Writers Warned.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is reported that Emperor William has received a mysterious warning to be careful of himself on his visit to Russia, and to avoid as much as possible his entire contact with the czar. The unknown writer of the warning says that the emperor has begun his reign in a reactionary manner, and that there is a purpose to give him a false idea of himself a man of the people, but that the czar has condemned himself by his own acts.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general, to be colonel and adjutant general. Maj. George Merritt Barber, assistant adjutant general, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general. Robert Lincoln, New York—J. M. Crandall, Bolivia. Pennsylvania—S. C. Waggoneller, Shanokin; R. N. Warner, Jr., Haverford College.

A Lancaster Banker in Trouble.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 8.—Judgments aggregating $6,200 have been issued against Frank Teufel, a brewer of this city. The liabilities are stated to be largely in excess of the assets.

Weather Indications.

Promises to be warmer and fair, with great sultriness.

August 7.

462 B. C.—Leonidas, the Spartan hero, slain at Thermopylæ.

44 B. C.—Death of Herod Agrippa, persecutor of the Christians.

1105—Death of Henry IV, great German emperor; born 1050.

1778—300 buildings burned on Cruger's wharf, New York.

1780—Gen. Sumter, with a body of partisans, attacked the British at Hanging Rock, S. C. In this battle Andrew Jackson, then 13 years old, began his career as a soldier.

1809—Finland ceded to Russia.

1821—Death of Caroline of Brunswick, consort of George IV, king of England.

1830—The Duke of Orleans accepted the crown of France as Louis Philippe.

1847—Ira Aldridge, the negrodian, died in Poland.

1850—Steamship Montreal, of the Dominion line, is wrecked at Belle Isle.

1889—Mrs. Maybrick found guilty of poisoning her husband in Liverpool, England, and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life.

A Point of View.

Papa—Mamma, baby's awfully cunning. Just watch him trying to put my eyes out. (Pause, during which papa's sufferings are indescribable.)

Mamma—Bless his little soul!—Puck.

Johnnie's Fun.

Mrs. Brown—What made you call your grandmother down all those steps?

Johnnie—Because mamma says she's the rheumatism, she looks so funny coming down stairs.—Epoch.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 9:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:40, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:20 p. m.
Direct communication with Bound Brook and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail: Phila., Pa., closes 1:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Mail closes from York at 5, 12 to 1 p. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 9 a. m. Carriers leave at 9:30 a. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. for delivery of box holders.
Owners of box-holders coming without their keys will please apply for 25-cent refit at the Side Delivery Window.
Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.
Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays 8 to 4 p. m.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27. NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
Fire Insurance,
Office, 30 Duer Street, N. Plainfield

One Month Only.
WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER
$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5.
$7 Pants " $4.
Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.
Schwed Brothers
Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
My present route is the quickest as regards to the business portion.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Middlebrook, Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:27 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:27 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Middlebrook. Meet the 10:30 a. m. train which leaves New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-5-1y

THEY WANT CO-OPERATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A convention of delegates from all the nationalist, socialist and labor organizations of New York city was held at Cooper Union last evening. The purpose of the meeting was to formulate and adopt a party platform and ticket to be placed in the field at the approaching municipal election. Stephen Rock presided, and about one hundred delegates were present. The main plank of the platform demands the overthrow of the present wage system and the substitution therefor of the principle of co-operation. The local ticket will be presented at a future meeting.

Reform in the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The house committee on reform in the civil service has begun its investigation of the workings of the office of the civil service commission. Only three members of the committee were present at the meeting, and they listened to statements made by Commissioners Lyman, Roosevelt and Thompson and a history of the technical processes of the business of the office in making examinations for eligibles. Nothing exciting or important was developed, and the committee adjourned to continue the investigation if a quorum can be secured

Torrey Must Go to Jersey.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Theodore W. Torrey, of New York, who was arrested in this city to that state in compelling a woman to commit adultery so that a divorce suit could be obtained, and who was arrested in New York, was before Governor Hill. A requisition was granted and Torrey will be taken to New Jersey.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.45, 6.58, 8.09, 9.06, 9.46, 10.36, 11.16, 11.46, a. m., 12.05, 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.06, 3.40, 4.25, 4.57, 5.30, 6.15, 6.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.16, 10.06, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46, p. m. Sunday at 5.37, 6.58, 8.09, 9.06, 9.46, 10.36, 11.16, 11.46, a. m., 12.05, 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.06, 3.40, 4.25, 4.57, 5.30, 6.15, 6.50, 7.30, 8.30, 9.16, 10.06, 10.46, 11.16, 11.46, p. m. Leave N. York foot Liberty street at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elm park.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.05, 11.09, 11.39 a. m., 12.00, 1.09, 2.39, 3.35, 4.20, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 6.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.45, 3.39, 5.00 p.m. Sunday at 5.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Shamokin. Screaton.
At 9.30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopez, for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk 9.40 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.
At 12.00 m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopez, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.
At 3.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.
At 5.00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopez, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.
At 6.15 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.
At 7.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.
At 8.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Montreal, Quebec, Boston.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 1.37, 8.05, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09, a. m., 1.09, (7.07, through coach) 7.31, 8.31 p. m. Sundays at 8.05, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09, a. m., 7.07 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 12.37, 8.05, 10.05, 11.09, a. m., 1.09, 11.31, 5.31, 7.31 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.31, 10.05, 11.09 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 1.37 a. m., 1.09 p. m. For Cape May at 1.37 a. m., 1.09 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.37, 7.45, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09, a. m., 1.09, (7.07, through coach) 7.31, 8.31 p. m. Sundays at 8.05, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09, a. m., 7.07 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 12.37, 8.05, 10.05, 11.09, a. m., 1.09, 11.31, 5.31, 7.31 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.31, 10.05, 11.09 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.37, 3.46, 7.45, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09 a. m., 1.09, 7.31, 8.31 p. m. Sundays at 1.37, 3.46, 8.05, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09 p. m.

L. P. SALOMEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. M. SCHANTZ, Gen. Supt.

Miscellaneous Cards.

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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

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Bicycles, Tricycles, Safeties, Tandems, Prams, Barrows. Call and see our latest styles in the New Rudge Whitworth. John P. White Race street Perth Amboy.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

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Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Next Corn Killer on North's reputation Runs on Both Corns or Bunions in Same Foot or Hand. Will Not Stain Stocking or Shoe. Will Not Blister. Will Not Fail. Will Not Cause Pain. Will Not Cause Inconvenience. Will Not Cause Delay. Will Not Cause Trouble. Will Not Cause Anything Else. Will Kill Corns or Bunions. Will Kill Corns or Bunions. Will Kill Corns or Bunions

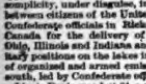
THE CONFEDERATE SPY.

THROUGH THE UNION LINES AND MANY PERILS.

Daring Mission of a Young Confederate Officer to Ohio and to Canada—Narrow Escapes from the Gallows—Was This Another Andre Case?

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

LIEUTENANT R. B. DAVIS, of the Confederate service, proved to be the nearest of any officer on either side to playing the role of the Andre of the rebellion. He did, it is true, lose his life in an attempt to negotiate for the surrender of a



enemy's fortress, as did the unfortunate spy, but he was sentenced to be hanged for complicity, under disguise, in negotiations between citizens of the United States and Confederate officials in Richmond and in Canada for the delivery of the states of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana and certain military positions on the lakes into the power of organized and armed emissaries of the south, led by Confederate officers.

Lieut. Davis was but 24, a native of Delaware, a state that did more than any other to secret into the part he played on his own motion.

The full details of the Northwestern conspiracy, as, the scheme of the plotters in the south and in Canada is called, have never been collected, but, in the outline given two years ago in a southern military magazine by Capt. Thomas H. Hines, enough is disclosed to show the purposes of the movement, the methods used and the identity of its chief actors. Capt. Hines was one of Gen. John H. Morgan's band, and with that noted leader had raided Indiana and Ohio, and after defeat and capture had escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus, O. He was the military leader assigned by the Confederate government to command the forces engaged in developing the conspiracy.

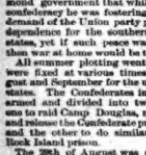
Capt. Hines' instructions were written at Richmond, March 16, 1864, and by this means he was to be liberally supplied with money, pass through the United States to Canada, conferring in the states "with the leading persons friendly or attached to the cause of the Confederacy," collect all of Morgan's followers who had escaped to Canada and any other Confederates they desired of re-entering the service, and, by such means as he could command, effect "any fair and appropriate enterprises of war" against the enemies of the Confederacy. About the same time a commission, headed by Jacob Thompson, was dispatched from Richmond to Canada to act under secret instructions from the Confederate authorities. This commission reached Canada in May, 1864, and Capt. Hines was ordered to report to and be governed by it in all of his operations. It was soon decided, says Capt. Hines, "to utilize the feeling existing in the western and border states bordering on the Canadian lakes (Lincoln) and to organize it for active and practical opposition."

The political disaffection in the territory named had given rise to a semi-military circle called the "Sons of Liberty," which the grand commander, Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, represented as numbering 300,000 men. Of these 85,000 were in Illinois, 50,000 in Indiana and 40,000 in Ohio. Capt. Hines met Mrs. Vallandigham at Windsor, Canada, where the latter was living in exile under a commutation by President Lincoln of his sentence to close confinement in a military prison for acts of treason, and secured information as to the forces under his control. This was early in June, and a few days later Vallandigham returned home to Ohio.

The Confederate party in Canada wished the whole tendency of the Vallandigham movement to be directed to the establishment of a separate confederacy of northwestern states, to keep up a fire on the Union rear as an ally of the Southern Confederacy, but they did not disclose such a purpose openly. They hoped to see the "Sons of Liberty" break out in open revolt in the states. Then, it was believed, an alliance with the Confederates for open war would be welcomed by them. In July Thompson went from Canada to the Richmond government that while the western confederacy he was fostering was to first demand of the Union party peace, with its dependence for the southern Confederate states, yet if such peace was not granted then war at home would be the remedy.

All summer plotting went on, and dates were fixed at various times in July, August and September for the uprising in the states. The Confederates in Canada were armed and divided into two commands, one to raid Camp Douglas, near Chicago, and release the Confederate prisoners there, and the other to do similar duty at the Rock Island prison.

The 29th of August was selected for a Chicago emeute. It was the opening of the national Democratic convention, and Vallandigham was to be on hand with subor-



"AREN'T YOU LIEUT. DAVIS?"

dinate military leaders of the "Sons of Liberty." The Canadian party, fully armed, would raise the stir, and were joined by bands of Confederate partisans from Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, all in disguise, but fully equipped and armed. An unlooked for increase of the Union garrisons at the prisons just at this time, the detection and arrest of several prominent Confederate officers and the lukewarmness of the "Sons of Liberty" for overt acts caused a postponement.

From that time on until the presidential election Thompson's movements were busy and there was more or less war along the border under his direction. The entire region of the Canadian lakes was under secret Union surveillance and hundreds of persons were arrested.* It was in this unsettling period that Davis, a commissioned officer of the Confederate army, appeared on the scene in disguise, the bearer over Union territory, as he confessed on the trial, of important dispatches from the Confederate government at Richmond and the northwestern plotters.

It appears from nevertheless closed on his trial and the admissions made by his friends in order to secure executive clemency at some time after the failure of Gen. Hood expedition at Chicago Lieut. Davis volunteered to act as a messenger between Richmond and Canada. He was provided with a thick, hermetically sealed silk enamel sack, had his hair dyed, and put on citizen's dress. The regular route of communication between Richmond and Canada was then via Baltimore, but Davis for some reason never yet explained Davis went from Richmond to Baltimore, and from there to Columbus, O., where he certainly was unacquainted with people of suspicious character at the time.

From Columbus he went to Detroit, and from there to Windsor, Canada, where he met Thompson and other Confederate emissaries. How long he remained in Canada is uncertain. Evidence at the trial showed that it was some days, although Mr. Thompson, in a statement intended to shield the young man from the death penalty, declared it to have been three days. Mr. Thompson's statement contained in itself in important particulars and leaves the impression that Davis passed between Richmond and Canada in the period named. Separate missions, and the data at the trial may have related to his first trip from Richmond to Canada and his last trip from Canada to the homeward. However, the trial evidence and Thompson's statement show that he made a return trip from the Confederate rendezvous in Canada to Columbus, and set out from there in the direction of Baltimore.

There were many points about the young man to give him peculiar fitness for his work; there was also a fatally weak spot in his harness. He was well bred and of prepossessing appearance. A native of Delaware, he could mingle with northern people without arousing suspicion. He was a distant relative of Jefferson Davis, and had the respect and confidence of the Confederate chieftains. Too young to have attained prominence before the war, and never having served in the regular army, his movements were not likely to be known on the Union side of the lines. But he had served a long time on the staff of Gen. Winder, commander at Andersonville prison, where many Union soldiers had seen him often.

Fortune favored him in his daring enterprise until his arrival, on a train, proved to be his final trip northward from Canada, at Newark, O. He was traveling in the passenger cars of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, had passed safely through Columbus and other public centers most dangerous to him.

At Newark two Union soldiers entered the car where the disguised Confederate sat. They had been in Andersonville prison, and after eying their fellow passenger for a time one exclaimed, whispered in his comrade's ear, "There is Lieut. Davis, of Andersonville!"

Both arose and, approaching Davis, one called out bluntly to the stranger, "Aren't you Lieut. Davis?"

"No, sir; my name is Stewart!" was the prompt reply.

"Yes, you are Lieut. Davis, and you had charge of the prison when I was in Andersonville," persisted the soldier. A crowd of passengers quickly surrounded the parties and seeing that his stubborn cross-questioners would not be convinced, the Confederate yielded and said:

"Well, boys, you've got me. I am Lieut Davis."

"I DO NOT FEAR TO DIE."

The provost marshal of Newark was summoned, and the prisoner was speedily hurried to the common jail. A search of his person failed to disclose any secret papers, and he was left in the main room with a number of ordinary county criminals. Soon after the military had left the place the stranger was seen to remove from inside his coat lining a number of dispatches and drawings upon white silk, and to burn them in the fire which was blazing in an open stove. The link that would have removed all doubt as to his purposes and condemned him to instantaneous death was hopelessly destroyed.

Ohio was in the military department of Gen. Hooker, and Lieut. Davis was put under guard and held for court martial as a spy. His defense was that he was a bearer of dispatches. The court martial held that his presence in the Union lines in disguise constituted the offense for which the penalty is death. When the evidence was all in and the case clear against him, the prisoner rose, facing the officers of the court martial, and regarding the colors of his mortal enemies and some of them scarred with the conflicts in which he and his own had been plied against them. There was no reason to expect mercy and he did not ask it.

After stating his case briefly, he looked over his accusers and judges, and said: "I do not fear to die. I am young and would like to live, but I deem him unworthy who should ask pity of his foemen. Some of you have wives and children. I can show them, too. You are serving your country as best you may, I have done the same. I am back to God with a clear conscience, and whenever the chief magistrate of this nation shall say 'Go,' whether upon the scaffold or by the bullets of your soldiery, I will show you how to die."

The sentence was that he be confined in the military prison at Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, until the 17th of February, 1865, and "be hung by the neck until he is dead." Just before the court arrived from condemned wrote to the judge advocate of the court martial and also to one or more members of the court witness the execution. "Don't say I am to be hung," said he, "and you shall have the satisfaction of hanging that young boy, a mere lad."

Davis was taken to the Ohio penitentiary, where all preparations had been made and Davis had as he believed, behind the last door on earth on which a prisoner came from President Lincoln. Influential citizens of Ohio, Delaware and the south now set to work to save the life of the young man, and the Confederate officers and the lukewarmness of the "Sons of Liberty" for overt acts caused a postponement.

From that time on until the presidential election Thompson's movements were busy and there was more or less war along the border under his direction. The entire region of the Canadian lakes was under secret Union surveillance and hundreds of persons were arrested.* It was in this unsettling period that Davis, a commissioned officer of the Confederate army, appeared on the scene in disguise, the bearer over Union territory, as he confessed on the trial, of important dispatches from the Confederate government at Richmond and the northwestern plotters.

It appears from nevertheless closed on

GEORGE D. KELLOGG.

THE FIRST SQUALL.

A Slight Unpleasantness Which Arose Between a Loving Young Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolivar Pyke had been married about six weeks, and were still egregiously happy. Not a ripple of discord had stirred the frog pond of their domestic harmony, and their life had run as smoothly and uneventfully as a Chicago boodler's career before the jail door gets in sight. If there was anything that could have made Bolivar happier he didn't know what it was, unless, possibly, it was to hear that his rich, cadaverous and grasping old uncle in California had gone to the good world; while the addition of forty more thousands and chances to the house could hardly have added to the felicity of his young wife.

"This may sound like exaggeration, but you have positively no idea how unreasonably and absurdly happy these two young persons were.

It was an evening in May—an ordinary evening in May, 1890—and the rain hadn't stopped. It was falling as it fell in the seventeenth day of the second month of the year when the British fleet was lying in sheer despair the signal service man began to predict wet weather.

"Buenavista," said Bolivar, looking absently into the homestead, "if it wouldn't be asking too great a favor"——

"What is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Pyke, tenderly.

"Please try the other knee awhile. This one is getting tired."

"You have never said anything like that before, Bolivar," she protested, reproachfully. "Perhaps I'd better go and sit on a chair."

"Now don't get huffy, darling. You don't look pretty when you frown."

"I am not frowning, Bolivar."

"You certainly are, Buenavista."

"Then I don't look pretty!" she exclaimed, bouncing up and seating herself ten feet away. "All right, Mr. Pyke. You—you—you're getting tired of me. I—I—think I was"——

"Now look here, Buenavista, don't be foolish. There's nothing to quarrel about."

"I'm not quarreling, sir. I'm not going to quarrel, either. If there's anything of that kind done you will be the one who does it, Mr. Pyke."

"I am glad to hear it, my dear."

"You needn't call me your dear. I am not dear to you any more."

"I thought you said you were not going to quarrel."

"I did, sir, and I am not. In spite of your conduct, Mr. Pyke, I am still your loving wife."

"Then, dearest"——

"No, sir, I am not your dearest."

"Well, Buenavista, then—if you prefer it—if you are still my loving wife, won't you please sing something?"

"What for? Are you afraid I'll try to sit on your knee again? You needn't"——

"No, no, Buenavista. I only thought it might clear up the atmosphere of this room a little. That's all.

With the aspect of a martyr going cheerfully to the stake Mrs. Pyke went to the piano and sat down before it.

"What shall I sing?" she asked meekly.

"Perhaps—perhaps—perhaps it would make things seem more cheerful if you should tackle 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

Mrs. Pyke fixed her eyes on a spot near the ceiling where the wall paper didn't exactly match and wailed out the touching melody:

"'Mid pleasures and pleasures and pleasures oho-o-ough'——I know well enough, Mr. Pike, you have only asked me to sing this to make me appear ridiculous, but I am going to do it——'we may ro-o-oam, Be it e-e-ve-e-er so'——I think any man who tries to make his wife the object of ridicule never, never need anything for her——ho-o-o-mible there's no-o-o place like'——I have always done everything I could to make home pl-pl-pleasant, and you—you know it——ho-o-me. A cha-a-arm from the skil-les seems to'——seems like the ghastliest mockery in the world, but you would haveit——ha-a-lo-o-ow us the-e-ere, Which, e-e-ek through the wo-o-orld, is ne'er me-e-et with elsewhe-e-ere. Ho-o-o-me, ho-ome, sw'——I'll sing it through if I die in the attempt. Ho-o-o-me, sweet ho-o-ome. There's no-o-o place like'——B-B-Bolivar, dear, I can't! Yes, I will I will——ho-o-ome!"

As her quavering voice sounded the last word of the song a manly voice joined in with a deep bass, her trembling little fingers were gently lifted from the keys, a head sank on Bolivar's shoulder, and——

But what business has any outside barbarian to be intruding here? Let us retire.—Chicago Tribune.

An Unexpected Reply.

J. F. Beers, secretary of the Detroit conference, told the following story on himself at the conference held recently at Greenville, Mich: "When I was first introduced to a Sunday school, the superintendent asked the children to guess what kind of Jerry I was. A little boy in front jumped up and squealed out, 'Strawberry.' He asked them to guess again. A little girl said, 'Huckleberry.' Whereupon an old dried up woman with a poke bonnet on and an umbrella in her hand straightened up, and in a cracked voice said, 'From what I've seen of ye, I think you're a gooseberry; and from all appearances 'twill be a long time before you're ripe."—Harper's Magazine.

His Only Fear.

Editor (to applicant for position)—But what can you do, young man? Haven't you some special talent or taste—some bent, as they say?

Applicant (dubiously)—N—no, sir, not that I can think of—except that I am a little bowlegged.—Burlington Free Press.

A Difference in Gentlemen.

Servant—There's a gentleman down stairs, sir.

Master—Show him up to the parlor.

Servant—But he has come to clean the chimbly.

Master—Then show him up the chimbly.

How to Write a Letter.

Write the date distinctly, the day of the month and the year—most just the day of the week.

Write on plain, unlined paper.

Write your "q" and your "p" differently, their tails turned in opposite directions.

Write your "i's" with a cross and your "y's" with a dot.

Write your answer to your friend's questions; if she had not wanted to know she would not have asked you.

Write with black ink—pale or faded ink has broken off many friendships and love affairs than one would imagine.

Write your name distinctly. If you are a married woman, sign it, for example, "Virginia Ambrose," and not as if you were not married; but if it is a business letter the Mrs. should be put in parentheses before your name; or, better still, the letter may be written in the third person. This same rule applies to an unmarried woman.

Write a short, crisp letter; a concentration of brightness. It will be much more appreciated than one longer drawn out.

Write as little as possible on the subject of your health. Tell of love are much better said than written.

Write yourself down a bright, sensible girl, and you will be apt to impress the mercurial young beau with the belief that a girl can possibly write.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Virtue in Radish.

M. Henri de Vilmorin, president of the Botanical society of France, lectured before the Royal Horticultural society on the "Origin of Species." He spoke of the nutritive value of salads, due to the potash salts, which, though present in vegetables generally, are eliminated in the process of cooking. These are some of the plants enumerated as being used in France for salads: Lettuce, corn salad, common chicory, barbe de capucin, curled and Batavian endive, cress, the leaf of love and the young leaves of the radish, all forms of green, watercresses, purslane in small quantities, blanched salsify tops, Brussels chicory, the leaves of celery, pampion and radish, the bulbs of stachys, the stalks of celery, the flowers of nasturtium and capucin, the fruit of capsicum and tomato, and in the south of France round radish, pimpinum and Spanish onions. Various herbs are added to a French salad to garnish and flavor it—chervil, chives, shallot and borage flowers. In addition, many boiled vegetables are dressed with vinegar and oil. The lecturer exhibited specimens of dandelion, barbe de capucin and witloof, both varieties of chicories, which he commended to the notice of gardeners as most useful and palatable.—Cor. Chicago News.

Errors About Lamp Chimneys.

A well known glassworker, who has been making lamp chimneys for one of Pittsburg's big firms for a long time, expressed his amusement the other day to a reporter at an account of an old southern lady who had used the same lamp chimney for over eight years, and who attributed its toughness to having boiled it in salt and water. "This idea is as funny as it is old," said he, "for water cannot be made hot enough to penetrate or melt glass. Another curious idea is to chips a fragment out of the chimney so as to enable it to expand more readily. In chipping out the piece half the time a small crack is made, and the first excessive heat the glass endures terminates its existence.

"Although I have been making lamp chimneys a good many years I confess freely I don't know how it is some are so much tougher than others. At home I have a thin, cheap chimney that I have used regularly for at least two years, while I have used up three 'unbreakable' ones in one year on another lamp. I am inclined to think that there is more luck than salt water about toughened glass."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Woman Who Has Succeeded.

Miss Cynthia M. Westover, the private secretary of Commissioner Hans S. Beattie, of the street cleaning department, draws the largest salary of any woman secretary in New York. She succeeded Gilbert O. F. Nicoll, who was promoted to the position of chief clerk in the department, and she gets $1,500 a year.

Miss Westover went into the New York custom house during the Hayes administration, and won distinction as an inspector. When Mr. Beattie was appointed surveyor of the port of New York she became his private secretary, and surveyor Lyon engaged her in the same capacity when he took charge of the office about a year ago.

Miss Westover is a western woman of birth and education, and is conversant with several foreign languages. This accomplishment will be very useful in the many inquiries that have to be made among the Italian and other foreign laborers to prevent the peddling out of appointment tickets. She is a remarkably pretty woman of about 26, but does not appear to be over 21.—New York Press.

The Other Side of a Popular Subject.

A neighbor of mine tumbled off his house the other day while he was acting as amateur painter. A professional painter who happened to inquire after him said he hoped he would not die of it, although he was taking the bread out of the mouth of the home man. Our dressmakers have not begun to talk to us in this way; on the contrary everybody praises the woman who has her daughters tangnj "the complete art of cutting and fitting." And yet dressmaking is a trade, as is shoemaking and millinery. The woman who gets her bread and butter by it should know all the ins and outs of it. Many chances for other women to learn some smattering of it may often be convenient, even necessary, but it is not in the line of social progress. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

How to Tell Sour Milk.

Sour milk is one of the commonest causes of indigestion and diarrhea in artificially nourished children. Of course no mother would give her baby milk which has begun to turn" sour, but if she knows it, but the trouble is when milk is only slightly sour, and yet enough so to upset a baby's digestion, the fault is not distinguishable by taste or smell unless the senses be unusually acute. Mothers should provide themselves with a sheet of blue litmus paper, which is obtained for the asking at any druggist. This should be cut up into short and narrow strips. When one of these is dipped into sour milk and held the blue color changes to a pink. Doubts as to whether baby's milk is sour or not can easily be set at rest by this means.—Boston Herald.

A new "trash basket" is a bag about nine by eighteen inches in size, made of cretonne in some rare old tint, lined with plain silk turned down an inch or two on one side. The bag is suspended by a metal cord and tassel, or by a ribbon if preferred.

During the Franco-German war the ladies in England were busy making paper cushions with they sent to France to be used by the wounded in the hospitals. Hundreds of thousands of these cushions were sent and were of great service.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than at wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade.

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety likewise keeping up a supply of newness. We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it opens its four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, draperies, folding beds, bowls rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSHNBERRR, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of Rogers Bros., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Winaow Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET 8's, $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers, 75c per dozen. 2 Gasoline Stoves gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 21 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 28.

Higgins' Stage Line

To and from the following Schedule-Subject to Time:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 8.18 a. m. train. Returning, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway c. sch-ed, to Second place, to Somerset ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8.45 a. m.	to meet	9.38 a. m. train.
3d trip	10.15	do	11.08 do
4th do	10.59	do	11.52 do
5th do	11.30	do	12.23 p. m. do
6th do	11.45	do	12.38 p.m. do
7th do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.53 p. m. do
8th do	3.45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th do	5.00 do	to meet	5.53 p. m. train.
10th do	8.00 do	do	8.53 do
11th do	9.45 do	do	1.30 do
12th do	11.45 do	do	12.30 do
13th do	1.45 do	do	2.30 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make special trips over or at our route, starting Plainfield depot, or folk we will, for $2.00, 8.10, 11.30 a. m. 3.00, 4.30, 6.45, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for the above purposes, and for Funerals, Middle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Telephone Number 7 O'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

128, A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore str... between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call 1-32f

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feathers Dyed Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer-ence is made)

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Close Stone Quarry, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size desired, at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 702.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Leather and wood all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 9 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INJURED BY A RUNAWAY.

John Mahon's Gig Collides With a Wagon, Throws Him Out, and he is Dragged Through the Street by His Runaway Horse.

While Mr. John Mahon of Stirling was driving rather fast along Somerset street, at noon to-day in a gig, he collided with a butcher wagon, the collision breaking the whiffletree on the gig, and scaring the horse so that it got beyond his control, running through the street at a breakneck pace. When Mahon realized his danger he attempted to jump out backward, but his foot got caught in the gig, and he fell backwards striking his head on the roadway. He was dragged several hundredd feet before he got loose, and was badly cut and bruised about the head and body, and his clothing was somewhat damaged.

He appeared at first unconscious when two or three men ran to his assistance, picked him up and carried him to the borough lock-up. Dr. Carman was summoned and dressed the wounds.

Mr. John H. French succeeded in catching the horse two blocks further on, in front of French's Mill, displaying an intelligence in doing so that was favorably commented on. The horse was uninjured, and the gig only slightly damaged.

In the lock-up Mr. Mahon was stripped to discover the full extent of his injuries. These were found to be more serious than was at first supposed, and it was necessary to sew up the more gaping wounds. Mr. Mahon was conveyed to his home in a wagon this afternoon.

The Shackleton Works Situation.

The Iron Car Company, which was the parent corporation of the Shackleton Car Heating and Ventilating Company, has reorganized with a capital stock of $2,500,000. Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State last Friday, the concern to be known as the Iron Car Equipment Company. The purposes of the company, as set forth in the certificate of incorporation, are to manufacture, build, lease, purchase, sell, etc., railway cars, frames, platforms and all kinds of machinery used in manufacturing cars and all sorts of Railway supplies The headquarters of the company will be in Monmouth, N. J., but the company will operate at Bound Brook, which means that they propose to buy the Shackleton Works at the Receiver's sale, next month, and start up. This is good news for that village.

The incorporators are Archer N. Martin and Haley Fiske, of Summit; Conrad L. Jordan, of Englewood; Stewart L. Woodford, David A. Boody and William A. Read of Brooklyn; and John Crosby Brown, of New York.

When the Iron Car Company failed it had some forty miles of cars in use and its assets were nearly equal to its liabilities.

The present outlook promises well as far as the Bound Brook interest is concerned. The shutting down of the Shackleton works was quite a blow to the town, but it looks now as if the works would be started up again before long.

Fined for Fast Driving.

Jeremiah Rowe was arraigned before Mayor Place last evening, charged with reckless driving on the borough thoroughfares. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and he was given a trial. After hearing the evidence in the case the defendant was adjudged guilty and fined ten dollars and costs. He will pay the fine under protest.

Trotting Monday.

Mr. John Mannion, the proprietor of the Clarend on Hotel at Bound Brook, and Mr. Dennis O'Brien of this city have arranged for a trotting match between their horses on the track of the association driving Park on Park avenue, for $100 a side. The match is to be trotted next Monday afternoon.

Contractors Must Hurry Up.

The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders has passed a resolution notifying several of the contractors engaged in building the county roads that unless they hurry up with the work the Board will exact from each of the delinquents the penalties specified in the contract.

JOTTINGS.

—Ten prisoners are incarcerated in the Somerset county jail.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders will meet in the Court House at Somerville next Tuesday afternoon.

—And again they say that a railway is to be built from Westfield to New York, via Summit and Newark.

—Cooked meals continue to be served at "The Dairy." A specialty is made in foreign and domestic cheese, as elsewhere advertised.

—A visit to the station house will be repaid by a view of the relics taken from prisoners. In the various lines the shelves are filled with whiskey bottles, knives, etc.

—A lady, whose name could not be ascertained, while walking to the depot this morning, was suddenly seized with a hemorrhage, and began vomiting blood in large quantities. She was taken home in a carriage.

—The August number of the New England Magazine, a standard monthly, is unusually rich in illustrations and reading matter pertaining to the Grand Army, which is to hold a great national re-union in Boston, where the magazine is published.

—Landlord Doty, of Bernardsville, was sued by a peddler named Stone because he refused admittance to Doty's House. The issue came off Saturday before Justice Sutphen and a jury at the Court House. Lawyer Dixon appeared for Stone, and Jas. J. Madden for Doty. It was shown that the hotel was full and that Stone was not in fit condition to enter even if it had not been so. The jury found a verdict of no cause of action. Stone sued for $500.

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

A PLAINFIELDER IN BOSTON.

An Interesting Account of What May be Seen During a Week's Stay in the Hub.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—While in Boston a short time ago I determined to devote a week to sight-seeing.

First I set out to visit Bunker Hill monument. I had great difficulty in finding it, as almost all to e people I asked had only a vague idea of where it was located, although all, no doubt, could have given to the minutest detail the incidents of the battle fought there. I traveled no less than five miles, three of which were entirely unnecessary before I came to the historic place. To be on the spot where the courageous Americans fought their first battle; where so many valiant men fell while resisting the well-trained English troops was worth any effort I had made. It was here that Webster delivered his two famous orations before assembled multitudes, one at the laying of the corner-stone of the monument, the other at its completion.

Looking out over the sea from the tiny windows several hundred feet above the ground, one could easily picture the English disembarking from their man-of-war Somerset; the s ee them in battle array attempting to dislodge the insignificant but plucky band of Americans from their hastily erected earth works; how again and again the over confident English were repulsed by the poorly equipped yet valiant patriots.

Then turning to the Westward, one imagines as of old the host of feeble men, women and children huddled together on the house tops, or on the various hills in and out of Boston, scanning from after the struggles of their beloved friends. From Bunker Hill I took a surface car and, after crossing the Charles River, Charles, I visited the Public Library, Faneuil Hall, whose walls have so often heard eloquent speeches from our most famous orators; Old South church, so dear to every loyal Bostonian, King's chapel, where is located the oldest and one of the finest organs in the United States, the building of which having been superintended by George III of England, the Post office, and, last of all, Boston common, beautified with grand old elms, stately monuments, and picturesque walks. Accompanied by a friend, I next took passage in a swift comfortable steamer for Plymouth.

Fort Warren, Boston Light, Nantucket Bench and Minot's Ledge Light were one by one left far astern, as the boat glided swiftly along the picturesque shore.

Before rounding the twin Garnet Lights, a lofty and graceful monument loomed up in the distance. It is a monument recently erected in memory of Captain Miles Standish. Then we entered Plymouth harbor and beheld Plymouth Rock, where the Pilgrim Fathers spent their first Sunday.

In rapid succession we visited the immortal Plymouth Rock, protected from storms by an artistic stone canopy; a tombstone erected over the place where lie the remains of one of the self-reliant women, who died in 1699; and the Court House, where are preserved the signatures of Gov. Winthrop and Miles Standish, and many other interesting relics.

Next we visited Pilgrim Hall, where we saw memorable articles belonging to the first settlers. Here also was the first bible translated into the Indian tongue. On either side of the main room in the hall is a picture of huge size, th e one representing the departure from England, the other the landing in America. There is no more pathetic scene portrayed in the pages of history.

We next visited the national monument, a statue of enormous proportions and of rare workmanship. On each corner of the pedestal are beautiful marble statues. They represent Justice, Peace, Faith and Charity. Above that is a huge piece of granite, the largest solid mass in the world, and on that is a majestic statue of a woman. It is the finest monument I have ever seen. From the hill on which the monument is placed a grand view of the surrounding country is obtained.

Next we proceded to the old burying ground where we found stones dated 1649, 1672 and 1681. We then returned to the steamer. It was at the wharf on one side, and as far as the eye could reach there seemed to be nothing but eel grass and sand. In much perplexity I inquired of one of the officers of the vessel how much water his boat required for safe sailing. His answer was "A heavy fall of dew."

The Boston museum and the Historical Society, so noted for its rare and costly collection of birds, insects and minerals, were next visited.

I was in Boston on July 4th. On that day the common is lined on either side with booths, where the poor offer refreshments for sale. In the forenoon thousands hearken to the soft and rich strains of some famous band. In the evening there was a beautiful display of fireworks. No less than one hundred thousand people are said to have thronged the common on this last celebration. On this day all are free to trample down the long forbidden turf. Nothing is denied them. All is free for the asking. On every side is gladness and rejoicing.

It does seem as though Boston offered her unhappy poor far more advantages and far more opportunities to refresh themselves as little or no expense during the heated season of the year than any other American city.

One morning I hired a row-boat and started from the lower end of the Charles river on an exploring expedition. When approaching the Harvard bridge I embraced an opportunity was offered to see the beautiful and historic river from the stand point of the rowing Bostonian. I then rowed on for five miles and when I returned it was with a pretty compact idea of Boston and the other cities on the water front.

Before leaving for home I visited the house of Mr. Longfellow, the famous poet, Washington's elm, where Washington received command of the United States armies of Continental Army, a statue erected in memory of Lafayette, the Statehouse, and it is supposed to have cost over in 1800 dollars, and the old burying ground of Sarah Rose.

While in Boston and Cambridge I noticed the openness and willingness of the people to talk of anything and everything that signified age and antiquity.

F. RALPH OPDYKE.

NO. 2 OF PICTURESQUE PLAINFIELD.

A glimpse of Greenbrook on the property of John Taylor Johnston, esq. on East Front street.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Henry C. Condit, a Jersey City lawyer, was drowned while bathing in a stream near Morristown yesterday afternoon.

Governor Abbett will on Sunday attend the Grand Army encampment at Boston with VanHouten Post 3, G. A. R., of Jersey City.

Misfortune in the shape of hog cholera has befallen the farmers of Atlantic County. Scores of fine porkers are succumbing to the malady.

Charles Long was yesterday committed to the Mercer County Jail at Trenton charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Theodore Ayres.

The Town Committee of Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth County, has bought a lot in Monmouth street, Red Bank, upon which will be erected a town hall. The lot is 100 by 118 feet. The price paid was $2,300.

The annual parade of the uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias of New Jersey, will be held at Red Bank September 1. Over five hundred Knights are expected to be present. During the day there will be a competitive drill for valuable prizes.

Hattie Mitchell, accused of having robbed her mistress in Summit of $1,000 worth of jewelry, was taken to the county jail at Elizabeth yesterday from New York on a requisition and locked up. She was employed by Robert Hay and decamped on June 6, visiting several places, and was finally traced to New York.

READING'S NEW TERMINAL.

The Road Secures an Independent Outlet to New York.

The most important movement by the Reading Railroad since its reorganization has just been made by President McLeod in securing for his company an independent outlet to New York harbor. The site chosen for the new terminal was the most favorable obtainable. It is situated on the New Jersey side of the Arthur Kill, near Perth Amboy, at its confluence with the Raritan Bay, a short distance above the mouth of the Raritan River, to which vessels can sail directly at all times, the depth of water at low tide being from 30 to 40 feet. Here the Reading Company will erect two large coal shipping piers, which will be extended 700 feet from the shore line.

Immediately in the rear of the piers a commodious freight and storage yard will be laid out to accommodate twenty-four tracks, each fifteen hundred to two thousand feet in length. Extensive facilities will also be arranged for handling all kinds of coarse freight. A branch line of railroad, eighteen miles in length, to run from Bound Brook to connect with the terminal yard and pier on the bay at Perth Amboy, will be constructed. The Reading road, as soon as its new branch is completed, will also be able to successfully compete with rival lines for passenger business on the Long Branch coast as its new connection with the Jersey Central will cut off twenty-five miles of the present route.

The Reading Company will in the future, as it has in the past, continue its friendly relations with the Jersey Central in the interchange of traffic, it being the desire of President McLeod, of the former road, to work in harmony with the latter Company.

The Reading, however, will, with its new line completed, be placed in a very advantageous position regarding an entrance to New York, as it will have the choice of three different routes, viz.; via the Jersey City, or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad across Staten Island to New York.

Pinewood Briefs.

Rev. Mr. Reilly has departed on his vacation.

The tennis match between the home team and the Westfield's at the club house grounds this afternoon promises to be full of interest. The Pinewoods were beaten twice in their game with the Westfield's last week but have been practicing constantly ever since and will make a good fight.

The "Pioneer" is the name of the large and handsomely fitted up stage coach which has just been presented to the Four-in-Hand club by the builders, Messrs. Paul and Louis Tuss, Louis Carter, R. L. Thomas, Cottrell and others. The coach is a model of comfort and beauty and reflects much credit on the constructors who have been untiring in their energies to make a conveyance which would be the pride of the whole club. The first excursion in the new stage was made to Boonton Pond on Tuesday, six big horses being used to draw the stage which comfortably seats forty persons.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day. It is preferable to have them reach us the day before.]

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Rev. L. E. Livermore will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church on Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

At the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching by Prof. Green, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at 11 a. m.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.50 a. m.

The Rev. Thos. Gill, chaplain U. S. Navy, will preach at the First Baptist church on Sunday morning at 10:45, and evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Frank Bayeux will conduct the young men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday from 4.15 to five o'clock. All men welcome.

Rev. Hobart Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Cobberly pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. No Sunday evening service during August.

Meetings at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society every Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. The cause demands your attention.

German Lutheran services at 73 West Front street (W. C. T. U. rooms) to-morrow at 10:30 in the forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. W. Kandelhart of New York.

Mr. V. V. Nichols of Somerville, N. J., a graduate of Princeton College, will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning. No service in the evening.

Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Foster will preach. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning service at 11 a. m. "The Epworth League at 7:15 p. m Evening service at 8.

To-morrow one service will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Weekly service Friday evening at eight o'clock.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rector. First service with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. The afternoon service has been discontinued until further notice.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open tomorrow for the evening admission of all comers at usual hours of 9:15 a. m. (basement) 4 and 7:45 p. m. (auditorium.) In the evening several interesting addresses may be expected.

The meetings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held the coming week as usual, at 73 West Front street. Sunday services at 9:15 and 4 p. m.; Tuesday afternoon at 4, and to-night at 7:30. An invitation is extended to all.

Meetings to-morrow of the First Church of Christ at Arnpion Hall. Preaching by the Rev. J. G. Stevens. Evening Theme: "The Exaltation of Kemuler and the Babies of Capital Punishment." Evening theme—"Christianity Applied, in Action, Subjects and Design." Part II.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Company has received five new passenger cars, one baggage and a combined car, which were built expressly to run on the fast passenger trains between Jersey City and Washington. Thirty more cars are being built, and will be run in the fast passenger service of the Philadelphia and Reading and B. and O.

—The folly of jumping from a wagon when the horse is running away was fully shown in the case to-day, in Elizabeth a short time ago, two young ladies were out driving. The horse became unruly, the ladies became scared and were killed. The coachman stopped the horse within a few blocks uninjured. Keep your hand and your seat.

To Our Subscribers.

When you return from your Summer outing notify us at once, so that your paper, if sent you by mail while away, may be taken from the mail list and delivered at your house by carrier.

Died.

NEAL—Phebe J., daughter of the late William H. and Rachel Neal, Aug. 9, 1890.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 1 Central avenue, Tuesday at three o'clock.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

New York Central Strike Extending.

NEW YORK, August 9th. (Special.)—To-day 1,000 more men went out at the West Albany car shops of the New York Central Railroad, and more are to follow.

$50,000 CAPITAL.

Plainfielders Interested in a New Leather Company.

On August 7th, the Bach Manufacturing Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey. The capital stock is $50,000, most of which is paid up. The incorporator are Messrs. Harry M., and Alfred Bach, of New York; George M. Homan, of Dunellen; Wm. A. Coddington, of this city; J. R. Phillips, of Evons; F. P. Heffner, of Dunellen; A. Reddin, of Dunellen; M. Regen, D. Heltzeman, Wm. Abel and Mr. Murphy of New York. The business is an old established one, the factory having been situated at No. 30 Warren street, New York for the past twenty-three years and in the reorganization is due to the withdrawal of the senior member of the firm. The company will manufacture leather, slippers and everything pertaining to the business.

The New Jersey office will be situated at the office of Lawyer Wm. A. Coddington at No. 34 West Front street, this city. At a meeting in Plainfield yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected.

President—Wm. Coddington.
Vice President—F. P. Heffner.
Secretary—George M Homan.
Treasurer—H. M. Bach.
Superintendent—A. J. Raddin.
Messrs. Coddington, Haffner, Philips and Reddin were also chosen as members of the Board of Directors.

The company will commence operations Monday.

PERSONAL.

Miss Katie Mahoney of West Seventh street is at Atlantic City.

Mr. Chauncey F. Egel of Bound Brook is visiting his uncle, Mr. George Egel of this city.

Dr. H. K. Carroll and family will spend a couple of weeks, beginning Monday, at Pine Hill, Ulster Co.

Mr. C. F. Randolph and wife and Mr. L. M. Daniel of this city are registered at the Lenox House, Asbury Park.

School Commissioner John W. Murray and family of Central avenue are registered at the Marion House, Lake George, N. Y.

Messrs. H. W. and C. Emerson and Mrs. K. G. and Miss Susie Emerson of Central avenue are at the Moss Side Villa, Asbury Park.

Miss Emma Link of New York city is visiting at the residence of Mrs. William W. Springmann on Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Miss Lizzie Coddington of Bound Brook, a sister of Lawyer Wm. A. Coddington of this city, left to-day for a sojourn at Point Pleasant, N. J.

Alcuso McNabb, formerly employed at the Graphite Lubricating Works, is now engaged at the Fond Tool Works, Plainfield.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Borough Councilman D. A. Hageman and wife are registered at the Mountain House, Mt. Pocono, Pa., where they will Summer for the next three weeks.

Mr. Joseph Sattash, formerly of Westfield and Andrew Vanderbeek, Jr., have shipped boat and tackle and gone to New Foundland for a genuine hunting and fishing trip.—Westfield Standard.

Dr. Carroll says that the returns received by him thus far as special agent of the Census Bureau, and pertaining to religious statistics of Somerset county, are complete. That they have not been footed up, and that statements going the rounds of the press have no basis in any returns received by him.

Mr. Wm. C. Smith, S. V. Commander of Post 73 of this city, who, by an order from Headquarters, dated August 4th, was appointed Chief of Staff of Gen. Algeo, National Commander G. A. R., accompanied by Comrades J. E. Atwood, Geo. W. Moore, Charles H. Moore, C. D. Bell, Jr., Wm. Moore, Mac. Wilkie, Jr., F. V. Hoyt, Wm. M. Dally and the Second Regiment band, will attend the National Encampment at Boston next week, leaving this city at 10 a. m. Monday, 11th inst.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

16 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry work will receive careful attention. Prompt delivery guaranteed. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at the goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. BROWN, Prop.

Cents-a-Word Column.

A PRIVATE family will let three rooms on second floor. Address "L. S.," care of EVENING NEWS.

A SMALL HOUSE and lot for sale cheap. Inquire of Mr. Stevens, Dunellen depot, N. J. 9 3

A VERY choice family horse. Warranted in every way for ladies. Address, "John," 91 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. 30-tf

CELERY plants, extra fine; beautiful palms, at Dunellen's Hillside avenue greenhouse. 6 6

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 14-6-tf

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres, on E. B. Clark's, 179 West Front street. 11-9-eotf

FOR SALE—A fine team of mahogany bay carriage horses. Also a fine bay horse 16-hand high that promises great speed. Also a number of carriages, harnesses, etc., Brock, Mountain ave, North Plainfield. 8-09

FOR SALE—Horse off premises. One story stove, 18x36, on North avenue. E. C. Mulford, broker. 7 25-tf

LOST—This, morning. A bunch of, keys. Please return for owner to NEWS office, and receive reward.

LOST—Aired Irish setter, bitch; umbrokan. A reward will be given for her return to Herbert Ketcham; No. 31 East Fifth street.

MONEY to LOAN on bonds and mortgage in sums to suit. Address L. X. R., care of the EVENING NEWS. 7-12-tf

SITUATION WANTED by a young married man. Is very handy, at all things, also very good peasant and willing to oblige, is sober, upright and honest. John McDonald, 79 East Third street. 3-5

WANTED—Young man of integrity to sell type-writers to ministers, merchants and lawyers. Commission. Address, "Type-writer," care EVENING NEWS.

WANTED to buy, a $1,500 or $2,000 house. Send particulars to Mrs. Allen, care of EVENING NEWS. 5-6

$1,000 to loan on bond and mortgage. Address, "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 5 4eod

Special Notices.

HOWARD S. HALL,
Repairs at short notice all kinds of mechanical and electrical work, bicycles, gun cautions, pumps, electric bells, etc. Lawn mowers ground, 109 Plainfield avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets. 7 wz

CLERKS' ATTENTION!
The meeting of the above-mentioned Association which was called for next Monday evening has been adjourned over for one week. JEREMIAH A. MOORE, Pres. 29

A WARNING.
On and after this date all dogs caught running at large in the borough, unmuzzled, will be taken to the pound.
THOMAS RUTLEDGE, Marshal.
6-1wz

H. N. SPENCER,
Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS
for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse stash. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 32 West Front st.

MOY'S

THE DAIRY,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fresh Creamery Butter,
Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.
DELICATESSEN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.
Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

KODAK CAMERAS.
SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.
SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES
Safety Bicycles Too.
GEORGE W. MORRISON,
21 West Front street.

COAL LUMBER
And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 BROADWAY

CLOSING OUT SALE.
Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of at kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many newspaper puffs this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c per bottle

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 65.

It seems that we have a monument to Columbus in this country, after all. It is not in the United States, though, where, by all the laws of common gratitude and common sense, it ought to be. It is in the City of Mexico. A French sculptor made it, and a Mexican gentleman presented it to the republic of Mexico.

Emperor William has called a conference of distinguished native scholars to consider the subject of uniformity of spelling for the German language. We ought to have the same sort of conference of distinguished scholars from all the English speaking countries. Uniformity, not only of spelling but also of pronunciation, in the English language is most desirable. But we give our British cousins notice herewith that we will never consent to "labour" and "honour."

The common council of Hoboken have inaugurated a sweeping reform. Well may old time aldermen bless their stars and wonder what the world is coming to in these degenerate days. The Hoboken council have passed a bylaw that that body shall have power to eject a member when he is drunk. Thus are sapped the vitals of one of the most ancient privileges of a freeman—a councilman's right to be drunk in town meeting. Hoboken is going entirely too fast with her new fangled notions. They would upset any system of town politics. Moreover, Hoboken permits the chairman of the council to be the judge whether a man is drunk enough to put out or not, judging that he was the person whose experience best enabled him to tell when a man was intoxicated.

Students Who Keep House.

Twenty young men students of Boston university have solved the problem of living in a way that is eminently satisfactory to themselves. They have rented a building and gone to keeping house. One of the number acts as commissary. He buys all the supplies and looks after the dining room during the week. All the work of the house and accounts are cast up and expenses divided equally. In consideration of his services in market, kitchen and dining room, the commissary is allowed his board free.

The plan is said to delight the young men, as far as they have got. They have been able to live without quarrelling so far, and enjoy their bachelor home. They have an excellent cook and live almost luxuriously at prices far below what they would pay the ordinary boarding house keeper. The cost of food alone averages to each man $2.50 a week, and food and lodging both amount to no more than $5 a week. This is less than the boys could get good board for in any large city of the Union.

Are They Insane?

A curious development of "cussedness" is manifested by those miscreants who station themselves at street corners and hurl ink-upon ladies' dresses with no other object than the pleasure of desecration. One of these fellows has been captured in New York. His mode of operation was singular and quite original. He plugged the stem of a pipe bowl with a wad of cotton, and filled it with ink, corked it, took his stand on a street frequented by handsomely dressed ladies and bided his time. At the proper moment he drew the pipe from his pocket and gave it a quick flirt, concealed as it was within his hand, and when the woman who happened to be passing the shabbily dressed man just then reached home she found her gown was ruined.

The dresses destroyed were always light in color and of expensive material. A cheap dress or a dark one had no attraction for him. The police watched for the fellow for months before they could catch him. He became a subject of thrilling interest in police circles and a reward was offered for him. When caught he had nothing to say. It was found he was a sober, hardworking hostler, who got $12.50 a week, and handed all but the odd half dollar regularly over to his wife every Saturday night. His work being at night left him some leisure time during the afternoon, and thus he employed it.

He was a stupid looking fellow enough, this Connors, with deep set eyes and sunken cheeks. His wife testified in court that he had been acting strangely of late, and she thought he was out of his mind. That, however, would probably be no more than most wives would say under the circumstances. But a serious question arises here: Can a temperamentally working man, who supports his wife and four children and does his work satisfactorily to his employers, be regarded as insane? On the other hand, would a sane man, situated as Connors was, and in all other respects good natured and kindly, fling ink over ladies' dresses in this manner? Should he be sent to the lunatic asylum or the wives?

THE CENTRAL IS TIED UP

The Vanderbilt Roads Affected by a Big Strike.

AT WAR WITH KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Thousands of Men Are Out on the New York Central—The Knights Claim That Members Have Been Discharged Without Cause—A Stubborn Fight Predicted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The New York Central and Hudson River railroad and the West Shore road, both run by the Vanderbilts, were "tied up" last night at 7 o'clock. After that time not a wheel turned, excepting the 5 and 11:40 p. m. mail trains from the Grand Central station. Over 20,000 men are idle this morning, and the probability is that the strike will be long and bitter. This is the first strike of any moment on the New York Central since the formation of the Knights of Labor on various sections of the road have been discharged without any reason being assigned.

Their Appeals Ignored.

Committees were sent from the several local assemblies of which the men were members to General Master Workman Toney, and they asked for the men's reinstatement on the ground that they were all old and efficient servants of the company, and it was a violation of the agreement made with the company that the men were to be laid off in the order of their employment, the last comers and most inefficient then to be the first to go. The committee received no satisfaction. The men had been discharged—for cause, it was asserted, but the cause was never given—and that settled the matter. At its meeting two weeks ago in Utica, District Assembly No. 246, comprising all the knights on the road, also appointed an executive board to try to have the men reinstated. The district master workman was discharged as well as some members of the district assembly.

Ireland Refused an Audience.

The district board then appealed to the general officers of the order, and J. J. Ireland, who was chairman of the national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor at Washington, was sent for. He came, but Vice President Webb, of the Central, refused to talk with him. The district executive board was anxiously waiting in the Grand Union hotel for the return of Mr. Holland. When he came a conference was held, at the close of which District Master Workman Lee gave out the following for publication:

The Strikers' Appeal.

Brother Co-workers of All Occupations in the Railroad Service:

The officers of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad are engaging in an effort to inaugurate the policy carried out by Austin Corbin on the Philadelphia and Reading road, which means the extermination of all labor organizations among railroad employes. While they have only commenced on our organization, it will be but a short time before they proceed to exterminate all other organizations.

Hoping you will appreciate the situation—that this action on the part of the company means the destruction of labor organizations—namely, the extermination of all labor organizations, and that you will see the necessity of co-operating with us to set aside the unjust action on the part of the company, we remain, respectfully yours,

EXECUTIVE BOARD, D. A. No. 246, K. of L.

The Demands of the Men.

The following demands were also formulated for presentation to the company. They show that the men through their organization desired more than the reinstatement of the men:

That all men employed by the company, in any capacity, working for less than $2.50 per day shall be increased to that rate per day, and for all station baggage masters there shall be an increase of 25 per cent.

That the men employed in yard service at Troy and Green Island shall receive the same compensation as the men similarly employed at East Albany and Schenectady.

That all firemen firing six wheel connected engines receive as compensation 2½ cents per mile, and all engineers running six wheel connected engines receive 4 cents per mile. Engineers running four wheel engines shall receive 3½ cents per mile and firemen 2 cents per mile.

That the rate of pay for overtime shall receive double for overtime. Submitted respectfully.

EXECUTIVE BOARD, D. A. No. 246.

Done According to Webster's.

Then the strikers and sympathizers left hastily for their respective localities. They had decided to order a strike, and during the afternoon and evening the news of all the forty-six locals along the road, containing the words "Webster's Dictionary," That had been prearranged as the signal. All along the road employes at once stopped work. At the Grand Central depot only one train out of fourteen that should have left the station between 7 p. m. and midnight was moved. This was a fast mail train and carried no passengers. At 11 o'clock last night the Grand Central depot was closed to the traveling public and the following official notice was put up at all the ticket offices: "The sale of tickets has been discontinued temporarily. The ticket agent will refund if called upon to do so."

A Fight to the Bitter End.

Vice President Webb says that the men who left the employ of the company will not be promptly discharged, while those who remain true to their trusts will be protected and taken care of, as would all who come to work for the company. He said with great emphasis that he would fight the strikers to the bitter end. Several of the strikers were interviewed on the matter but declined to talk further than to say that it would prove to be the biggest strike before it was over that the people in the vast had seen for some years.

To Tie Up the Vanderbilt Lines.

Not only did the New York Central employes who are Knights of Labor strike in this city, but those at West Albany went out at the same hour, completely paralyzing traffic on the company's lines there and at Troy. Altogether nearly 1,000 men joined in the revolt, and fully twice that number were thrown out of work temporarily by the strike. Before to-night it is more than probable that 12,000 more employes of the company will be thrown out of work by the extension of the strike to all the lines of railroad in the Vanderbilt system—the West Shore, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central and the "Bee Line."

The New York railroad commissioners' last report gives the number of employes of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, holding office, at 25,000.

Disorder at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Traffic on the Central is paralyzed here. The yards are blocked and trains are at a standstill. At 10:15 the 4:30 train from New York, which was stalled at Van west street, was started with the aid of the helper, but the engineer and fireman of the latter were badly stoned, the cab windows being broken. The freight department running west is at a perfect standstill, there being no less than five long freight trains stalled at the freight bridge. Between here and Schenectady there are also a number of trains. The depot is guarded by police and detectives and a posse of police are watching the switches. No trains from the west are expected through to-night.

The Military Ready.

The Tenth battalion, N. G., S. N. Y., has been ordered to be in readiness to respond to a call, and there is an extra force of police ready for any emergency. Trouble is expected at the West Albany shops.

Work Suspended at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The entire Central and Hudson River railroad business at this station is tied up. The Hudson river bridge on the belt line has been abandoned. The only service between Troy and Albany is by way of the Delaware and Hudson, and that company's trains are obliged to use the west side going and returning.

Powderly at Scranton Still.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, left for New York last evening. The report that General Master Workman Powderly was in this city awaiting a call to New York is an error, Mr. Powderly being at his home in Scranton, Pa.

Nearly All Out at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The Central employes are nearly all out here. The men say they go out, at first, on any local grievance, but because they are Knights of Labor.

IN LABOR'S WORLD.

Samuel Gompers Requests Speaker Reed to Favor International Copyright.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, on July 26 sent a letter to Speaker Reed requesting him to use his influence to secure the passage of an international copyright law, and stating that house bill 10,356, introduced by Congressman Simonds, of Connecticut, was entirely satisfactory to his organization, as it covered all points in interest.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9.—At the session of the Garment Cutters, Trimmers and Tailors of North America the committee on appeals and grievances reported adversely on a recommendation to the effect that local assemblies be given the power to register the number of members belonging in shops. A resolution protesting against contract prison labor and one requesting the National Trade's Assembly and Knights of Labor to introduce a bill in the next congress to compel the Indian department at Washington to award contracts to union firms only, were adopted. It was decided not to have a tradesmart that should not be protective.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Rumors are in circulation that the West Side shirt and street car men are about to strike. The recent discharge of an employe for dismissing new men and putting old timers in their places is said to be the source of the trouble.

Against the Elections Bill.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—That the federal elections bill will meet with a very formidable opposition at the hands of the merchants of this city and elsewhere is shown by the movements instituted by F. B. Thurber and John T. Treadwell for the purpose of organizing not only the merchants of New York but those all over the country to a full realization of the alleged commercial devastation that would be wrought by the enactment of Mr. Lodge's bill. The gentlemen connected with the movement are F. B. Thurber, grocer; John Early, woodenware; C. S. Parsons, shoes; F. T. Haines, furniture; John T. Treadwell, groceries; Charles M. Martin, dairy products, and Joseph Hamblin, hotel proprietor. Petitions are being sent to all the large mercantile houses of this city, and the movement proposes sending them to all representative merchants in all parts of the country.

People Starving at Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The president has sent a message to congress in which he states that he has received a communication from Governor Steele, of Oklahoma territory, stating that in township 16 range 1, in the county where Guthrie is situated, twenty-eight families are in actual need of the necessaries of life, and that the township is not an exception to this state of affairs. Governor Steele asks the president to call the attention of congress to the condition of affairs. The president recommends that the unexpended balance of about $45,000 of the fund appropriated for the relief of the sufferers by flood upon the Missisippi river and its tributaries be given to meet the most urgent necessities of the poorer people in Oklahoma.

They Don't Own the Earth.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Isaac Lawson, referee in the famous case of the Hudson River Telephone company versus the Watervliet Turnpike Railroad company, handed down a decision holding that upon the facts proved in the trial the telephone company is not entitled to an injunction preventing the use of electric motors on the defendant's road. The decision says that the telephone company does not own the earth and cannot prevent its use by the railroad company. The electric motors used on the line of the latter line is interfered with the only redress obtainable is by using a metallic return circuit.

The Magnates Disturbed.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 9.—At the baseball meeting it was intimated that dates had already been made by the American and Western associations for their fall championship games with Players' league clubs after the regular season. The magnates are rather disturbed over the condition of things.

A Fiend's Confession.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 9.—Jeremy Sweet, who poured kerosene oil over his wife's clothing and then set her on fire, confessed to-day. He left the house, and also admitted he intended to set fire to his own clothes in a like manner but had not the courage. The woman is dying in a hospital.

An Irish Editor Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Aug. 9.—Mr. Powell, editor of The Midland Tribune, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Tullamore jail for publishing a boycotting resolution passed by a branch of the National league.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

He Embarks on the Baltimore for Boston

TO ATTEND THE G. A. R. REUNION.

Received by Admiral Gherardi and His Aides—Sunday Will Be Passed at Anchor on the Sound—The President's Elegant Quarters in the Admiral's Cabin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—President Harrison, accompanied by Secretaries Noble and Rusk and Private Secretary Halford, left Washington this morning for Boston to attend the G. A. R. encampment at that city next week. The president and party were met on their arrival at Jersey City this afternoon by the navy yard tug Catalpa, which transferred the party to the Baltimore, amid the booming of cannon and the shrill shrieking of steam whistles.

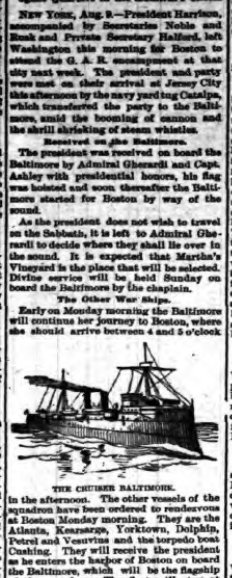
Received on the Baltimore.

The president was received on board the Baltimore by Admiral Gherardi and Capt. Ashley with presidential honors, his flag on the left line having been hoisted soon thereafter the Baltimore started for Boston by way of the sound.

As the president does not wish to travel on the Sabbath, it is left to Admiral Gherardi to decide where they shall lie over in the sound. It is expected that Martha's Vineyard is the place that will be selected. Divine service will be held Sunday on board the Baltimore by the chaplain.

Off for Boston.

Early on Monday morning the Baltimore will continue her journey to Boston, where she should arrive between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The other vessels of the squadron have been ordered to rendezvous at Boston Monday morning. They are the Atlanta, Kearsarge, Yorktown, Dolphin, Petrel and Vesuvius and the torpedo boat Cushing. They will receive the president as he enters the harbor of Boston on board the Baltimore, which will be the flagship of the squadron. The fleet will stay at Boston during the encampment of the week.



THE CRUISER BALTIMORE.

The President's Cabin.

The quarters assigned to the president are what is known as the admiral's cabin. This is a commodious and elegantly fitted chamber to be used by the president as a sitting and dining room. It is on the spar deck aft and entirely separate from any other part of the ship. At night this room will be brilliantly lighted by electricity. Should it be too warm there are electric appliances to supply all the draught required. Here also are electric bells reaching to every part of the ship. The president, therefore, need only to press the requisite number of buttons to bring the whole ship's company to him, from the bo'sun and pantry steward to the admiral himself. Arranged along the side are comfortable leather cushioned settees. The floor is richly carpeted, while for easy and luxurious chairs, cushions, divans, foot rests and every embellishment of a drawing room on shore nothing whatever is lacking.

Congressmen Will Be There.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The committee on rules did not consider the question of a recess next week brought before it by the re-

Mrs. Stephenson.

88 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

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MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how deeply the stain is set,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR.

OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

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CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Steel Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odeit water closets, sewer gas and back-water traps.

All kinds of lamb machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and patrons that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers,

thereby thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued favors which will receive prompt attention.

Special emphasis given to the examination of soil pipes.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

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A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 12 E. FRONT ST.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will re-open on 11 proximo, September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars address Miss E. P. Keyes, Principal. 7-18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Netherwood avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1060.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Taught by Messrs. Louis Vivoux are Professor of the Berlitz School of Languages, 44 East 14th street, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Call or send letter to appointed to Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 14th street. 9-08-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the pupil of a gold medalist presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in violin playing, music, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 24 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON

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Professional Cards.

S. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Late Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 12 to 3, and 5 to 6 p. m. Telephone call at Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MASON, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Park avenue.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering and the branches connected with promptness. Further, and to all parts of the country. Residence 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TRALE, Architect, 1 Broadway, New York City, rooms 32 and 33. Residence and Office, Book Building, Dunham Plainfield, N. J.

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ONE POINT OF 4th PARK AVE.

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Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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Best Selected Goods

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PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Dover Streets.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper but up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 819

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can. No.	Doz. Price.
California Cherries	20	$2.50
California Plums	20	2.50
California Apricots	20	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.25
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.25
Stringless Beans extra choice	14	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

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Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

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16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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Residence No. 10 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Jos. T. Vail,

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AND

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

46 North avenue.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Gen. Grant's Remains May Leave Riverside Park,

AND LIE IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY

Congress Desires to Have the Funeral General's Body Removed from New York to Washington—An Appeal from the Speaker's Decision in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The senate adopted the conference report on the fortification bill and then discussed for a long while the disagreeing conference report on the sundry civil bill, finally agreeing to it, and ordering a further conference on the irrigation items. Late in the afternoon the tariff bill was taken up, but no progress was made with the bill. In the morning the resolution offered by Mr. Plumb a few days ago, expressing the desire of congress for the removal of the remains of "this illustrious soldier and statesman, Ulysses S. Grant," to and the interment in the Arlington National cemetery, and requesting the president to convey to the widow of that eminent man such desire, tendering to her in behalf of the nation all necessary facilities for such removal and interment, was taken up and agreed to.

Arrears of Pay for Volunteers.

When the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up Mr. Gorman, one of the conferees said that there was a number of items in the report which did not meet with his approval, but that there was no way by which a conclusion could be reached except by such house surrender on something. He thought the senate ought not to agree to the three or four items for payment of arrears of pay and bounty to two or three year volunteers. The bill, as it came from the house, had left the appropriations indefinite, using the words "as much as may be necessary." The senate had inserted indefinite amounts, $250,000 for the first item and for all the items $725,000. The conference committee had struck out the definite appropriations leaving the amount entirely indefinite, and he (Gorman) said that the aggregate expenditure would be not $225,000 but perhaps $5,000,000. The making of indefinite appropriations was opening the door too wide.

The Waite Item Discussed.

Mr. Sherman regretted the striking out of items for the families of deceased members and of the late Chief Justice Waite. He favored a law, general in its character, giving to the family of every officer of the government who died in harness the balance of his pay during the calendar year. Mr. Plumb thought the item for the benefit of Mrs. Waite ought never to have been in the bill. He hoped the action of the committee on conference would be regarded as settling the whole matter until some general law were passed on the subject, and stood that there would be great difficulty and embarrassment.

The House Scored by a Senator.

Mr. Cockrell criticised the making of indefinite appropriations and the cutting down of appropriations for the expenses of United States courts, thus leaving the necessary outlay to be provided for in a deficiency bill next session.

In November members of the house would exclaim: "Look at the extravagant senate; the American house of lords; the millionaires' club that has no sympathy with the down trodden taxpayers." This was the way the "business branch" of congress did its business. Finally the conference report came to a vote and was agreed to—yeas, 29; nays, 18.

Work on the Tariff Bill.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being No. 134, relating to band screed iron, to which Mr. Butler had offered an amendment reducing the finance committee's rate to 35 per cent ad valorem, the existing rate. Mr. McPherson discussed the question of the labor cost in a ton of steel rails in the United States and England, and undertook to prove that the cost in the United States was only twenty-seven cents per ton in excess of the cost on the continent and in Great Britain. Mr. Edmunds asserted that the difference in labor cost was between 85 and 86 a ton.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The house finished consideration of the general deficiency bill and passed it. Mr. Cannon, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that after the passage of this resolution it shall be in order, after two hours' debate, to move that the house non-concur in all the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and to ask a committee of conference. The house decided—yeas, 110; nays, 96—to consider the report of the committee on rules. Mr. Rogers (Ark.), having voted in the affirmative for that purpose, moved a reconsideration. Mr. Cannon raised the point that this was a dilatory motion. The speaker sustained the point.

An Appeal from the Chair's Decision.

Mr. Rogers at once appealed from the decision of the chair and Speaker Reed promptly declined to entertain the appeal. After debating a motion to lay the resolution the previous question was ordered —yeas, 111; nays, 63. Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) protested against the proposition to compel the house to vote upon senate amendments to the bill involving $1,000,000, without proper consideration. Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) took the same view of the situation and Mr. Springer (Ills.) protested against rushing bills through under the whip of the committee on rules. The question then recurred on the adoption of the resolution, but no quorum voted and the house adjourned.

A Statue of Gen. Grant for Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The committees on the library of both senate and house reported with a favorable recommendation a resolution to accept a statue of Gen. Grant and its pedestal from the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be erected in statuary hall in the Capitol, provided that the design of the statue and pedestal shall receive the approval of the joint committee on the library, and it was passed.

Did What Was Never Done Before.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 9.—Advices to the Dominion government state that two Swiss gentlemen, Messrs. Buber and Sulzes, of the Alpine club of that country, have recently made an ascent of Mount Sir Donald, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies. This great feat was never performed before. These gentlemen will make a report to the Dominion government and to the Alpine club.

The Concord's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The navy department has received a dispatch from the Quintard iron works, Chester, Pa., stating that they would give the Concord a preliminary trial trip on Monday, Aug. 11.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE TALKS.

Accused Kemmler Ex Makes Charges Against the Edison Company.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—George Westinghouse, Jr., today broke silence in regard to the Kemmler execution, giving out the one-ence with Ralph Sherman on the subject. Mr. Westinghouse specifically denied any connection of himself or his company, directly or indirectly, with the efforts of Mr. Sherman or anybody else who sought to stay the execution. He stated that with the exception of witnesses to testify as to the uncertainty of electricity for execution purposes before the referee, his company had not done anything to interfere with the course of the law.

Mr. Westinghouse charges that the Edison Electric company, particularly through Harold P. Brown, has sought commercial advantage by securing the use of Westinghouse's apparatus for execution purposes, and he further charges that the Edison company has prompted nine-tenths of all that has been said with reference to the advantages of electricity for execution purposes, and has sought to make it appear that the apparatus of its rival was the only means by which a criminal could be executed.

Condemned Men in Terror.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The criminal lawyers may take a stand against the electric-ide law. John R. Heinselmann, who defended three of the murderers now awaiting execution, says that he, like many others of his profession, believes the killing of murderers by electricity to be inhuman and horrible, and that he will take immediate steps to have Governor Hill respite all murderers condemned to die by electricity until the legislature meets. Mr. Heinselmann said that the six murderers awaiting execution are frightened out of their wits since they heard of the, horrible death of Kemmler, and it is believed by prison officers that one of them will become crazy.

Far Superior to Hanging.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Warden Durston, of Auburn state prison, was in Albany last night. He said: "The execution was a failure in the complete sense, and the official reports will show. The public should take the evidence of physicians who saw it. It was far superior to hanging the man. Much of the matter photographed from Auburn was for effect. Strip it of verbiage and the result is apparent. It was a failure. Westinghouse man was at the switch. That is false and can be proved if necessary."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Rev. Francis Clark, one of the oldest priests of the Buffalo diocese, died at Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8, at the age of 66.

Mike McGeeney has accepted the proposition to fight Bob O'Connell, at Audubon Athletic club, New Orleans, Sept. 8, stakes $2000, and afterward meet the winner of the Bowen-Carroll fight Sept. 16.

A sculling match between Matterson and Brown for £300 at Sydney, Australia, resulted in an easy victory for Matterson. The time of race was 28m 38s.

Walter Damrosch and his wife (nee Margaret Blaine) have returned from Europe.

The president has signed the bill to limit the effect of what is known as the original package bill, also the bill to permit the secretary of the treasury to sign consent for the construction of a cable railroad in front of the New York city postoffice building and army building.

Sunol's New Record.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—Fifteen thousand people went out to the driving park last evening, attracted by the announcement that Sunol and Belle Hamlin would attempt to lower the records of 2:10½ and 2:10½, made by them respectively. The track was dry and in seemingly good condition, but it lacked elasticity. Both mares received a warm reception from the thousands that filled the grand stand and lined the track. The judges announced that the horses would not go to the limit of their speed, but would be sent to beat 2:15. This was for the purpose of giving Sunol a record as a 4-year-old, the best record being 2:36. Belle Hamlin was sent first and passed under the wire in 2:14¼. She was not pushed. The California wonder, Sunol, was then called up. As she passed up the stretch for the start she received a salvo of applause. The gallant little mare passed under the wire in 2:11¾, just three-quarter seconds slower than her California record.

A Young Girl's Suicide.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Early in the morning Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, of Orleans, Ontario county, were horrified to find their daughter, Jessie, hanging by the neck in her bed chamber. The young women had been suffering from a painful illness lately, and probably in a fit of insanity took a rope, tied it to the door knob in the outside of the door, passed it over he door and hanged herself.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brush etc

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BOCKAW. } 94 SOMERSET ST.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' Leagues.

At Boston—

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: Boston, 10; New York, 10. Errors: Boston, 2; New York, 1. Batteries: Nichols and Kelly; Crane, O'Day and Ewing.

At Pittsburg—

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Buffalo, 10; Buffalo, 7. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; Buffalo, 4. Batteries: Mahaffey and Quinn, Cunningham and Mack.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Errors: Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Weyhing and Cook, Spiltorss and Sullivan.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 5. Errors: Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Daily and Farrell, O'Brien and Sutcliffe.

National Leagues.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base hits: Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Wadsworth and Zimmer, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburg, 14. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Osborne and Wilson.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players	National
Boston	3,500	—
Chicago	1,200	—
Brooklyn	800	—
Pittsburg	1,519	—
Cleveland	—	600
Cincinnati	—	1,000
Totals	5,750	1,600

American Association.

At Louisville—

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Base hits: Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 12. Errors: Brooklyn, 0; Louisville, 2. Batteries: Daily and Pitz, Goodall and Ryan.

A Recount for St. Paul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—As a result of the further investigation which has been completed by the census office of the census returns from the city of St. Paul, Minn., Secretary Noble, acting upon the recommendation of Superintendent Porter, has directed a recount of the population of that city. A detailed account of the investigation shows that while the returns from nine districts specified were grossly imperfect, yet the errors found in the returns from thirty-five districts make a recount necessary. Mr. Porter states that among other irregularities found by an examination of the schedules there were at least 4,000 duplications of names. While exonerating the citizens of St. Paul from any charge of collusion in these frauds, the secretary expresses the opinion that the errors discovered were of such a gross character that a recount is necessary. The work of taking the new census will be begun next Monday.

The Reading's New Outlet.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The Reading Railroad company has secured an independent outlet to New York harbor. The line of road now completed is situated on the New Jersey side of the Arthur Kill, near Perth Amboy, at its confluence with Raritan bay, and a short distance above the mouth of the Raritan river. The depth of water at his point at low tide is between thirty and forty feet, so that it is accessible by vessels at all times. Two large coal shipping piers, extending 700 feet from the shore line; a commodious freight and storage yard, comprising twenty-four tracks, each of 1,500 to 2,000 feet in length, and facilities for handling coarse freight of all kinds will be provided. A branch line of railroad to connect Bound Brook with the original yard and the Perth Amboy piers will be constructed.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEAN SWEEP-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and we propose to do exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

10 POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2d—Our first quotations will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks, Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	*Pants for*	$7.
$9	*Pants*	"	$6.
$8	*Pants*	"	$5.
$7	*Pants*	"	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7, Saturday 11 p.m

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, will meet at the Council Chamber in said City, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the matter of the proposed improvement of West Front street, from the westerly line of Watchung avenue to the westerly line of Grotland Place in said city, and of opening and permanently improving the same, and of the proposed assessment of benefits and damages to and for the said proposed improvement, and of the lands and premises to be assessed for the said proposed improvement, and all persons who may be interested in the matter of the said proposed improvement will be heard.

JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., August 5, 1890.

Fees $3.50

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I will expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning in the middle of the road leading from Scotch Plains to Westfield, known as Fanwood Park, known as Hunter avenue on a map of said park, at the corner of land formerly owned by Thomas Bowne, and now owned by Mary Hunter, and running thence (1) northerly along said Bowne's line one hundred and forty-five feet to a corner of land of said Bennet Bettin; thence (2) westerly along the said Bettin's line one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the same more or less, to the middle of the road; thence (3) southerly and westerly along the middle of said Hunter avenue one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Sol'rs.

Fees—$5.40. J&SN 8-9d

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.
1 Case, 13 dozen pints (superior style).....15.60.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

1 Case, 72 quart Bottles.....$12.50.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouse, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 35 and 45c.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. R. Fairchild,

Furniture and Bedding,

51 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:45 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail Fulton, Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Four routes will be established as rapidly as the travel justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Plainfield Avenue, Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:29 and 12 p. m. and 6 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington street, to meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 5 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

STATION in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-tables in effect June 29 and 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Newark at 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Somerville at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 10:45 a. m., 3:50 p. m. Sunday 8:45 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Pottsville.

7:00 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading, Lebanon, Lancaster, Columbia, Manheim, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Middletown, Hummelstown, Dauphin, Rockville, Marysville, Duncannon, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mexico, Lewistown Junction, Mount Union, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Bellefonte, Tyrone, Clearfield, Curwensville, Lock Haven, Renovo

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Decorative Notes—Colored Linen—Washable Filmsette.

Colored linens are useful and very durable for summer couch covers and pillow slips for lawn chairs or hammocks.

A new material for decorative work is washable filmsette. It is easy to work with, and will be welcomed by those desiring beautiful and inexpensive effects.

The heavy linen floss, which comes in every shade, or rope silk, is more effective than the floss silk or crewel upon bolting cloth or linen. A very pretty lace can be made by knotting lengths of the floss around the edge of the sheeting, the same colors used in the decoration being preferable.

White linen photograph frame with decoration of embroidery in gold colored silk are an artistic and dainty novelty originating with some tasteful amateur.

China silk and fine white linen are both favorite materials for delicious rose or violet sachets.

A very handsome piece of drawn work done on an ordinary piece of tea cloth linen is drawn in the corners, sides, and both open and thick portions are closely worked in gold colored knitting silk. The effect is beautiful, and one can hardly tell the material used.

Raspberry Tapioca Pudding.

Miss Parloa gives the following recipe in Good Housekeeping: For a small pudding use one quart of raspberries, half a cupful of tapioca, half a cupful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and one cupful and a half of cold water. Measure the tapioca and turn in on the moulding board. Crush it as fine as possible with the rolling pin. Now wash it and soak it in the cupful and a half of cold water for three hours or more—over night if there be time. Put the soaked tapioca in a double boiler and cook it until it is perfectly clear. If it has been soaked over night it will soak in half an hour, but if soaked for only three hours it will require cooking for an hour and a half. When the tapioca is done add the sugar, salt and lemon, then take the dish from the fire and stir in the raspberries. Rinse a bowl with cold water and pour the pudding into it. Set away to cool. At serving time turn out the pudding on a flat dish and surround it with whipped cream, or it may be served with plain cream.

A Sure Cure for the Carpet Bug.

The following recipe is invaluable, according to The Woman's World, for it is sure death to the carpet bug or buffalo moth: One ounce of alum, one ounce of chloride zinc, three ounces of salt. Mix with two quarts of water and let it stand over night in a covered vessel. In the morning pour it carefully into another vessel so that all sediments may be left behind. Dilute this with two quarts of water and apply by sprinkling the edges of the carpet for the distance of a foot from the wall. Use all that is necessary. They will leave boxes, beds and any other resort which had been sprinkled with the solution at the earliest possible notice, and nothing will be injured in texture or color.

An Embroidered Cushion.

Among handsome specimens of needle work designed and executed recently by a society of English ladies presided over by the Princess Louise was the hanging pincushion represented in the cut.

The novelty of this cushion lies in its shape, which is odd and attractive. The material is sea green satin sheeting on

HANGING PINCUSHION.

which the cobweb embroidery is done in gold and brown silks. In entire contrast to this design it is to be noted that the quaint old English style of embroidery, substantial and massive, but not very artistic, is preferred for articles on which it is at all suitable, and homespun linen and bright colored crewels are again coming into favor as fancy work material.

Tomato Jam.

The following is a southern recipe for tomato jam:

Quarter some good ripe tomatoes like an orange and remove the core; allow one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit and boil in it till it sets, when it is papered down like any other jam. Another way is to scald the tomatoes, peel them and press the pulp through a sieve, finishing off as above. If the fruit is quartered and put on over the fire the juice can then be run out and finished off like ordinary jelly.

Rhubarb Jelly.

For rhubarb jelly soak an ounce of gelatine in half a pint of water, with one-fourth pound of sugar. Cut the yellow sheath from and a half pounds of rhubarb and put to boil in a pint of water. Strain off the juice, reheat it, season with sugar, and add the soaked gelatine, with the whites and shells of two eggs. Whisk it all quickly on the fire, then pass through a jelly bag into a mold and leave it in a cool place to set.

Lemon Ice.

Squeeze the juice from six lemons and grate the peel of three of them; also take the juice and rind of a large sweet orange, and the orange and lemon peel should be put into one pint of water. Stir until dissolved and freeze in a freezer.

Coffee Cakes.

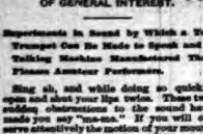
One-half pound of butter beaten to a cream, with one-half pound of sugar, four eggs, one-half pound of flour, of which one tablespoonful of baking powder has been mixed. Pour it on a baking tin, so that it will be one inch thick; strew cinnamon and granulated sugar plentifully over it and bake.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SCIENTIFIC RECREATIONS AND NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Experiments in Sound by Which a Toy Trumpet Can Be Made to Speak and a Talking Machine Constructed That Pleases Amateur Performers.

Sing shrill and whistle doing so quickly enough and what you like best. Those two seeming obstructions to the sound have made you say "me-ow." If you will observe attentively the motion of your mouth you will see that for the last syllable of meow you open your mouth wider and keep



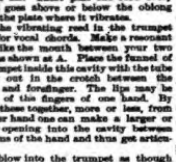
MAKING A TOY TRUMPET TALK.

it open longer than for the first syllable. This, explains Professor Alfred M. Mayer, in his book on "Sound," from which these cuts are a reprint, is all one has to know to make a toy trumpet talk. Its sounds, like those of the human voice, are made by puffs of air. These pass the reed every time it goes above or below the oblong hole in the plate where it vibrates.

Let the vibrating reed in the trumpet stand for vocal chords. Make a resonant cavity like the mouth between your two hands as shown at A. Place the funnel of the trumpet inside this cavity with the tube coming out in the crotch between the thumb and forefinger. The lips may be represented by fingers of one hand. By resting these together, more or less, from the other hand one can make a larger or smaller opening into the cavity between the palms of the hand and thus get articulation.

Now blow into the trumpet as though speaking mamma to it, so that you may make it sound twice, each sound lasting just as long as the sounds in ma and me. While making the first sound raise the fingers an inch or two, as in A; while making the second raise them as high as is shown in B. The trumpet talks and says mamma quite plainly.

To make the machine shown in the second cut cut a thin skinned orange in halves and scrape out its soft inside, making two hemispherical cups. Cut a small semi-



A TALKING MACHINE.

circle out of the edge of each cup. Place these over each other and you have a hole for the tube of the trumpet to go out of the orange. Now sew up the two cups together, except a length directly opposite the trumpet, for here are the lips. A peasant makes a good mouth and black beans serve as eyes. Place a baby cap on the orange and try if you can make it say mama.

Aiding Astronomical Research.

Miss C. W. Bruce offers the sum of $6,000 during the present year in aiding astronomical research. No restriction will be made likely to limit the usefulness of this gift. In the hope of making it of the greatest benefit to science, the entire sum will be divided, and in general the amount devoted to a single object will not exceed $800. Precedence, explains Science, will be given to institutions and individuals whose work is already known through their publications, also to those cases which cannot otherwise be provided for, or where additional sums can be secured if a part of the cost is furnished. Applications are invited from astronomers of all countries, and should be made to Professor Edward C. Pickering, Harvard College observatory, Cambridge, Mass., before Oct. 1, 1890, giving complete information regarding the desired objects.

Sunset at Sea.

When the sun sets in the sea a curious appearance, as of a bluish green flame, is sometimes observed. This has been thought to be due to the light passing through the crests of waves. But Nature tells that this view is disproved by an observation made by Professor Lange at a watering place on the Baltic. Shortly before sunset the disk was divided in two by a thin strip of cloud, and just as the upper part disappeared under the cloud the blue flame was observed. The same appears to be in the air, not in the sea. It is a case of atmospheric refraction. And as a planet, seen near the horizon with a good telescope, appears drawn out into a spectrum, with the more refracted blue violet end higher than the red, so the last visible part of the sun furnishes the blue violet end of a spectrum.

Bread from Wood.

A German scientist proposes to make loaves literally as abundant as leaves in Vallombrosa. His proposal is to make bread from wood, by chemically converting the fiber of the wood into bread food. The fiber of wood consists essentially of cellulose. Can this be made to turn into starch? Starch is sugar minus the moisture of Hallriegel, which go to show that certain plants transform atmospheric nitrogen into albumen, and that this process can be improved. The production of cheap flour of starch from cellulose, together with the enforced increase of albumen in foods, would (it is argued) in reality signify the abolition of the bread question.

Notes and News.

The third international shorthand congress will be held at Munich from Aug. 7 to 12. The celebrity of F. X. Gabelsberger, the originator of modern German shorthand, will be celebrated by those who attend the congress, and a bronze statue of him will be unveiled.

The distinctive feature of Hill's patent system of refrigerating appliances now on exhibition at the London Inventions exhibition, says Science, that no machinery is in use, the cold air being produced from the distillation of ammonia gas, a principle which is the basis of the Carre system of refrigeration. The complete set of steam generator, ammonia boiler, regulator and condenser for producing cold, and a refrigerator or cold chamber.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Collection of Fugitive Facts and Out-of-the-Ordinary Information.

Few ceremonial customs have originated in recent times, avers Garrick Mallery, who represented the army at the meeting of the American Anthropologist. Their forms, whether now trivial or still important in society, are vestiges of the past and of by gone beliefs, and are often traceable to their genesis and early form. All authorities, unwarped by a religious or theorizing bias, agree that in the origin of the ceremonies there was nothing designed or intentional; that is, they were not directly invented with definite purposes. A thing is not sacred and never has been consciously done because it is intrinsically right, but is considered to be right after and because it has been habitually done, whatever be the origin of the circumstances in which it prevailed.

The rules of courteous behavior as they now exist are not deliberate inventions, but the natural and slow product of the forces gradually developing social life, and they exhibit the same characteristics as the distinctness as is demonstrated in the physical realm. Men have not fabricated, though they have framed rules for themselves. They have fallen into the customs from which rules were framed, and then by unintended modifications have deviated into novelty and new rules.

Peter the Great and His Dwarfs.

Formerly it was the custom of the great to maintain dwarfs in their retinue, and in the middle ages there were few royal courts without one, and the names and circumstances of these little people rising to distinction. Peter the Great, czar of Russia, who was himself between 6 and 7 feet high, was very fond of dwarfs. When he went on his travels he had in his retinue four dwarfs. The most celebrated of Czar Peter's dwarfs was a little lady whom he called Poupee. When fully grown to womanhood she was only as tall as a child of 5 or 6 years of age.

She was pretty and extremely clever, and the gigantic czar took the greatest delight in her company, and was never tired of playing with her. He himself was little, though he was very fond of dwarfs. When he went on his travels he had in his retinue four dwarfs. The most celebrated of Czar Peter's dwarfs was a little lady whom he called Poupee. When fully grown to womanhood she was only as tall as a child of 5 or 6 years of age.

Hari-kari, or the Happy Dispatch.

Hari-kari, or the happy dispatch, was a Japanese method of execution. When an official of rank was condemned to death a sword was sent to him; he took leave of his family, performed certain religious rites and then plunged the sword into his bowels, drawing it down and across. If a gentleman had been insulted he would commit hari-kari on the doorstep of his enemy. The law of the Japanese code of honor was compelled to do the same. Only old fashioned persons perform the happy dispatch nowadays in Japan; it has been shelved along with many other good old customs of that lovely empire, says The Sun.

Dr. Brown-Sequard Distanced.

The medical press is now announcing the alleged discovery by Dr. Malin Cooleo, of the "microbe of old age." The public is informed through Italian journals that the microbe of old age exists and is transmitted by heredity; invades with age the entire human organism, which it ravages and destroys, leading to caducity and finally to death. It is to be hoped that Dr. Malin-Cooleo "discoverie" will not end here, but that having found the subtle enemy he will next announce a successful means of combating it, and prescribe the patient public with a new elixir of youth.

The Fleur-de-lis.

The royal insignia of France, the fleur-de-lis, is generally supposed to have originally represented the lily. Authority on the legends and history of plants says "In France the fleur-de-lis is so named by a corruption of fleur-de-Louis; it does not represent, as is generally supposed, the flower of a lily, but an iris, which was the emblem adopted by Louis VII on leaving for the Crusades, and was worn by the successors of that monarch."

The Latin Races.

Strictly speaking the Latin people were the inhabitants of Latium, in ancient Italy. The Latin races of today are the descendants, more or less remote, of those races who speak languages more or less derived from the Latin tongue. Such races are the Italians, Spanish and Portuguese and French. The South and Central American countries are called Latin America because their inhabitants are of Spanish and Portuguese extraction.

Garibaldi's Island Home.

The representatives of the family of the late Gen. Garibaldi have sold to the Italian government their patrimony in the island of Caprera for 320,000f. They only reserved from the sale the house, tomb and garden of the famous general. The government, before acquiring full possession of the island, paid a further sum of 180,000f. as compensation to different persons.

The America's Cup.

The America's cup was originally called the Queen's cup, and was given by the Royal Yacht squadron on May, 1851, for a race around the Isle of Wight. The schooner yacht America, of which Commodore Stevens was one of the New York Yacht club, was the principal owner, won the trophy Aug. 22, 1851.

Massachusetts.

The name of the state of Massachusetts is said to be one of Indian origin, and according to some authorities signifies "The Country of Hills," while others maintain that "Blue Hills" is the correct interpretation.

Southrigueta of American Poets.

John G. Whittier is known as the Bachelor Poet, John G. Saxe is sometimes styled the American Hood, and Walt Whitman is called the Good Gray Poet.

Enameled Fish.

An appetizing dish in warm weather is enameled fish. Pick fine the remnants of cold fish, and to each cupful allow a pint of boiled or fried, removing all bones and skin. Butter a pudding dish and lay in the fish in layers, seasoning each layer with bits of butter, salt and pepper. Spread one-half of a cupful of cracker crumbs over the top, pour buttered, pour enough milk over the whole to moisten, and bake in a moderate oven. Any kind of fish will do, but fried fish is to be preferred. Halibut requires a little more milk than fresh cod.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Excessive Coffee Drinking a Cause of Melancholy, Hysteria and Insanity.

Dr. Mandel, of Berlin, has recently published the results of a clinical study of the effect of excessive use of coffee among women of the working population in and about Berlin. His observations are summed up by Science as follows: He found large amounts of women who consumed over a pound of coffee in a week, and ate more than occasionally unhealthy food, besides beer and wine. The leading symptoms were profound depression of spirits and frequent headaches, with insomnia. A strong dose of coffee would relieve this for a time, then it would return. The muscles would become weak and trembling, and the hands would tremble when at rest. An increasing aversion to labor and any steady work was noticeable. The heart's action was rapid and irregular, and palpitations and a dread of being in the open public region were present. Dyspepsia of an extreme nervous type was also present. Acute nausea was common in these cases. Many suffered from hallucinations of hearing, and are only relieved by large quantities of coffee, generally of the infusion. In some cases the tincture was used. The victims suffering chiefly from this habit do not abandon it for fear of death. Where brandy is taken only temporary relief follows. The face becomes sallow, and the hands and feet cold, and an expression of dread and agony settles over the countenance, only relieved by using strong doses of coffee. In all these cases the causes of coffee are obscure and largely unknown. Many opium and alcoholic cases have an early history of excessive use of coffee, and Dr. Mandel says more degenerate and difficult to treat.

The Useful Lemon.

The number of valuable properties attributed in recent years to the lemon is large. Here are some of them, which an eminent physician is said to have enumerated:

Lemonade made from the juice of the lemon is one of the best and safest drinks for any person, whether in health or not. It is unfailing for all stomach disorders, excellent in sickness in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaint, inflammation of the bowels and fevers. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. Lemon juice is the best antiscorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease, but prevents it. Sailors make daily use of it for this purpose.

We would advise every one to rub their gums with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon instead of soap. It also prevents the Japanese code of honor is used in intermittant fevers, mixed with strong, hot, black coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia, it is said, may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a cut lemon. It is valuable also to cut warts. It will remove dandruff by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. It will alleviate and finally cure coughs and colds, and heal diseased lungs if taken hot on going to bed.

Two Wonderful Twins.

There are two young artisans of Bristol named Johnson who are twins, and between whom the similarity is far more remarkable than in Shakespeare's two Dromios even. According to an English journal not only are they of the same height and weight, having the same colored hair, eyes and complexion, identical physical measurements, and feeding, walking, running, laughing, crying, singing and speaking alike, but they work at the same occupation, hold the same position and have the same religious persuasion and likes and dislikes. More singular still, they have espoused very similar wives, and they have the same number of children, who are of the same sexes, three girls and three boys each.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Hints About Summer and Seaside Teas and Good Breeding in Traveling.

Russian tea, poured upon finely chopped tea, served in tall, thin glasses, set each upon a small glass plate, is acceptable and dainty for a summer or seaside "tea." With it should be served long strips of rusk, or a delicate sandwich made of chopped and highly seasoned hard boiled eggs. As in the case of hot tea, a lump or two of sugar should be placed upon each saucer or plate. Loaf or lump sugar alone should be used, says Good Housekeeping, and adds the following suggestions as to the etiquette of the occasion:

No formal acceptation or regret is necessary, but each guest will leave a card, if present, in place designated, and in case of absence the courtesy must be recognized by a card, which may be sent by a friend or by mail on the day itself. In case four cards are left at a house, it must of course be sent more than once, if it is impossible to be present at any one of them. The recognition of the invitation by a card is expected from people in mourning.

The costume appropriate for a guest is a handsome walking or visiting dress, while the hostess may wear either a dressy house toilet, or one of the exquisite tea gowns, the fashion for which we have borrowed with the custom.

When On the Summer Trip.

Nowhere is the distinction between ill bred and cultivated people of either sex more manifest than on a journey. As a rule travelers are selfish. But considerateness, and especially for ladies, is a mark of civilization. The absent-minded eats the hour. The experienced and well bred traveler is calm and self possessed, and the time of a journey is one of luxury and turmoil. When going on a journey examine the time tables and acquaint yourself thoroughly with the routes and all the connections. Time will give composure and prevent vexatious blunders.

When a lady and her escort are seeking seats together in the cars, it is gentlemanly to give up his double seat and find a single one elsewhere.

The duties of an escort to a lady are manifold, and when a lady should, before them by her urbane and cheerful behavior. To weary him with constant complaints of the heat, dust, cinders and the like; to mislay items of her parcels every few minutes; forcing him to rise and seek what is presently found in her own pocket; to ask constantly, "What time is it?" "How much time is it?" "When will we reach our destination?" every one of which he is supposed to know, and countless other questions of like character, are unpardonable selfishness. Ladies should remember that the duties of escort are arduous, and a cheerful response to questions, even when unanswerable, will make the lady in question

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

500 Parasols, in striped, checked, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine chenilles, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine laces at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered red and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade.

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety Prices keeping as close as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it opens its four floors the same but in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 85 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 80c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 65c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.35.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers, 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE, 120

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TIME 1.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Tea a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Hourly Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway v. 8th ave. to Depot. Broadway, 8th ave. to Depot, 8th ave. to Depot.

7a	30	8.15 a. m.	to meet 8.15 a. m. train.
8a	30	9.15	do 9.15 do
9a	30	10.15	do 10.15 do
10a	30	11.15	do 11.15 do
11a	30	12.15	do 12.15 p. m.
12m	30	1.15 p. m.	do 1.15 p. m.
1p	30	2.15	do 2.15 p. m.
2p	30	3.45	do To the Post Office.
3p	30	4.45	do 4.45 p. m. train.
4p	30	5.45	do 5.45 do
5p	30	6.30	do 6.30 do
6p	30	7.30	do 7.30 do
7p	30	8.45	do 8.30 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make extra trips over at over routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for livery purposes and calling promptly attended to. Saddle Horses a specialty, for excursions and ladies riding parties. Horses boarded by the week, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore st., between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call... 1-82

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

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Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Nanzy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Teats J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 23 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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INSURANCE,

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MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Also for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 11 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE GLORIFIED MAN.

AS PORTRAYED BY BISHOP FOSTER YESTERDAY.

At the Morning Services in the Methodist Church.—A Large Congregation Present.—A Glorious Day.—The Evening Theme.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow.
Praise Him all creatures here below.
Praise Him above ye heavenly host.
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

Thus sang the congregation at the opening of the services in the Methodist church yesterday morning, and then all repeated aloud the Lord's prayer, led by Bishop Foster. Next the congregation sang the first hymn in the Hymnal.

"Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise,
The glories of my God and King,
The triumphs of his grace!"

Dr H. K. Carroll led the responsive reading of the psalms, gave notice of subsequent meetings of the week, and announced Bishop Foster to preach the sermon. This was the bishop's text:

"For I reckon that the services of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."—Rom. VIII. 18.

"The latter clause is the part to which I shall call your attention," said the eloquent bishop, as he proceeded with his sermon on "The Glorified Man," and he continued in substance as follows:

"All forms or life but that of man ends on this earth. Man's life is only initiated here, and continues in another than its present form, in that to become another creature.

"We have no knowledge of that future life. It seems to terminate like all other life here, except that it has this peculiarity: It is a preparatory life. Here it but germinates, but here it does not end. The tree germinates from the seed and goes through all its changes back to the dust. It begins and ends on this earth. It becomes no more than a tree. It is a close corporation. The same is true of the animal.

But we are conscious so far as our conception goes of another life. Our body goes back to the dust, but there is our peculiarity. We do not. We feel that we do not. We feel that we have a future. That feeling is revealed in the words of my text, "The glory which shall be revealed in us." And it is referred to in other parts of the scripture.

We know that our bodies are born of the earth earthy, but feel that we shall become as the angels heavenly.

We all have the feeling that the body is a part of ourselves. That is a mistake. I do not think that it is a part of us.

Some identify themselves so closely with the body that it is natural for them to suppose that they are one and go back as the tree and the beast to the dust. But Christians are better instructed. They know that this body is but a temporary arrangement for this temporary life of ours.

This body is but the house we occupy in this life. We but move out of it for the future and immortal life. This body is corrupt, but in that life we shall be clothed in incorruption. This body is mortal, but in the future life we shall be clothed in immortality.

The person is not effected by this dissolution except that he is dislodged for another house, and in the person who is referred to in the text. This house goes down, and in its place is another house not made with hands. The body now cast down is sown in weakness, organized in weakness, and goes to dust as a weak and perishable instrument.

Man was not made to live forever in a body like this. It was not intended that he should toil year after year for a thousand years raising corn to feed it, or at the loom to clothe it. Such a body is not suited for eternal life.

The body that comes in its place is one adapted to an enfranchised spirit. It does not get weary with the setting sun, and toreat its weariness need to eat and drink and sleep. Elements of decomposition are taken out of it, and the imperishable put into it.

But though this body came to us of its dishonour, God made it and for honorable purposes. Though it has been sown in the lusts and corrupt appetites of this world, sown in dishonour, it shall be raised in glory.

Now let us study this just a little: "The glory shall be revealed in us"—that is, if we will.

God has been engaged in great operations for a long time—longer than we know. He has been making worlds innumerable for millions of years. But greater than all these has been his work in making the soul.

These splendid systems are only that he can develope a race of children in his own image, immortal and glorious. We are like him, for we are the children of God, and we resemble him as the child resembles its father and mother.

God is invisible. We have no picture of Him on the walls. We cannot photograph Him, though he is every where about us, in every atom of sand, in every blade of grass.

We see His spirit and power. We see God all through the universe, yet never behold Him. So are we invisible. We never see ourselves. There is no mirror also enough to reveal us. We see man's body.

That is but the manifestations of him, the place where hangs out his flag. We see that he is like his father when, if he is wise.

If he has a good-looking house, we say that he is handsome, or she is beautiful. But that does not reveal to us the person, for such bodies sometimes contain the most hideous and corrupt men and women.

In all the forms of life, whether of the animal, the birds or the fish, there is none so corrupt as this body of ours and yet ours is the noblest house of all that God has created.

While it is here it is near to us, and receives our constant attention. It makes slaves of us to feed this animal. Man goes to great pains, even dishonesty sometimes, to make fine adornments for it. Great organizations are formed for the indulgence of this temporary habitation. And we forget to prepare ourselves for that life in which we are to live forever.

We think man has a soul. We mistake. Man is a soul.

We will make this more clear. You read the announcement that Bishop Foster was to preach here this morning. You came here, and thought you saw me, but you did not. You did not behold come from your respective here that weighs about 200 lbs. avoirdupois. Has there been an influence going out from those vocal sounds—not upon your ear, but on the person within you? When you have found that influence you have found the person. It is that person we refer to.

Now I will ask you to observe the law, and know what God means in putting these persons in these bodies. The physical house begins in a little cell. The soul is an invisible atom. When the mother kisses her babe, the atom the house.

Did you ever look into the face of an infant a few days old. It is as inanimate as a doll. But see it three weeks later. Then you will observe the soul peering through the windows of the body, inquiringly, trying to find out. That is the beginning of the soul. It begins to grow. The child grows. He begins investigating. He wants to get acquainted with the house. He goes to school, hears of the heavens and the earth. He goes to college, to be fitted for business. He studies the sciences. His closing oration shows the greatness of his intellect, and people wonder at his mind. But this is but a kind of kindergarten starting him on the highway to immortality. Then the great man puts aside his house of clay, to be a little angel imperishable. He travels with God on the path of eternity, and looks back to this earth as but a temporary home. He has put away childish things. Here he was a child and spoke as a child. He looks back at the dust he has left behind for God's glory is now revealed in him.

Oh, friends, have you thought of it? We are here but a minute. All are gone who started in the race. Have you thought of it? Will you think of it?

It is with yourself if it is your purpose to be of the children of God Will you rise to it?

Read of the children of God, once children like us, now waving palms of glory and triumph.

We may have the victory and be like the saints of old. But I must hasten on account of the heat of the day. I have given you something to think of. Don't let us fail and be like blasted seed.

Help us to rise, oh Lord, and be like the children of God, Amen.

In conclusion the congregation sang

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform." etc.

and were dismissed with a benediction by the bishop. He preached another eloquent sermon in the evening from the text:

"Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it."—Proverbs, iii. 27.

"As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them of the household of faith."—Galatians, vi. 10.

The leading thought of the evening sermon was to direct us to seek opportunities to do good, not wait for the opportunities to come to us, but to make our course smiling and joyous, and the brighter because we passed over it We can go through the world but once, and opportunities lost are lost forever. Therefore, we must be alert to do good in the spirit of the text, if we would attain to the ideal perfection of Christian character.

Incidentally it came out during the sermon that the bishop had preached for fifty-three years.

JOTTINGS.

—There are 7,625 Grand Army men enrolled in New Jersey.

—The Middlesex Gun Club will hold a "shoot" on its grounds in Dunellen on the 27th inst.

—Notwithstanding the hot weather many of our residents are doing without ice. They can't stand the price.

—Mr. Berryman, the umpire in Saturday's ball game appeared to give entire satisfaction. His decisions were unbiased.

—If you want cool water to drink, wrap a wet blanket around the pitcher, and put it in a current of air. You will be surprised at the result.

—A banner announcing the date on which George Thatcher's minstrels will exhibit in Music Hall, has been strung across West Front street.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold its regular weekly meeting in the chapel next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—Michael Cox appeared before Judge Codington Saturday and pleaded guilty to a charge of fighting in the boulevard over one month ago. The Judge imposed a three-dollar fine.

—Several of the cars which were built recently for the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, passed through Plainfield Saturday attached to the Washington express.

—The waiters at the Hotel Netherwood indulged in a serious of athletic games for the amusement of the guests of the hotel Saturday afternoon. Some of the contests were very exciting.

—The Catholic Young Men's Literary Union is to give a reception in St. Mary's school Hall. The committee in charge promise a good time to all who favor them with their presence.

—This morning the Chathams of North Plainfield defeated the Young Arlingtons by a score of 23 to 1. Batteries for Chathams—F. Farley, G. Roberts; Young Arlingtons, G. Matis, E. Leonard.

—It is rumored that a young man residing on the boulevard became involved in a dispute with his father Saturday afternoon, and finally wound up in a fight during which the father was badly treated. No arrests have been made.

—A petition, said to have already 400 names, is being circulated to forward to Washington, praying against the continued retention of Democrats in the post office. There is much bitterness manifested by those whose patience has given out waiting for changes, and some of the 124 applicants whose names are to be submitted, to replace them to make room for them. Republicans were quickly removed when the Democrats got into power.

BASE BALL.

The Crescents Defeat the Celebrated Gorhams.

At an early hour, though the weather was threatening, the grounds of the Crescents began to fill on Saturday last, until at the commencement of the game, there was present one of the largest gatherings of the season anxious to witness the contest between the colored champions of the country and the home team.

The high reputation of the Gorhams had preceded them. Their long roll of victories was well known, and it was with fear and trembling, that the supporters of the Crescents pinned their faith on their favorites.

The Crescents were anxious to wipe out the defeat of the week before and recover their lost prestige. A faint determination was imprinted on each countenance to accomplish this result.

The game was one of the best that has yet been played and at no other time has the Crescent battery done such effective work. No matter how perfect may be your infield and outfield, if you cannot hit the ball your success will be rare. Gregg never pitched such a game. The Gorhams could not hit him. Nine strike outs were his trophies, and but four base hits were made on his delivery.

He was well supported by his club, but he himself carried off the honors of the nine.

The battery of the Gorhams was far inferior. Barton was badly punished. Twelve base hits were made, of which Jones, Gillies and Liddell took eight. The only earned base was the brightest star in the colored constellation, and Collins short stop came next in brilliancy.

Not a man on either side was sent to first on balls—a most unusual occurrence.

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	LB	SB	SH
Martin, s.s.	5	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	1
Lafferty, 1b.	4	1	2	5	2	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p.	4	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
McIedoe, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Hatfield, r.f.	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hatfield, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Lee, c.	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, c.	4	2	2	8	4	0	0	0	0
Gillis, c.f.	4	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
	37	8	13	27	15	3	4	2	0

GORHAMS.

Freeman, 2b.	4	1	2	4	2	1	0	0	0
Barton, p.	4	0	1	0	7	1	1	0	0
Collins, s.s.	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1
Peterson, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	1
Dockinson, c.f.	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Evans, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
Douglas, l.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, c.	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	2
Thompson, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Davis, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	31	3	4	9	17	8	2	1	0	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—8
Gorhams	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—3

Earned runs—Crescents, 5; Gorhams, 0. Two base hits—Hatfield, Gillis. Hit with ball—Dockinson. Flies caught—Crescents, 5; Gorhams, 5. Time of game—1:25. Umpire—Berryman.

Mr. Keely Convicted.

Patrick Keely, a tinchman, was arrested a few days ago charged with using profane and indecent language toward Policeman McCue. Mr. Keely pleaded not guilty to the charge and a hearing in his case was set down for eleven o'clock this morning, when the hour arrived, he, owing to a misunderstanding, was not present in court and Judge Codington proceeded with the examination. After two witnesses had testified, the defendant appeared. The witnesses were recalled and then gave their testimony in the accused's presence, several other witnesses also corroborated the policeman's testimony, and after the accused had been given a chance to make a few remarks in his own behalf, he was adjudged guilty. Sentence was deferred until next Friday morning.

In the Borough Court.

James Cashen was arrested in the borough Saturday night for being drunk and acting disorderly. This morning he was arraigned before Mayor Place. He pleaded not guilty. Mayor Place paroled him until this evening, when he will begin a hearing.

William Cashen, a brother to James, also imbibed too freely and consequently Marshal Ratledge arrested him. This morning Mayor Place fined him five dollars and costs.

Frank Monckton was arrested in North Plainfield Saturday charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When the accused was arraigned before Mayor Place that evening he pleaded guilty to the charge and a three dollar fine was imposed.

Another victim of the cup was also arrested. Mayor Place paroled him until to-night when he is to be given a hearing.

Jerseymen's Patents.

Patents granted to Jerseymen for the week ending August 5, 1890: Trade mark, Pioneer Silk Company, Paterson; polem distributor, C. L. D-lney, Arlington; registering system, E. Vaughan exchange, J. C. Clark, Morristown; plate printing machine, U. Eberhardt et al., Newark; grate bar, D. U. Cory, Englewood; car coupling, F. J. Dockray, Kearney; register for chains, W. Muller, Newark; electrical measuring instrument, S. Weston, Newark; roller shutter or blind, G. A. Ohl, Newark; incandescent lamp socket, T. G. Rietbock, Jersey City; heater, E. F. Trent, Jersey City; rotary paver cutting adjusting device for printing machines (two patents), J. Brooks, Plainfield; rotary engine or water wheel, S. B. Goff, Camden; axle nut, J. T. Harbs, Camden; bottle cap, R. Whitaker New Brunswick; clasp or buckle, J. Lambert, Hoboken; calipers and dividers, A. P. Lozier, Passaic; sewing machine, L. Marcy, North Bergen; joint for electric conductor, (three patents), G. L. Wiley, Arlington.

A Narrow Escape from Drowning.

Prof. A. J. Ryder of the Trenton Business College had a narrow escape from drowning while in bathing at Ocean Beach yesterday. He ventured out beyond the life ropes and was drifting out to sea. James Gordon, Jr., saw his predicament and hastily adjusting a life rope fastened his body went to his assistance. After considerable trouble he succeeded in bring Mr. Ryder back to land. The professor, after considerable trouble was resuscitated. Mr. Gordon, his preserver, is a nephew of Mr. Wilson F. Pulper, the proprietors of the United Tea and Coffee Grocery Association's store in this city. The same young man rescued a prominent Plainfield merchant from drowning, about two weeks ago.

Freight Cars Wrecked.

A wreck occurred on the Central Railroad at Elizabethport near the sugar factory Sat urday. A coal train, while running at high speed, jumped the track, and as a result about twenty cars were smashed and their contents strewn along the road for hundreds of feet. It took a wrecking gang the greater part of Saturday to clear away the the debris. No one was hurt.

Look Out for Mad Dogs.

A mad dog bit several other dogs on Greenbrook road and on Somerset street Saturday evening, tearing one of the animals badly. Until this one and the mad dog were shot. Some of the others are chained up, to see if they show symptoms of madness before killing them, and others on Greenbrook whose owners are unknown are running loose.

A Brutal Husband.

Yesterday afternoon a man living near the Scott Press Works, who it is said was under the influence of liquor, brutally beat his wife and threw her down a flight of stairs. The poor woman was badly bruised and cut. The neighbors are very indignant over the outrage and in all probability the brute will be arrested to-day.

PERSONAL.

Miss Katie M. Blinn of Somerset street, is visiting the Misses Zimmerman at Martinsville, N. J.

Mrs. Kelly and daughter of West Fifth street are visiting friends in Manchester, Ocean County.

Borough Council Charles A. Reed and Mr. R. M. Stelle, returned Saturday from a fishing trip to Barnegat.

It is rumored that John Martin, the short stop on the Crescent base ball team, is soon to become a benedict.

Mr. William Rogers of the firm of Rogers Bros., coal merchants, left Saturday on a two weeks' visit to Buffalo, N. Y.

Misses Ida and Belle Lewis, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, started yesterday morning for a two weeks' stay with their aunt at Mt. Tabor.

The family of Mr. William J. Stephenson, the popular ice cream manufacturer, of North avenue, were made happy last Friday noon by the arrival of a baby girl.

Miss Emma Towers, of Newark, returned home yesterday afternoon from a brief stay with her uncle, Mr. Ireal Lewis, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Ex-county Collector Patrick Sheridan of Elizabeth has been very ill during the past week, being confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. John Costello, the boatswain on the United States steamship Pensacola, visited Plainfield yesterday, prior to leaving on a three years' cruise along the South American coast. He has some difficulty between the American residents and natives.

A new home has been built by friends for Peter Brown, a poor man with a large family, whose home near the mountain was burned some weeks ago, and he has just taken possession. Mr. Brown expresses his thanks through THE NEWS for those friends for the generous assistance which they have given him in this his time of trouble.

Miss Phebe J., the daughter of the late William H. and Catherine Neal, died at her home on Central avenue Saturday. Miss Neal was a member of the First Baptist Sunday-school on its annual excursion to Asbury Park. During the day she was prostrated and never fully recovered. The funeral will take place from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

That good preventive and champion cheer plaster, Mr. Cameron Logan Murphy of North Plainfield, started Saturday for a two weeks' stay at Hotel Columbia, Belmar, where he will join the other members of the gifted family. Mr. Murphy is one of the most brilliant champ players in the State, having vanquished all players in the State, having vanquished all players in the State, having vanquished all

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK STREET AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. HOSKINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, AT THE RATE OF $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 5. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

The gigantic new stock yard combine at Chicago wants the earth. It is accused of intending to lay one of its octopus arms upon every stock yard in the Union, be the same small or great. When it does, if its first work is to make beef cheaper to the consumer and the next to make boarding house steak tenderer, we shall be prepared to forgive it all its sins and pray for its salvation besides. Gigantic syndicates need all the prayers they can get.

Newport, R. I., is unhappy. There is a gnawing pain at her heartstrings that never ceases night or day. The reason is this: Summer excursionists with beer, Frankfort sausage and brass bands have invaded her holy limits. Never again can Newport be high nosed and exclusive. Never again can she arch her back upon the top round of the ladder and bliss at the rest of the world. Cheap excursionists in Newport! These be indeed common times.

House Boats.

In China the population is so numerous that it has filled up all the land and slopped over into rivers and lakes. Borrowing this idea from the Chinese perhaps some restless Americans who sigh for change are beginning to set the fashion of spending their summer vacations in house boats, traveling in a leisurely style from point to point along the shores of lakes and rivers.

Those who have tried this plan of summering speak of it with enthusiasm. The boat itself is merely a heavy scow, decked over, and with a cabin more or less spacious covering the deck, except a walk around the edge. The cabin is divided into kitchen, living room and one or two bedrooms. Awnings, curtains, luxurious rugs and low seats provide at once for picturesqueness and comfort. Mattresses are spread upon the floor at night and rolled away out of sight in daytime.

Upon a river it is good policy to have the house boat towed up stream several hundred miles and then let her float down lazily and dreamily toward the river's mouth. Aboard are fishing tackle, books, musical instruments that can be carried about easily and plenty of lockers for provisions. In spots where fruits, vegetables and poultry most abound the house boat is tied up for a day or two and supplies are laid in. A sail adds to the pleasure of the trip when the wind is favorable. Thus far more than the benefit travelers get from a summer hotel may be secured in a cheaper, restful and delightful way. In this way expenses for wardrobe do not count at all. The worst trouble comes from malaria and mosquitoes.

Elevators Run by Oil Power.

It is said there is not in Europe a steam pump worthy the name, or a passenger elevator, except that in the Eiffel tower, and it was built by an American firm.

Europeans are afraid of the American hydraulic elevator, that runs up like a shot, but which, all the same, is as solid as the everlasting hills. Even that, however, has been distanced by the latest invention for hoisting heavy articles. The new hoist has been attached to one of the largest sugar refineries in America, and is utilized for lifting the great hogsheads of crude sugar from the hold of a vessel to the loading floors. This tremendous hoist will lift six tons at a moment two platforms, each containing twelve hogsheads. They go up just as the passengers in the hydraulic elevator do—"like a shot."

The principle is the same as that on which the passenger elevators are constructed—fluid pressure. A little steam pump which moves so slightly that one can scarcely see it works from him. It would neither affirm nor deny anything relative to the rumor. It is rumored that a tie up on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the Jersey Central had taken place. At the depots of the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central roads the rumor was denied.

Firemen Go Out.

One thousand policemen are guarding the railroad tracks of the New York Central from Spuyten Duyvil to Yonkers. This morning all the locomotive firemen (members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen) on the Hudson River railroad joined the striking Knights of Labor who went out last Friday night.

The defection of firemen will completely block travel over the New York Central between this city and Albany, as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are unanimously opposed to all men except those belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Pinkerton Men at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 11.—The situation here grows more and more serious. "Scabs" are being hustled and terrorized and none dare remain at work in the yards. Every available policeman in the city is on duty. The engineers will probably leave their engines today. The West Shore shed threw all at 7 o'clock this morning, and if necessary the Erie men will strike tonight. Of the twenty-seven engines in the 400 who acted at work at the West Albany shops there were only seven left last night.

Passenger trains come here and then with few passengers aboard, but with a degree of regularity. Forty-five Pinkerton men commanded by Major Pinkerton are now on duty watching switches and searing for property. At Schenectady the Brotherhood of Firemen unanimously decided to sustain the strikers and will join them immediately. Three thousand freight cars loaded with merchandise are tied up at West Albany.

Views of Both Sides.

Secretary Proutly said when asked about the progress made: "The strike is yet in its infancy and its extent and power, if any developed, are not known, will surprise people. We are not interfering with passenger trains and shall not attempt to stop them, but the road must not attempt to move a pound of freight or there will be trouble."

Superintendent Bissell said when interviewed: "We are making good time with our passenger trains, and are satisfied that they will be on schedule time today. The road will not attempt to move any trains today, but on Tuesday may make the attempt. When that attempt is made we shall be well protected."

Governor Hill and the Militia.

Governor Hill was in town last night that he had ordered the militia to Syracuse. He said the sheriff of any county could call local companies out. He intimated that men would not be ordered out by the militia unless in case of riot. He hoped the men would obtain their rights.

Despite Governor Hill's protestations of ordering troops to suppress trouble, he gave permission to have the Elmira company taken to Dewitt in anticipation of trouble at 12 o'clock last night. At 11:15 the train going west bore a special messenger from Governor Hill to Buffalo and other western points cautioning moderation in the use of the militia.

At midnight Col. John S. McEwen, acting in the absence of the adjutant general, received a message from Gen. Fitzgerald, of Buffalo, asking authority to move troops at Buffalo and Syracuse in anticipation of trouble at those two places. The answer was to call out no troops unless their presence was required, and in that case to use his own discretion.

Warnings were sent tonight to the Boston and Albany and also to the Fitchburg road to desist in handling the Central freight.

Bloodshed Narrowly Averted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—But very few trains are moving between the company and its men, and not for the reason, as stated, that we object to our employes joining hands with other organizations. These are my views, and I am satisfied that they are concurred in and approved by every official of the company, by its board of directors, and by the gentlemen who are most interested in its securities. The strike is ill advised, cannot succeed, and we will put it down and maintain the position we have taken."

West Shore Trains Late.

The headquarters of the strikers at Forty-fifth street and Third avenue presented a lively appearance. The men were very reticent and none of them could be induced to talk of the situation.

Master Workman Lee of District Assem bly No. 246 arrived from Albany at noon and attended a meeting of the Knights at Wendell's Assembly room. More than a 000 knights were present. A resolution was adopted by the strikers thanking the press of the country for the fair manner in which they had treated the strike. All passenger trains on the West Shore road were started out about half an hour behind the schedule time. Incoming trains were delayed about the same length of time by insufficiency of switch operators. Only about fifty of the 100 men employed in these yards have struck. The yards are picketed by knights, who are discouraging any one from making application for situations. No attempt was made to dispatch or make up freight trains. The officials of the West Shore road said they expected to handle all their freight in a short time.

The Key to the Situation.

Last evening Acting Superintendent Byrnes issued orders to the police captains regarding the placing of their commands. The main body of the police will be stationed in the vicinity of Spuyten Duyvil, which is considered the key to the situation. The police do not anticipate any trouble.

Florence F. Donovan, a member of the state board of arbitration, has just received notice from District Master Workman Lee, of District Assembly 246, Knights of Labor, Albany, Station 7, that the employes of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad were desirous of submitting their grievances to the state board of arbitration for settlement.

All Vanderbilt Firemen Ordered Out.

P. J. Holland and Secretary Hayes, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, ordered all the firemen on the Vanderbilt lines to quit work.

Secretary Hayes called on Vice President Webb bearing a letter from Father Dutey favoring arbitration. Mr. Webb firmly declined to treat with Mr. Hayes, as he said there was nothing to arbitrate.

Startling Rumors Afloat.

It is rumored that a strike has been ordered on every road running out of New York or Jersey City. When asked about this Mr. Holland would neither deny nor affirm the rumor.

District Workman E. J. Lee was questioned about the rumored strike on the New Jersey roads and said that he had not ordered it, as the men over there could go out without any orders from him. He would neither affirm nor deny anything relative to the rumor. It is rumored that a tie up on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the Jersey Central had taken place. At the depots of the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central roads the rumor was denied.

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BOTH SIDES DETERMINED

The Militia in Readiness at Many Places.

MANY PINKERTON MEN IN ALBANY

Nearly 300 of Them are Guarding the Central Railroad's Property—Bloodshed Between Strikers and Militia Narrowly Averted at Syracuse—Quiet in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Everything in and around the New York Central depot was quiet and orderly Sunday. Nearly all of the trains ran on schedule time, the only ones that were not started out being the 8:40 Croton local and the 10:25 Peekskill accommodation. There were rumors that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would come to the aid of the strikers, but so far the engineers have made no move toward a strike. General Manager Toucey and a number of his assistants have decided to begin moving freight trains today. The railroad company claim that a large number of the places vacated by strikers have already been filled by experienced railroad men. Vice President Webb has given the following circular to the press:

The Company's Manifesto.

"The position of the company is this: We will select our own men, and we do not propose that they be designated by the Knights of Labor or its committees When men are dismissed we shall get rid of the inefficient, the most vicious, and those least in accord with our interests. When promotions are to be made we will not be bound by the seniority rules promulgated by the Knights of Labor. Due consideration will always be given to length of service, but the first and most important rule will be the qualifications of the man for the place. If our men have grievances the proper officers will be willing to grant hearings and see that consideration is given, but we will not allow attempts to interfere or to interfere between employer and employs.

"For this reason alone I refused to allow Mr. Holland to discuss any differences that may exist between the company and its men, and not for the reason, as stated, that we object to our employes joining members of labor organizations. These are my views, and I am satisfied that they are concurred in and approved by every official of the company, by its board of directors, and by the gentlemen who are most interested in its securities. The strike is ill advised, cannot succeed, and we will put it down and maintain the position we have taken."

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VETERANS AT THE HUB

G. A. R. Men Pouring Into Boston by Thousands.

THE PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Famous Men Are Present by the Score. The Baltimore, with the President on Board, Sails Into Boston Harbor—The Festivities Proper Will Begin Tuesday.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The encampment of the Grand Army, which opened today, will without a doubt be the most imposing demonstration of the kind that has occurred in the history of the organization. Since encampments have not been so crowded, and all classes of citizens are uniting in the matter of decorations and hospitality. The city is buried in bunting and decorations, while the line of march is crowded with observation stands from which the thrifty Puritans hope to help defray the expenses of the days overland. The city is full of visitors, and members of the G. A. R. are pouring in by thousands. The streets are filled with men in blue, and famous men are present by the score, among whom was Gen. B. Butterfield. Many of the visitors are the well known veterans of humanity. One family, a husband, wife and three children, with a trunk in a hand cart, arrived yesterday from the wilds of Maine, after a week's tramp. The hotels are full and many business houses have decided to close up all business for a week, letting out their entire establishments at fabulous prices for lodging and eating purposes.

COMMANDER ALGER.

The President Arrives.

All the big public buildings have been transferred into immense barracks, especially the big Mechanics' Fair building on Huntington avenue, where crowd on the floor and galleries are cots for 5,000. The Baltimore, bearing the president and his aides, arrived today, and was received most hospitably. The governor, with his staff, accompanied by the mayor, with civic and military officials, went down the bay in a city steamer and met the Baltimore and took the president and party on board. On disembarking from the steamer the president was greeted by the boom of cannon and escorted by cavalry, the governor's guards and his excellency in front of the latter's house. As Boston's distinguished guest reached the state house Battery A fired salutes in his honor upon the common. All the men-of-war here are decked and curious sightseers throng their decks.

GEN. BUTTERFIELD.

The Week's Programme.

The day was devoted to sight seeing by the visiting members of the Grand Army. The official programme of the week's doings is as follows:

Monday—Reception of visiting posts and national guests. Tuesday morning—The grand parade, in which 35,000 members of the Grand Army and large delegations of military, naval and Sons of Veterans organizations will participate. It will be reviewed by the president, governor, mayor and Gen. Alger.

Tuesday Evening—Grand joint reception of the G. A. R. and Women's Relief corps in Exhibition hall.

Wednesday Morning—Opening of the twenty-fourth national encampment in Faneuil hall.

Wednesday Night—Grand G. A. R. camp fire in Exhibition hall.

Thursday Morning—Continued session of National encampment.

Thursday Evening—Banquet to the delegates of the National encampment and invited guests by state and city government.

Friday—Excursion of all hands to Plymouth, with clambake in afternoon.

Saturday—More receptions, excursions, clambakes, etc., by state and city governments.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The Odd Fellows Who Won Honors at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The triennial encampment of the Patriarch Militant, I. O. O. F., ended Saturday night with the award of prizes to canteens. The Marion company won the fifteen hundred dollar prize in class A canton and the Canton Cage, Gunder. The award was enthusiastically applauded by many; but some manifested decided disapproval. Canton Frank No. 60, Kiser, No. 14, of Indiana, capturing $800, and the Occidentals, No. 1, of Illinois, third, $300; Indianapolis, No. 2, fourth, $200.

In class B Canton Amsterdam, No. 20, of New York, got first prize, $1,000; London, No. 1, of Ontario, second prize, $600; Earl, No. 61, of Ohio, third prize, $300.

In class C Canton Elwood, No. 33, of Indiana, was awarded $200.

In class D Canton Van Wert, No. 33, of Ohio, won $800; Kiser, No. 14, of Indiana, $600; Thompson, No. 23, of Indiana, $400; Ann Arbor, No. 20, of Michigan, $300.

The $500 prize for lussars fell to the Junius, of Columbus, O.

A Fireman Badly Injured.

WATERBURY, Aug. 11.—A sad accident occurred at the exhibition of the aerial and life saving apparatus. Members of the local fire department were giving the exhibition, and among other things they jumped from the balconies of the Scoville house into the life saving nets. Lewis O'Dell, a member of Mitchell Hook and Ladder company, climbed to the second balcony and jumped. His struck squarely on the edge of the ground, and his spine was badly injured, how badly cannot be ascertained. It is said that the net was held too low.

A Victory for the K. of L.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 11.—The strike of the employes of the Sheldon Axle company, which was inaugurated five months ago, has been settled. Grand Master Workman Powderly had a conference with the officers of the company. Concessions were made by both sides. The men returned to work today. All of the strikers are to have their old positions, and hereafter no discrimination is to be made against Knights of Labor.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 E. FRONT ST

Mrs Stephenson,

53 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. For Ices and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., to great

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the texture,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a perfect protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved closets, water closets, shower and bath tubs, hot water heaters.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present agents, whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Hereby thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit a continuance of their valued orders; which will receive prompt attention.

Personal supervision given to the examination of real estate.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 39 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

28 WEST FRONT STREET.

John J. Kenney,

CORNER PROSPECT ST. AND PARK AVE.

Dealer in Best Boston Crackers, Pretzels, Lemon Cookies and Ginger Snaps.

Ladies' Oxford Ties and RUSSET SHOES

Russet Apples

are good to whet, and

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 824.

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	No. 2	$1.50
California Plums	2	1.50
California Apricots	2	2.00
Franklin Brand Corn	2	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	2	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	2	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST, MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

48 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIE

Block avenue.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will re-open on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For terms, address Miss Al-bert, P. O. Box 1096.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Kerriner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 E. Second avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1096.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Cavdinier of the Berlitz School of Languages, New York. Special terms. New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons at pupils' residence or at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23rd street.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the Academy of Berlin, Germany, presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, give lessons in Music and grounds men, in French and German Languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1588.

Professional Cards.

F. A. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. 1:30 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Conveyancing and Searching Public Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Park.

F. A. DURHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, City County Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches. Will attend to with promptness. Parties want to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court, New York city rooms 32 and 33, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau street. Office, Plainfield, N. J., Park Building, Plainfield, N. J.

AN IRISH POET'S DEATH.

Sudden Demise of John Boyle O'Reilly at Boston

FROM AN OVERDOSE OF CHLORAL.

It Was Accidentally Taken and Caused Heart Failure—The Remarkable Career of a Versatile Man—O'Reilly Was Editor, Poet, Orator, Novelist and Athlete.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—John Boyle O'Reilly, the poet and editor of The Boston Pilot, died Sunday afternoon at his summer residence in Hull.

On Saturday he was at his desk in The Pilot office apparently in the best of health. Last evening his brother-in-law, John H. Murphy, was at Mr. O'Reilly's house in Hull, and when at 10:30 he returned to the *Hotel Pemberton, where he is stopping, Mr.* O'Reilly accompanied him. During Mr. O'Reilly's absence his wife, who is an invalid, retired. She awoke between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning, and noticing that her husband had not retired, stepped into the sitting room, where she found him apparently asleep in an easy chair, with one hand resting on a table, near an open book, and in the other hand a partly smoked cigar. She was unable to arouse him and medical aid was summoned, but all efforts to resuscitate him were in vain. Mr. *O'Reilly has been a sufferer from an affec*tion of the heart for several years, and for some time past has been inflicted with insomnia. Mrs. O'Reilly has been an invalid for years, and has been completely prostrated by her bereavement. Mr. O'Reilly left four daughters. His remains were *conveyed to his late winter home in Charles*town.

A Man of Many Parts.

In literature, journalism, athletics, and philanthropy John Boyle O'Reilly held a prominent place. In the middle of his journalistic work—and for twenty years he has been widely known as the editor of The Pilot—he has brought out four volumes of poems, has served that paper through seven editions, besides editing a number of works. As an athlete he was noted, as a speaker at public gatherings he was in demand, and his fine personal characteristics were of that serious and patriotic stamp which gained the esteem even of opponents.

His Adventurous Career.

Mr. O'Reilly was born on June 28, 1844, and after receiving his education he began his journalistic career as a typesetter and reporter on several English papers. It was while thus engaged that he determined to aid in every way that he could the spread of Irish revolutionary principles. O'Reilly took the desperate step of attempting to sow the seeds of revolution in the very heart of the British army, enlisting for that purpose in the Fourteenth Hussars (now the Wales' own), the crack dragoon regiment of the army. For three years O'Reilly and his fellow conspirators eluded detection, but were finally discovered and arrested on June 27, 1866.

He was convicted on five capital charges, and with four others he was sentenced to be shot, but the sentence was commuted—first to life imprisonment and afterward to twenty years' penal servitude.

Sent to Australia.

After his conviction he was confined in Chatham prison and later at Portsmouth, Portland and Dartmoor. It was while at the latter prison that he and his companions suffered recently the most blanched bones of the American prisoners who, dying there more than half a century ago, had been left unconvered by the English authorities after the shallow graves had been disturbed by the prison pigs. In November, 1869, he was one of a party of convicts sent to Australia. The party arrived in safety and the convicts were scattered over west Australia.

O'Reilly was strong and courageous, and never ceased from the moment he landed to watch and plan for a chance to make a break for liberty.

His Escape to America.

With the assistance of his friend, Father McCabe, O'Reilly escaped and was smuggled aboard the whaling bark Gazelle, of New Bedford, Capt. Gifford. The story of O'Reilly's sufferings and narrow escapes *from recapture is thrilling in the extreme.* He was not safe, however, for the bark touched at an English port and was searched for the runaway. The government was led to believe that the convict had been drowned, and O'Reilly made his way to Liverpool, where he shipped for America.

On Nov. 23, 1869, John Boyle O'Reilly landed in the United States penniless, almost friendless, and with his fortune to make in a strange land. He was only 25 years of age, however, of splendid physique, brilliant and courageous. After spending a short time in Philadelphia and New York, he came to Boston and obtained a place on The Pilot at a small salary. He also wrote for the magazines and published his first volume of poems, "Songs of the Southern Seas," in 1873. The volume attracted great attention, because of the vividness with which the scenes in which he had had such thrilling experiences were portrayed.

O'Reilly and the Irish Cause.

In July, 1870, Mr. O'Reilly became editor of The Pilot, and when that paper was sold he became, in connection with Archbishop Williams, part proprietor. When his literary ability was established he became a contributor to The Galaxy, Scribner, The Atlantic Monthly and Harper's Magazine, and was even a welcome contributor to the exclusive dark blue, The Magazine of Oxford University, England, until the publishers discovered that he was a Fenian, an *ex-political convict. His frank, earnest per*sonality secured the friendship of Wendell Phillips, John G. Whittier, William Lloyd Garrison and other stanch Americans.

Mr. O'Reilly was especially interested in the Irish cause, and gave freely of time, talents and money. To his early home he was not allowed to return, although in 1880 the American minister to England, James Russell Lowell, formally asked if Mr. O'Reilly could visit the British dominions without molestation. Permission was denied him, but his wife visited Ireland and received the honors the people would gladly have bestowed upon her husband.

As a poet and a literary man Mr. O'Reilly was known far and near. He has been president of the Papyrus club, of Boston, and was one of its brightest and most valued members.

Mr. O'Reilly was also a prominent member of the St. Botolph and Round Table clubs. As a athlete he was a man of splendid physique and took great interest in sports of all kinds, especially boxing.

It was at first thought that Mr. O'Reilly had taken by mistake an overdose of some narcotic in order to induce sleep, but no evidence can be found to this effect and his death is ascribed to heart failure, superinduced, perhaps, by an overdose of chloral taken for insomnia.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

A Resume of the Business of Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Tariff discussion will predominate in the senate during this week, until Friday, when Mr. Frye, in accordance with the notice he gave last Thursday, will call up the river and harbor bill. There are several conference reports that may be submitted and break in on the tariff discussion almost any day, so the prospect for making much progress with the tariff bill this week is not very good. The senate will start in with about half of the metal schedule finished and with thirty of the 180 pages of the bill out of the way. Mr. Hoar's amendment, which was the close *of debate, offered Saturday and referred to* the committee on rules, is likely to be considered in caucus before the week ends. Another proposition, that of holding night sessions of senate in order to hasten final consideration of the tariff bill, is also talked of by some Republican senators, but thus far has not found many enthusiastic supporters.

The Grand Army reunion at Boston has disarranged the plans of the house committee on rules for this week. The probability is that the house will do very little work, some conference reports being the only matters likely to receive consideration. The absence of Republican members will probably leave a Democratic majority in the house.

A FOUR PLY AFFAIR.

Murder Follows a Quadruple Elopement. One Husband Shot.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Benjamin Halstead and her daughter, Mary, her sister, Mrs. Peter Loran, and a daughter of Mrs. B. Benjamin Halstead, four women in all, and representing three generations, have eloped with four Italian laborers of Hanneck, N. Y. Mrs. Peter *Loran's Lothario was Joseph Murray, and* as a sequel to the four ply elopement, Murray is lodged in jail charged with murder. Mrs. Loran and Murray fled from Hancock to Sterling, a small village just over the state line in Pennsylvania, and went to a house prepared there by Murray. *Loran, the deserted husband, got track of* the elopers, and with an officer went to the house and entered it. The Italian and the faithless wife saw him coming, and the former called to him to halt. Loran did not heed the command, but rushed up a stairway in the direction of a room in which his wife had locked herself.

As he reached the head of the stairs the Italian drew a revolver and shot him dead. Loran bore a good reputation and had been married to Mrs. Loran sixteen years. They have five children, the youngest of whom accompanied her mother when the latter left home. Loran was about 43 years old and his wife about 35.

The Convicts Are Desperate.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The Herald this morning publishes an article in which it is alleged that the outbreak at the Charlestown state prison last Thursday will be followed by more serious ones if a change in the administration of the prison or an investigation is not made. The prisoners make strong complaints of the methods employed by Warden Russell in his government of the prison, and have among themselves declared war on the brutes. They say that *Thursday's riot was not intended to give* the men a chance to escape, but to worry the warden. At the next outbreak they propose to show their power by handling the officers a little roughly, but no attempt at a general escape will then be made. If the desires of the convicts are not thus attained a revolt of startling proportions will follow.

Original Packages Knocked Out.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 11.—The Pennsylvania company has refused to carry certain original packages shipped from the state of Ohio into the state. The liquor, which is pronounced by those who have tested it to be of the "Jersey lightning" stripe, was shipped in single quart bottles, packed in small boxes into which each bottle fits snugly. In one week Leechburg and Blairsville received 600 little boxes, or 600 quarts, of low grade whisky. The stuff was shipped from Canton, O. The ground taken by the company is that it will not connive at any infraction of the law, and it was believed that in carrying such business all was given to a traffic which was considered illegal.

Fleischmann's Yeast Boycotted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Bakers' unions of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut held of special convention here for the purpose of considering the boycotting of Fleischman's yeast. Seventy-five unions were represented, and Frederick Hecker, of Philadelphia, presided. An agreement was reached that none of the members of the unions represented should use the yeast until the firm has settled with the New York bakers. An organization was also perfected for the purpose of thoroughly organizing unions in different states.

A Paralytic's Narrow Escape.

NEW MILFORD, Aug. 11.—Jacob Straub, aged 80, has for a long time past slept in the barn of his son, Henry Straub. Last night the barn caught fire and was burned to the ground. Old Mr. Straub is paralyzed, and it was with the greatest difficulty the firemen could rescue him. John Duncan and Walter Hine were badly burned about the face and hands in rescuing the old man.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 20 Dorer Street, N. Plainfield.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, BY B. BROKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

A Deadly Quarrel Over Cards.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Michael Trulo, an Italian, quarreled with Joseph Calla over a game of cards at Trulo's house. Trulo shot Calla in the head. Trulo's wife attempted to separate the men and was shot in the right breast by her husband. Calla's wound is not considered dangerous, but it is feared Trulo's wound will prove fatal. Trulo escaped.

Dr. Burtsell's $5,000 Fraud.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Rev. Father Burtsell, formerly pastor of the Church of the Epiphany of this city, was arrested last night on a charge of $5,000 by the publishers of that church at Chickering hall. Father Burtsell thanked the members of the congregation for the gift, but made no reference whatever to the cause of his removal from the Epiphany parish.

FIRST ANNUAL CLEAR-NO-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all the paper is good.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a large stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will leave afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line of stages.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the business limits see owns.

Connect with the 6:09, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 8. m. and 4 p. m. trains stages to go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at Smalley's meat market.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m. ARRIVE—8:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. ARRIVE—8:45 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

Direct for points between **Newark and Elizabeth**, N. J., 1:30 p. m. mail. Direct mail for Phillipsburg, closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:45 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to receive of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the side delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 5 p. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays to 8 p. m.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks, Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants	"	$6.
$8	Pants	"	$5.
$7	Pants	"	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low price proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p. m

MID-SUMMER SALEAT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

Ladies' flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 45c.

We still sell the balance of ladies' at the suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

WEST FRONT STREET.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the common council, read the second time, and ordered passed, pursuant to law, at a meeting held on the 4th instant, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

An Ordinance

An Ordinance to establish the grade of a portion of Belvidere avenue.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council, do ordain as follows:

That the grade of Belvidere avenue, from Somerset street, Southerly and Northerly, from its intersection with Belvidere avenue, to the point where the City limits cross the said avenue, be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz.:

"Grade Map of part of Belvidere Ave." dated April 22nd, 1890, and the grade of said portion of Belvidere avenue as shown upon said map is established on said map and survey, viz with a grade of 2.5 feet North-erly in the middle of Somerset street, three hundred and fifty-two and one-half (352½) feet from the Southerly side of Somerset street elevation 40.5 feet above the City base datum, which is the centre of said Belvidere avenue with a descending grade to the Northerly side of the Lehigh Valley railroad at an average of 3.5 feet above the City base datum with an ascending grade to the City limits of 2.5 feet to the hundred feet.

That the said Belvidere avenue shall be graded and filled to the grade established by this ordinance, and the cost of said grading and filling shall be assessed upon the lots and lands bounding and abutting upon said avenue, and upon the owners thereof, according to the benefits conferred upon them by the said grading and filling.

That the said Belvidere avenue shall be graded and filled under the direction of the Street Committee, at the general expense of the City; provided, however, that the sum of Two Thousand seven hundred and fifty cents, being one-half of the total estimated expense, be assessed upon the property fronting on the said avenue, and the owners thereof, and that the moneys raised by taxes for the improvement of said avenue shall be paid by the Treasurer of the City of Plainfield, as provided by the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the roadbeds of the streets at the general expense," Approved March 18th, 1884.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the common council, read the second time, and ordered passed, pursuant to law, at a meeting held on the 4th instant, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning the regulation, maintenance and repair of sidewalks," approved October 2, 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Ordinance entitled and bearing the title above recited, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto the following, namely, "that within that portion of the city of Plainfield comprised in this section, in all cases in which sidewalks are not already curbed with stone, concrete, concrete, curb or hard and durable substance, said sidewalk shall be curbed at the expense of the abutting land owners, and said curbing when permitted by resolution of the common council, shall be curbed with blue stone or granite curb, not less than four inches thick in the thinnest part and eight inches in depth, smooth and even on the surface, and laid in one course, under the direction of the street superintendent."

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Pass, $2.70.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered passed, pursuant to law, at a meeting held on the 4th instant, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., July 7, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To fix and regulate the salary of the street Commissioner for the year ending the first Monday in February A. D., 1891.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That whereas Robert A. Hooker, the present street Commissioner, was elected to accept his said office with the understanding that his salary thereof should be made at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum for the year ending the first Monday in February, A. D., 1891, and the said salary has not been heretofore fixed by ordinance) the salary of Robert A. Hooker, as street Commissioner for the year ending aforesaid, and the sums to be hereby fixed at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Pass. $1.50.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In chancery of New Jersey. Between Peter Cunningham, et al., complainants, and Pietro Perretta and Guiseppe Matamoro, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I will expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Plainfield, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at the intersection of the road leading from Peach Plains and Plainfield road to Fagwood Park known as Sylander avenue on the northerly side of said Brown's land, thence northerly along said Brown's line one hundred and twenty (120) feet to a corner stone or iron stone on land now or late of George R. Nichol's, thence westerly along said Nichol's line one hundred and forty five feet to a corner stone on land of Robert Bolton, thence southerly along said Bolton's line one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the same corner or stone, on the southerly and said Hunter avenue, and thence westerly along the middle of said Hunter avenue one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol'rs. Fees—$5.00. 5-26d

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council have appointed Jeremiah Manning, Edward C. Mulford and Joseph A. Hubbard as Commissioners to assess the damages and benefits the owners of land will sustain by laying out and opening of Orchard Place in the City of Plainfield from its present easterly terminus to New Street, passing over lands of John P. Mundy, as described in the notice and petition to said ordinance. That the common Council have appointed Tuesday, the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock p. m. as the time, and the Council Chamber in the City Hall as the place for said commissioners to meet, for the purpose of laying out and opening of said Street, at which time and place all persons interested therein may be heard.

JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., August 5, 1890.

Fees $7.50

EXECUTORS SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, one of the executors of Harvey D. Bonnell, late of Plainfield, deceased and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of Union county, on the 15th day of September next.

Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-7-5 cow M

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 29 to 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Arrive at New York at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Arrive at Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Arrive at Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

ALONG SHORE AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville.

At 7.30 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch Boonton, Lake Hopatcong, Dover, M. & E. R. R. Succasunna Plains, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Upper Lehigh, Drifton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Milton, Northumberland, Harrisburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 1.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

At 3.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown & Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

At 4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown & Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, etc.

At 6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown & Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

At 7.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown & Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Week Days—7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 10.05, 11.20 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Sunday except Ocean Grove 7.37, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30 p. m.

For Ocean Grove 7.37, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30, 10.05, 11.20 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday 7.37, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.37 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

For Freehold 7.37, 8.00, 11.20, a. m., 1.30, 3.37, 5.30, 7.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.37, 8.45, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 7.37, 9.45, 9.30 a. m., 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 8.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 7.37, 9.45, 9.30 a. m., 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Miscellaneous Cards.

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NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.,

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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Residence, Park avenue. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

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Life Insurance,

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Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought and mined by myself, and I am prepared to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

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37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

37 NORTH AVE.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a close shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 5-24-1y

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO SAVE 25 PER CENT. CALL AT

The 5 and 10 cent Store.

Single burner 1 1-2 inch wick, Oil stove, economical, 60c—cash more, and is usually sold "this season" at $1.00. Cheap them out. Our one dollar iron Axle Wagon with seat is a prize for the boys. Hammocks, Croquet sets and Mason's jars—sell us a stamp to get them here. We have everything these days to buy.

If you don't know that you can very often get double your money's worth from 5 and 10c counters, just be convinced that you can and posess yourself of this valuable information by calling at

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We close 7 o'clock, exc pt Saturday.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 12c plaid nainsook for 10c.
Our 10c check nainsook for 8c.
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Our 15c check nainsook for 12c.
Our 20c plain India lawn for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ribbons, trimmings, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our foot tikes hosiery for ladies, misses and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of Parasols at low prices, very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium length—French woven—The Royal Worcester in grey.
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Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.
1 Cask, 12 dozen pints (imported style)...15.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.

Vegetable and Fruit fresh every day.

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Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

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Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

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Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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P. O. Box 999. North Plainfield, N. J.

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Park avenue. W. B. SLITER, Manager.

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JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Sawdust, Loam, Garden and Field Fertilizer. Office 69, Telephone call 36. 4m6m

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—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Low est prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

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P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-15tf.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front st.

A DASH FOR THE COLORS.

THE FORLORN CHARGE OF THE FIRST MINNESOTA AT GETTYSBURG.

The Number of Killed Unparalleled in History, Either Ancient or Modern—A Similar Fate Befel the First Texas on Antietam's Bloody Field.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

O MORE gallant deed of record in history, was Gen. Hancock's tribute to First Minnesota for their forlorn charge at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. Unlike many brilliant feats of arms, the dash of the First Minnesota was attended with the most palpable evidences of the struggle gone through. The annals of fighting are filled with accounts of charges to the cannon's mouth and hand to hand encounters of indescribable fierceness where the loss of life is remarkably small. The percentage of loss in killed and wounded in the charge of the First Minnesota was the highest sustained by any Union regiment in the civil war, and it was exceeded by only three-tenths of 1 per cent by a Confederate regiment, the First Texas, in the fatal corn-field at Antietam. The percentage of killed in the First Minnesota, according to Col. Fox, the military statistician, was unequaled in all military experience so far as recorded. Of all the grand exploits of that marvelous battlefield of Gettysburg, the charge of the First Minnesota was by all odds the most dramatic, the most eventful, the most daring.

The story of the disaster of the second day of the battle, when Gen. Sickles' Third corps was overwhelmed at the Peach Orchard, is familiar to every one. Sickles held the extreme left with one corps isolated, and was attacked at a time when he could not be withdrawn, and the only thing to do, as Gen. Meade expressed it, was to stand and fight it out. The battle raged for hours with terrible fierceness, and division after division was sent to the succor of the Third corps. Hancock's Second corps was on Sickles' right and connected his line with the main army on Cemetery Ridge. From this line detachments had been made until there was barely a skirmish line left to support the batteries, which were the mainstay of the position. The turning point of Sickles' fight was when the angle of his line was broken in and his troops forced to retreat.

At this moment the Confederate commander ordered forward fresh troops to pierce the interval between Sickles and Hancock. The smoke of battle covered the whole field and anxious uncertainty filled the minds of Meade and Hancock, who passed up and down the line on the ridge trying to keep the run of what was happening to Sickles. When at last it was seen that the Third corps must fall back Meade ordered up reinforcements from another part of the field to support Hancock, and Hancock himself went toward Sickles' field to see what could be done to aid the stricken corps.

While making his way to that point he saw through a rift in the clouds of battle smoke that hovered over the field a Confederate brigade (Willcox's) moving up boldly with flying colors within a few rods of an exposed portion of his line. The enemy, if let alone, would strike a battery supported by eight companies of the First Minnesota, and there were no other troops in sight. Reinforcements were on the way, but were some minutes distant. Looking over the little phalanx of a couple of hundred, as the here exclaimed, "Great God! is this all the men we have here?" Then with a sweep of his eagle eye to the advancing columns and their menacing battle flags, he said to the commander of the First, "Col. Colville, advance and take those colors."

The men arose with a will and advanced coolly down the slope to the plain to perform their terrible task. The situation was one that every man in the ranks could understand. It was a movement to save time, and the First Minnesota was to be a stop gap to hold back the onrushing flood of hostile bayonets until succor came. There were full officers and men in the command, and the Confederates numbered one division. Willcox's brigade being in advance. Shot and shell tore over the field, and thousands of muskets were sending bullets across the plains to clear the road for the Confederate advance. At every step some Minnesotians fell, but they coolly held their fire, advanced with bare bayonets, and at the signal, within fifty yards of the enemy, they sprang ahead with a cheer.

Willcox's men wrapped their line at the ends around the brave fellows, receiving in turn the Minnesotian's fire volley and arms' length. The Confederate colors were seized and the advance was broken. Before Willcox could rally his men the Union batteries were at work upon him, and what would have been a great Confederate surprise and triumph was checked. The supports of Willcox wandered off in the in-

"GREAT GOD! IS THAT ALL?"

terval, and Meade's re-enforcements came to the scene and the crisis of danger on Cemetery Ridge was over. But the First Minnesota was gone. Forty-seven men walked off the field. Fifty were dead or dying and three times that number were wounded. Not one was missing, for never a man surrendered, and no man deigned the ordeal and left the ranks. Forty-seven heroes marched back to the ridge, and the blood marks of Confederate shot were the credentials to account for the absence of 253 brave men left behind.

This loss amounted to 82 per cent. of the engagement, 68 per cent. of the actually wounded numbered 75, or 30 per cent.—an appalling loss when one reflects that the meeting is that of every five men four were killed, and of every four men three were killed forever. The justification for this sacrifice is best expressed in the language of Hancock himself, uttered to Gen. Gibbon. He said: "I ordered those men in there because I saw that I must gain five minutes time. Re-enforcements were coming on the run, but I knew that before they could reach the threatened point the Confederates, unless checked, would seize the elevated position. I would have ordered that regiment in if I had known that every man would be killed. It had to be done, and I was glad to find such a gallant body of men at hand willing to make the terrible sacrifice that the occasion demanded."

The only other regiment in the whole war to reach a percentage of loss among the eighties was the Fifth Texas, Hood's division, in that terrible ground of carnage in front of Dunker church, Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862. The attack on the ground was one of the most trying known to modern warfare. The Confederates were on the defensive with inferior numbers. The odds were with them if they could foresee the points of attack. McClellan was moving in two columns, direct in front and a flank movement on Lee's left, where Jackson's division, reinforced, held Dunker church, which stood near a turnpike, was an elevated wooded position which McClellan hoped to seize by a combined assault from the two directions.

On the Confederate front there was a wide, open stretch, with some elevated positions which the Confederate engineers of the Confederates would allow them to remain. Directly in front of the church, some hundred yards distant, was a field of thick corn and a small, detached wood, and on the Confederate left flank of the corn field was the best high, open ground for Union batteries. Whoever controlled the corn field would control the artillery site. Hood's division advanced from the woods around Dunker church toward the corn field on the morning of the 17th. They had occupied the ground the day before, when the enemy was on one front only, the direct one, and they advanced cautiously through the tall corn toward what was supposed to be the only threatened point, and where re-enforcements were needed from the Union left's progress.

The First Texas was in Wofford's brigade and was in the center, with two regiments on either flank. While marching forward in this manner Col. Wofford saw the columns of Union troops threatening his left regiments and ordered the First Texas to face to the left and help beat off the enemy. The regiment responded, but in a short time was ordered to move by the right flank again to correspond to the movements of the Union troops. These maneuvers threw the Texans out of line with the rest of the brigade and they entered the corn field of tall standing stalks fighting on their own hook. The enemy which the First Texas had been sent against was in the corn, and this was so dense that the eye could penetrate but a few feet.

THE LOST COLORS.

In this thicket the fight began, and the colonel of the First Texas stated in his report that as soon as the ball opened he could not restrain his men. Formation could not be maintained and every man went on wherever he could find a foeman, and no formidable check was made until the further edge of the corn field was reached. Here there was a rail fence and beyond a low ridge crowned with Union batteries. As soon as the retiring Union troops passed under their line of fire the batteries opened on Wofford's men, and the First Texas, being in front, close on the heels of the Union infantry, received a galling shower of missiles. The men halted, and opening on the gunners and horses inflicted a terrible punishment, compelling the artillerists to limber up and prepare to move away. But a fresh column of Union infantry came up, and moving in solid lines swept through the corn, pushing Wofford's brigade before them, and the doomed First Texas, far in the exposed rear, was caught the second time at a disadvantage.

The commanding officer says in his report that although he had but a handful of men he hesitated to order a retreat, and when at last he did so but few came remaining to him turned at regular intervals and fired upon the enemy. Four of his color bearers were shot down under the eye of the colonel, and he recognized them all. Four others fell carrying the colors, but none of these survivors could identify them. Finally the flag disappeared in the corn, the bearer falling unseen, and when the colonel asked for the standard he was told that it had left the field. When the remnant came together in the open field beyond the corn swarmed with Union troops, and it was too late to attempt to recover the flag. Out of 226 Texans that entered the fight 45 were killed and 141 wounded, or 82.3 per cent.

The commander, after recounting his action and his loss, devoted much of his report to explanation of the loss of his colors. He wrote:

"While falling back (being still in the corn field) I gave the order to halt and inquired for the colors, intending to dress on them, when I was told that they had gone out of the corn field. Then I gave the order to move out of the corn and form behind the crest of a small ridge just outside. It was when I reached the point that I became satisfied our colors were lost, for I looked in every direction and they were nowhere to be seen. It was then too late to recover them. There was no one who knew the spot where they had last fallen, and from the density of the corn even a view of no object could be had for a few feet. By this time, also, the enemy had moved up within 25 or 40 yards of my left and rear. No blame, I feel, should attach to the men or officers, all of whom fought heroically and well. There was no such conduct on their part as abandoning or deserting their colors. The colors started back with them, and when they were lost no man knew save him who had fallen with them."

This apology, made when four out of every five of his men lay dead or bleeding, is touching in showing in the soldier's ruling passion for the honor of his flag.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A HINT AT REVOLUTION.

IS LOVELY WOMAN PREPARING TO APPEAR IN MALE ATTIRE?

The Possibilities Suggested by the Divided Skirt, the Swagger Costume and the Desire to Ride Astride—A Feminist Protest.

One afternoon not long ago a handsome young woman alighted from her carriage in front of a New York wholesale house, and sweeping by the busy

AS SHE ENTERED THE CONTURIER'S.

army of clerks entered the private office. Her husband, one of the partners, was at the telephone as she opened the door, and she heard him utter this sentence:

"Remember, now, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, 7:30 sharp."

Mme. X.—it is as well to call her that as anything else—chances to be of a jealous disposition, and she scented an intrigue. Therefore she dissembled, and smiling sweetly said:

"I was shopping in your neighborhood, and thought I'd stop a moment to learn if you had yet decided on the day when we shall start for the country."

"I talked the matter over a little while ago," he replied, "with the other members of the firm, and I think it probable we can get away Monday. Will that suit?"

"Yes, I think so. Well, good-by till dinner time, Harry."

"I'm afraid you must dine alone tonight, my dear. I shall have to stay down town a good part of the evening."

"Indeed! But of course if you must, you must. Good-by."

By the time Mme. X. had reached and re-entered the carriage her mind was made up and she ordered the coachman

WATCHING FOR HER HUSBAND.

to drive to the establishment of a noted costumer to whom in former days she had been much indebted for success as an amateur actress.

That evening a dapper little man, whose features were redeemed from effeminacy only by a fiercely glowing pair of eyes, haunted the corners of Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. Several times he came near getting into trouble for following couples who sauntered along the pave. At 9 he disappeared. At 10 Mme. X. reached her home. She found an anxious husband awaiting her.

"Where in the world have you been?" he exclaimed. "I managed to get through early, and rushed home to give you a pleasant surprise."

"I've been making a fool of myself," she responded hysterically, and then, after a good cry, explained her suspicions and how, in male attire, she had watched and waited and found them baseless. "But, do you know, dearest," she added after securing forgiveness, "in all my agony I couldn't help thinking how much more comfortable that suit felt than skirts. I wish I could wear coats and trousers all the while."

DRIVEN A MOWER.

Harry made no answer. He only mused gratulatingly to himself: "Decent lucky that appointment was made for to-morrow morning instead of for to-night."

Mme. X.'s desire to "wear the breeches" is one shared by many of her sex who have other inconvitive than jealousy to attract them toward male attire. They wish equality with men in all things, and it is small exaggeration to say that they have achieved their purpose save in two directions—they still clothe themselves with gowns and their right of suffrage is limited. But in many states they vote at local elections, and as to the matter of garb the adoption of the divided skirt and the vogue of the "swagger" suit seem to point to the ultimate abolition of the present style of feminine dress. An incident of recent occurrence shows that the male, however, will not give up his individuality of attire without a struggle.

The other day Mrs. Anderson, the wife of a farmer living near Emmaus, Pa., rigged herself up in a snug fitting waistcoat, a pair of her husband's trousers and a broad brimmed harvest hat. Thus attired she went into the hay field and took charge of one of the mowers. She made a picturesque figure and she drove well, but the farm hands, fifteen in number, first protested, and, when that proved unavailing, quit work. The latest report from Emmaus is to the effect that Mr. Anderson can get no one to help him unless he guarantees that his wife will "keep outen the fields" and wear the raiment prescribed by custom and prejudice.

Longer ago than any one living now cares to remember Mrs. Bloomer started the movement for a reform—so called—of the female costume. That ridicule scotched but did not kill it is shown by the present prominence of various questions relating to woman's garb and to such knotty points as her right to smoke,

THE PRETTY CABIN BOY.

to hold office and to use the cross saddle. Away back in the 50's, when "old fashioned" views obtained, Anne Jane Thornton, a girl of 18, created a sensation by disguising herself and shipping as cabin boy on a vessel commanded by Alexander Burke, with whom she had fallen in love. She kept the secret of her sex for months. On its discovery she was promptly returned to her English home. Sixty years ago Miss Thornton's conduct was thought to be "shocking," but today Dr. Mary Walker promenades the streets of Washington in tall hat, Prince Albert coat and trousers, and attracts little notice and less comment.

Is it to be that in a not distant future the sexes will dress alike? Possibly. Already there exist female baseball nines and cricket clubs, and some of the daughters of London are organized into a fire brigade. In many ways woman is intruding on the realm of what man once thought peculiarly his own. From the ranks of the fair sex employers now recruit a good percentage of their clerks, reporters, typewriters and confidential secretaries. Women have claimed and secured recognition as doctors, artists, preachers, scientists and experts along various lines of research. Their place in literature has long been an honorable one, and recently their collegiate archives have attained the highest college honors. A few are known as explorers, and one or two make tidy incomes as commercial travelers. So far whatever they have done has been done well, and if they storm the last intrenchments of masculinity and capture the garments of the sterner sex it is probable that they may create waistcoats that will be poems and trowel trousers that will not bag at the knees.

FRED C. DAYTON.

Rumors About a New Paper.

Paragraphic hints have appeared in several New York papers concerning a new daily newspaper to be started by John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler and other members of the Standard Oil trust. That it is to be run purely in the interest of "anti-saloon temperance," as has been said, nobody believes, but that the paper is actually in serious contemplation is thought to be plainly evident. While Mr. Rockefeller's name is mentioned most prominently in connection with the project, it is reported that the selection of the staff will devolve upon Mr. Henry M. Flagler. The paper will not appear, if at all, much before Oct. 1, and it will, it is said, present a number of unique features, the most remarkable of which will be the organization of a staff of special correspondents all over the country, rendering it practically independent of the Unified or Associated Press. The projectors realize the value of news and purpose making, first of all, a live paper. It is said that negotiations are pending for the lease of The World building and the purchase of the press of World plant when that paper shall have moved into its new building. It is also asserted that a very flattering offer has been made to a prominent editor-in-chief to take charge. But it is impossible to verify these rumors by other than collateral evidence.

A Deceased Island.

Sable Island, off the Nova Scotian coast, famous for the dread of wild ponies, is gradually succumbing to the fierce waves of the sea, and mariners say will disappear entirely within the next few years.

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine chailies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine linens at 9 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

We Have Had A Larger Trade.

This season than ever before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety likewise keeping it always as nearly as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

29 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

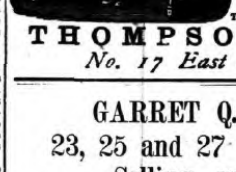
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs draggets, folding beds, porch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSHNBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

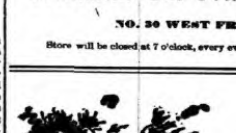
On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.



LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of ROGERS BROS., 13 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 50c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 138

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE. SUBJECT OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broad way—Train 1, 7a. m. to meet 7.50 a. m. train. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway v. 8th st., 8.15 a. m. Return to Crescent ave. to Park ave., 11 to Depot.

2d trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 1.30 a. m. train.
3d do 10.00 do 10.45 do
4th do 10.00 do 10.45 do
5th do 11.45 do 12.30 p. m.
6th do 11.45 do 12.30 p. m.
7th do 1.45 p. m. to meet 5.15 p. m.
8th do 1.45 p. m. To the Park Hotel 5.30 p. m.
9th do 5.30 do meet 6.15 p. m. train.
10th do 5.30 do meet 6.15 p. m.
11th do 6.45 do 7.30 do
12th do 6.45 do 7.30 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Murray ave nue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make connections with trains.

Stages will make regular trips over all new routes, leaving Park Hotel as follows: 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for Livery purposes. Double and single carriages a specialty, for weddings and ladies' parties. Leave orders at residence, 19 Park avenue, or Park Hotel office, 5 Madison ave.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore near 7th and 8th. Telephone Call . 1-8-87

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Dyeing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and all kindred diseases. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Easo Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1508

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 15 East Fifth street between 6 and 9 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chest Stone Quarry, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 702.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RETURNED TO THE ASYLUM.

John Reinmann was Discharged Saturday and Returned To-day.

John Reinmann, of North Plainfield, the unfortunate man who was committed to the State Insane Asylum at Trenton some few months ago, to be treated for a violent form of insanity, was on Saturday discharged from that institution, having entirely recovered.

Reinmann years ago was prostrated by the heat, and for a time in his life was decidedly spaired of. He finally recovered, however, and was in good health until his father died a few months ago. This so worked upon his mind as to unbalance it, and, it will be remembered with horror, how nearly he succeeded in murdering his family one night this Spring. The particulars were graphically reported at the time in THE NEWS and the brave manner in which his wife defended herself and family were favorably commented upon.

Reinmann is very much devoted to his family, and a more kind, considerate and industrious husband and father prior to his affliction it would be difficult to find. All his friends will rejoice with his family that the doctors have succeeded in curing him, and making him the same good citizen as of old.

Since the above was put in type we learn the Mr. Reinmann's mind last night again became unbalanced and he began tearing up carpets, breaking furniture and destroying things generally in his home in North Plainfield. Special Marshals Becker and Coddington were summoned and placed the poor unfortunate man under arrest, and this afternoon he was again returned to the State Insane Asylum at Trenton.

ACCUSED OF MURDEROUS ASSAULT

Two Persons Make Counter-Charges Against Each Other.

A few days ago Arthur J. Upton went before Justice Nash and swore out a warrant charging Jacob A. Clark with assault and battery. The warrant was put in the hands of Constable Amos Moffett and he apprehended Clark. When the accused was arraigned he waived examination and was held in $100 bail for his appearance if indicted by the Grand Jury. He furnished the necessary bonds.

After he had been given his freedom he made a counter-charge of murderous assault against Upton, claiming that he had been assaulted by said Upton and stabbed with a knife. Justice Nash issued a warrant for Upton's arrest but Constable Moffett has not as yet succeeded in apprehending him.

Exempt Firemen's Meeting.

The Exempt Firemen's Association held an adjourned meeting in Firemen's Hall last evening. At a previous meeting a committee was appointed to negotiate for the purchase of that portion of the furniture owned by the Order of American Firemen. Messrs. D. W. Little, chairman, Jacob Kriney and William Harding comprised the committee and they met a like committee from the other organization.

Last night at the meeting the Exempt Firemen's Committee recommended the purchase of the furniture and they were instructed to do so.

Anxious to Meet the Crescents.

Manager Harkins, of the Union Base Ball team of New Brunswick is trying to arrange another game either here or at Plainfield with the Crescent Base Ball team of that city, from whom the Unions received almost their first defeat this season. Since Mr. Harkins took charge of the Unions they have steadily improved in their work, losing but one game under his management (that of the Rahways) and it is believed that if they could cross bats again with the Plainfield nine they would not be beaten this time.—Home News.

A Child's Leg Broken.

While playing on the rear stoop of his home on East Front street Saturday evening, Freddie, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bird, broke his right leg. Dr. Trevorrow was summoned and when he arrived, he found the limb so swollen that it was impossible to set it until yesterday. The large bone was broken. Sunday the limb was put in a plaster paris cast. Dr. Hodges assisted in the operation.

Injured at Potter's.

John Shirley, a machinist employed at the Potter Press Works, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was engaged running a planer and, while attempting to adjust something about the machine, the second finger on his left hand caught in the rear gearing severing the digit at the first joint. Dr. Hodges dressed the wound. The accident will inconvenience Mr. Shirley for some time to come.

Runaway on Front Street.

An itinerant band was parading the streets in a wagon about ten o'clock this morning. The music was of such a discordant nature that it frightened a horse belonging to C. E. Compton. The animal started up Front Street at a break-neck speed. A young man on horseback saw the frightened animal start and gave chase, and succeeded in catching it near Central avenue before much damage resulted.

Cricket Saturday.

Saturday afternoon, a cricket club from Paterson visited Plainfield and played a game with the St. George's Cricket Club of this city. The game was of an exciting nature, but the visitors had too much experience for the home team and succeeded in defeating them very badly.

Colored Camp Meeting.

The colored camp meeting which is being held between New Brunswick and Bound Brook is to be continued two more Sundays. It was conducted Sunday by the Rev. G. W. C. Lane, Monday services are also to be held every evening this week.

A BIG ADVANCE.

The Ice Consumers Must Pay Fourteen Dollars Per Ton.

The ice cream men, butchers, grocers and others who use ice in quantity are very much excited over a big advance in the price which has been made to consumers. The ice companies gave notice last week that hereafter the rate would be $14 per ton. This is an advance of four dollars of what they have heretofore been paying this summer. Last year wholesale consumers paid $5 per ton. The result is that many consumers will actually be called on to run their business at a loss.—Elizabeth Journal.

A prominent Plainfield dealer, when asked the price of ice in this city this morning, said that he had been selling it to wholesale consumers for several weeks past at the rate of $15 per ton. Continuing, he said, "we dealers are supplying ice at a very small margin. We were unable to make contracts for the year, and the ice we are now receiving costs a large advance on the rates paid in the beginning of the season. Pay for a cargo at the shipping point, and we are losers by the melting on the passage, so that requires close figuring to make any returns from our outlays."

The Race Postponed.

For several days past there was a little excitement in sporting circles over a trotting match which had been arranged between a horse belonging to Mr. Dennis O'Brien of this city and one owned by Mr. John Mannion, the proprietor of the Hotel Clarendon at Bound Brook. The trot was for $100 a side and was to have taken place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue. When the parties arrived there, however, the directors of the association refused them the use of the track and consequently it was necessary to postpone the race indefinitely.

JOTTINGS.

—A light Spring overcoat felt comfortable last evening.

—Mrs. Edward Cline publishes a special notice in another column.

—There will be a session of the Union County Court at Elizabeth this week.

—The appearance of the exterior of the North avenue depot has been greatly improved by a new coat of paint.

—There were some lively contests of speed Saturday afternoon on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue.

—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company held a meeting last evening. Business of a routine nature only was transacted.

—About forty persons from this city attended a sociable held at Mt. Bethel last evening. They went in stages and private carriages.

—Among the list of festivities booked for this week at the Hotel Netherwood is a donkey party. It will occur next Thursday evening.

—The earnestness with which so many of our grown men and boys engage in the pastimes of base ball is an indication that the national game has not lost its grip.

—The Athletics of this city will play a game of base ball with the Centrals, a colored team, on the Crescent grounds next Thursday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

—Sleepless people should not take laudanum but sunshine, which is the best soporific. Poor sleepers should pass as many hours as possible in the sun and few in the shade.

—Policeman Kiely last night arrested a New Brooklyn resident drunk in the vicinity of Plainfield avenue. This morning Judge Coddington fined the unfortunate man $5.

—Lemonade and buttermilk are both good and healthful drinks and are great thirst-quenchers. They act as a pleasant tonic to the stomach and also possess stimulating qualities.

—Outing parties should make no mistake and call at the "Dairy" and get their lunch baskets supplied with our sandwich ham, sliced corned beef, Sardines, lunch tongue, etc., etc., as per advertisement in another column.

—The Star-Athletics of Newark are booked for a game of base ball with the Crescents next Saturday. This club played the first game of the season with the Crescents and succeeded in defeating them after twelve contested innings.

—The competition between the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading Companies for the seaside travel along the New Jersey coast has had a tendency to force a reduction in rates to less than a half cent a mile. There is not much money in it for either company.

—Fred Randolph, the colored young man, who was overcome by the heat while returning from Newark some four weeks ago with a load of furniture, and whose life for a time was despaired of, has almost entirely recovered and, it is thought, will be soon able to resume work.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey's big coal storage yard at Hampton is completed. It is the largest storage yard of the kind in this country, and is going to prove very valuable to the Company by keeping empty cars always on hand for urgent use. Instead of allowing cars to stand along the road loaded they will deposit their contents at Hampton and be in readiness to assist the miners or dealers.

—The following will be of interest to Plainfield base owners of whom they are several: "The electric light has paraded the base in Jamaica. A beekeeper living near a large hotel being built at Kingston recently found his hives in the utmost confusion, with many bees lying about exhausted or dead. The electric light was found to be hotel in order that the building operation should continue all night, so the bees mistook the light for daylight and would go out to hunt pollen around the neighborhood then illuminated. When they came home they found that the day was dawning, and they flew off again without any rest till they literally worked themselves to death."

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

"The Unwelcome Guests."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I hope the exasperating circumstances set forth in the enclosed wail of "The Unwelcome Guests" will be duly considered in judging the perpetrator, who requests that she may remain longer, and needs the within "not necessarily for publication" but as a relief for embarrassed feelings. A FELLOW SUFFERER.

Oh, would I owned the grassplot pen
Of Thackeray or Dickens!
I might, perchance, to fashion then
Unto my neighbor's chickens,

I met them first in early Spring;
They came into our yard, in
Search of any loose thing
That might be in our garden.

The fresh turned earth held naught to please
They walked in front, and there did seize
Buds from my choicest pansies.

We soon found out they came to stay.
In bright or stormy weather,
They call to see us every day;—
The six come in together.

They seem to cluck, with one accord,
When from my broom they're dodging,
"We look to you to furnish board;
Our master gives but lodging."

My grandma was a lady neat;
I well recall her teaching—
"No Summer weather is complete
Without a spell of bleaching."

This precept she oft instilled,
I fain would gladly practice,
Alas! my bowes are ne'er fulfilled;
I try hard, but the fact is

I take my clothes from resting place
Of tiresby and shover,
To find, with ought but Christian grace,
That I must wash them over.

For on the snowy sheets and towels
In quantity unstinted,
With mud, the enterprising fowls
Have left their tracks imprinted.

Just now they wisely strut about
Like half a dozen Pirates,
Intent on keeping sharp lookout
For all the ripe tomatoes.

They'll eat them all, I dare not trust
My luck to fortune fickle,
If I'm to have a taste, I must
Use green tomato pickle.

And when the Summer days are gone,
And Winter winds are blowing,
And Winter frosts are resting on
The place where beans were growing,

Their feeder flesh I may not eat,
But, feeling like a sinner,
I'll think whose produce made so sweet
My neighbor's Christmas dinner.

A Meeting of the Borough Street Committee.

The Borough street Committee held an open meeting in Council chamber last evening to discuss the advisability of extending Pease street from its present terminus in the borough. Mr. B. A. Bogaman, Jr., the chairman of Committee, presided at the meeting. He called for the views of any one present. Mayor Pace, Councilman Buckle, Councilman Needham, Councilman Smalley, Mr. John Goodwin and others spoke in favor of the project, all agreeing that it would be for the best interest of the borough to extend the street. Before the meeting adjourned it was decided to confer with the Street Committee of this city in reference to the opening of the thoroughfare.

Incidentally Councilman Buckle mentioned that the Y. M. C. A., would want $6,000 for so much of their lot as was taken for the improvement, which would be about two-thirds, and would necessitate the purchase of more land. This would, it is thought, be offset by benefits to other property.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

W. H. Stillman and wife of Plainfield to Amanda Doty of Plainfield, land on se s Fourth street, corner Prospect place, Plainfield, 100x50..... 2,000

Cyrus W. Field and others of Plainfield to Mary Field of Plainfield, 30-100 acre land corner Liberty and Third streets, Plainfield..... 1

Mary Field to Daniel H. Thickstun of Plainfield, lot on Liberty street, Plainfield, 50x100..... 400

Frederick F. Gilsenan to Isabella L. Titsworth and John H. VanWinkle, exrs Randolph Titsworth, deceased, land on w s Front street, Plainfield, 32 ft sw from Netherwood avenue, being 32x143 ft, foreclosure of mtge held by exrs of R. Titsworth against Albert H. Jones and wife..... 1,259.40

In the Borough Court.

James Casben, the man who was arrested in North Plainfield Saturday night charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and who, when arraigned before Mayor Pace yesterday morning pleaded guilty, was given a hearing last night and was adjudged guilty of keeping a disorderly house. The Mayor imposed a fine of five dollars and costs. Casben threatens to bring suit against Marshal Rutledge charging that official with using his club unnecessarily.

"Pop" Grace was also arraigned last evening. He was charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. After Mayor Pace heard the testimony in the case, he adjudged Werner guilty and fined him ten dollars and costs.

Westfield Choral Union.

The Board of Managers of the Westfield Choral Union have secured the services of Prof. C. Mortimer Wiske, of New York, as musical director for the coming season. Prof. Wiske was formerly assistant to Theodore Thomas. He is now conductor of the Amphion Orchestra, Castle Society, the Brooklyn Choral Society and the New York Choral Society.

A New Union.

The various bad-carriers of this city held a meeting in T. A. B. Hall last evening and organized themselves into a Bad-Carriers' Union. Officers were elected, and plans to further the interests of the organization were discussed. Another meeting will be held soon.

—Men were engaged yesterday and to-day cleaning the sewer along Park avenue, under the supervision of Street Commissioner Meeker.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Shall the Amendment be Carried.

There seems to be very little excitement concerning the Special Election which is to be held on the 30th of September, in State. In fact there are very few who ever say a word about it, and it is very likely the election officers will have very little to do. Little argument for or against the amendment is being heard, or little is said about it in the news. papers. But the question is a very important one, and every voter should study the amendment well, and then vote his honest convictions. Assemblyman Voorhees, the young Republican leader of the House favors the Amendment. He says there is much that can be said for and against the Amendment. In his argument he uses the following language:

"There is an uncertainty, too, as to what is general and what special in legislation. The clause has been examined, modified and defined to such an extent that it is impossible except in the very plainest cases, to determine what is a special or a local law until after a judicial determination. There has been a departure from the strict construction at first given to the clause. This has arisen from the very necessity of the case. A strict construction oftentimes worked harm. As a result there has been some confusion and uncertainty in the minds of legislators (and in wiser heads too, for that matter), and a plentiful crop of litigation in order to find out just what the clause did mean.

"The chief result of its working, so far as the clause now possesses any potency, is to prevent in many instances desirable and proper legislation. Legislation imperatively needed by one locality has been prevented because not desired in another. With the constantly varying needs of different localities, each with different charters, the clause in many instances works harm and great inconvenience. It is true it opens the door for special legislation, and the evils may be many. But in the wide publicity now given by the press to legislation and the watchfulness which the public show (or ought to show) as a result thereof, we may find a good safe guard."
—Bridgeton Pioneer.

New Jersey's Banks.

Comptroller Lacey of the Treasury, in his reply to the resolution of Senator Sherman calling for a statement by States of the number of national banks having a capital of $150,000 or less, the aggregate bonds to secure circulation and aggregate circulation, outstanding or shown by their report of condition on May 17, gives the following figures relating to New Jersey:

There are sixty-three banks in the State, having a capital of $150,000 or less. The aggregate capital of these banks is $5,413,550; the amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulation, $2,330,500; the amount of circulation outstanding, $2,092,130, and the amount of circulation permitted on the minimum amount of bonds, $1,317,594. There are thirty banks having a capital of over $150,000 and these have a total capitalization of $8,780,000, with the amount of bonds to secure circulation of $2,043,000; amount of circulation outstanding, $1,859,260, and total amount of circulation, $1,891,000. With its total of ninety-three banks New Jersey stands away at the head of the States.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Frank Putnam of East Third street, is recuperating at Asbury Park.

Captain B. Doane and Mr. C. E. Doane are at the "Lenox," Asbury Park.

Miss K. Rogers of Brooklyn is visiting friends on LaGrande avenue, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Q. Packer and family of this city are visiting at Chautauqua.

Mr. W. G. Brett and family of East Ninth street will start this week for Saratoga.

Policeman Flanagan is again able to do patrol duty after an illness lasting several days.

Mr. William C. Hubbard of West Fifth street has been appointed a special census agent.

Mrs. K. G. and Miss S. C. Emerson of Central avenue, are at the Hamilton House, Asbury Park.

Mr. Robert Travis has returned to Flemington from a week's visit to his parent's on Orchard Place.

Mr. Lewis Slater of Flemington has removed his family to Plainfield and they are residing on West Front street.

The Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, the pastor of the M. E. Church in this city, is registered at the Essex House, Asbury Park.

Mr. J. H. Van Winkle and son of Dunellen street, North Plainfield, are guest at the Grand Avenue House, Asbury Park.

Mr. H. A. Radford, Mrs. L. M. D., and Miss Bertha Guillaume of this city are registered at the "Howard", Asbury Park.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rogers of West Second street was made happy Sunday afternoon by the advent of a little baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall and Mrs. George Leland of Grandview, avenue, North Plainfield, left Saturday for a weeks stay at Troy, N. Y.

The engagement of Mr. J. H. Manning the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, and Miss Clara Dunn of Park avenue, is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Smith have returned from their wedding tour to Baltimore, Washington and other points of interest. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside in Dunellen.

Mr. Wm. T. Grover, the manager for Cora Tanner, was in town to-day arranging for her appearance in "One Error," at Music Hall, on Wednesday, Aug. 20th, the particulars to be duly advertised.

Mr. R. R. Fairchild yesterday sold his business to Mr. George Fairchild his brother, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. R. R. Fairchild will remove to Yonkers, N. Y., on Sept. 1st, to take possession of a large and old-established furniture establishment, which he has recently purchased there.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

FOUR MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

The Death Resulting From a Blast Furnace Explosion.

JOLIET, ILL., August 12th, (Special)—Blast furnace No. 2 of the Illinois Steel Works, sprung a leak this morning, and exploded, killing four men and wrecking a number of buildingsin the vicinity of the works, besides seriously injuring a number of employes.

Smuggled by the Cars.

NEWARK, N. J., August 12th, (Special)—While the Odd Fellows' excursion was passing through Harrison this morning, Michael Carney stuck his head out of one of the car window, was caught by a pole and his body drawn through the window and horribly mangled, death resulting instantly.

Swindlers Abroad.

Don't sign any paper for any one except those with whom you are acquainted and know to be honest. A new swindle is being carried on in various parts of the country by means of a double faced pen, the end of which is filled with good substantial ink, the other with ink that fades away into a day or two. The sharper writes his agreement, contract or other paper in particular by no pen of his choice, with the ink that fades, and his victim signs with the other end of the pen in the ink that lasts. In a few days he has a slip of paper with nothing on it but a good signature, over which he writes any sort of a note that he can most easily turn into cash.

—Interest in the New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools is rapidly developing. The enlargement of the buildings for which the last Legislature, without a dissenting vote, granted an appropriation of $40,000, is now under way, and when completed will furnish the school with working facilities of a high order, including a gymnasium, thoroughly equipped rooms for the study of the natural sciences, drawing, manual training, etc. During the past year the attendance at the school largely surpasses that of any previous year. In 1889 sixty students graduated from the Normal School. These were all engaged in teaching in the fall at an average salary of over $400 per year. This year fifty-seven were graduated, and already nearly all engaged, the average salary being increased. There is in the counties a marked increase of interest in pedagogical training, and many of the county superintendents are active, not only in their counties, but also in directing promising talent to the State schools.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	12 P. M.
1. Friday	73	75	82	87
2. Saturday	70	70	76	82
3. Sunday	68	72	80	84
4. Monday	73	74	80	86
5. Tuesday	73	76	82	86
6. Wednesday	75	75	82	85
7. Thursday	73	75	82	86
8. Friday	69	69	75	78
9. Saturday	69	70	76	79
10. Sunday	69	72	77	81
11. Monday	69	70	80	85
12. Tuesday	69	69	67	72

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A fine team of mahogany bay carriage horses. Also a fine bay horse 16 hand high that promises great speed. Also a number of carriages, harnesses, etc., Brock, Mountain ave, North Plainfield. 8-9*

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. The owner may have the same by applying to Policeman Lynch and paying the expenses of advertising.

FOR SALE—Elegant old fashioned eight-day clock, one hundred years old. Box 303, Somerville.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four sleighs, three two seats and cutter; price $40. Also two single harnesses, $15. One fine-class Leander and gold mounted harness $350. Apply 24 Arlington avenue. 13-2

FOR SALE—50 loads of garden soil. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 11-2

LOST—Infront of post office a large oval case of dollars and cents. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the American Steam Laundry, 14 East Front street.

LOST FOR SALE—Elegant building lot on Stanford avenue. Good investment. Apply R. C. Stafford, Broker. 13-5*

LOST—To-day at noon, probably between Front street and Stiles place, a red pocket-book, about eight inches long, containing about $18. Reward paid its for return for owner to W. S. Mosiman, or to News office.

DOGS WANTED—Two or four unfurnished, by couple who board outside. Address F. W. Runyon, Box 764. 8*

$1,000 Address, "Investment," care of Evening News. 5-6od

Special Notices.

THE CAUSE of the trouble between Edward Cline and his wife arose from the fact that he refused to insure my husband's life in his daughter's name. MRS. EDWARD CLINE.

PIANOS. A first-class upright. For sale or rent Bargains. Call and see them. 96 East Front street. 13-3

H. SPENCER. Grocer and seedsman, 75 and 78 Somerset street. Choice plants. Cabbage plants wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and wood ware. Flower pots, wire cloth, cider vinegar. Finest grade ammoniates. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Gooseberries and Lamb's Quarters, can be secured by Mrs. Lindsay, 30 West Front st.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry work will receive prompt attention at the above premises. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Quality, promptness and low prices will be strictly adhered to and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. A. SNOWS, Prop.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6.

Sugar 4 1/2 c lb, new crop tea 20c lb, good coffee 20c lb, 5c bottles pepper 25c lb best kerosene oil, 150 test 12c gallon, good family flour 50c per 24 lbs.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

First Grand Reception
OF THE
CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY UNION.
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL HALL,
ON THE EVENING OF
Wed Aug 13th
Tickets, 25 cents.
13-3*

MOY'S

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks, Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

THE DAIRY,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fresh Creamery Butter,
Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.
DELICATESSEN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.
Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

KODAK CAMERAS.
SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.
SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES
Safety Bicycles Too.
GEORGE W. MORRISON,
21 West Front street.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLOSING OUT SALE.
Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular.
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, Jess.
Our City Pharmacy Bunion for the tooth. Rejuvenator. Pleasant to the taste. 25c per bottle

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. SOMERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, TO PAY IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 42.

New York English.

It is really in a bad way, the English spoken in New York city, in spite of the efforts of great American editors who endeavor to set the pattern of grammar and definition for the whole nation. It may be declared without fear of contradiction that no negro dialect on the most out of the way plantation in the south is worse than that habitually used by a large proportion of the inhabitants of New York city. If the great American scholar editors would turn their philanthropic efforts to reforming the language in their own city they would be doing a work greatly needed. This peculiar dialect of New York city was formerly confined to a narrow strip along the river on each side. Now, however, it has infected the whole island. Street car drivers and conductors, elevated railway men and even policemen now speak this strange new American dialect. One of its marked peculiarities is an inability or an unwillingness to make the sound "th." For "with" the New York dialect says "wid," and for "the" "de." A gentleman is a "blokey."

Another peculiarity is the use of "your" instead of "you" when the speaker is addressing more than one person. It is not at all improbable that the tourist visiting New York will hear one of the city's swellest looking policemen addressing his mates like this, "Are yous goin' wid de procession?"

It is said that this jargon came about through the struggles with the English language of foreigners of various nationalities. The mingling of Polish, Hungarian, Russian, German, Irish, Spanish, Italian, etc., not to speak of Chinese, has produced the typical dialect of the New Yorker of the lower classes. Curiously enough, moreover, it has been found almost impossible to educate it out of a person when once the habit of using an English language without any sound of "th" in it is fixed.

Send a New York east sider through college and there will be times when he will be apt to lapse into "wid" and "de," just as the Cockney may change his skies over and again, but never his misplaced h's to their proper moorings. The public schools, with all their enlightening influence, have not been able to prevent the spread of this worse than pigeon English.

"The Bivouac of the Dead."

A Kentuckian writes in The Courier-Journal an interesting sketch of how this famous poem was written. The story dates back to the battle of Buena Vista, Feb. 23, 1847, when the whole Mexican army, under Santa Anna, defiled around a mountain pass and summoned 5,000 Americans under Taylor to surrender. The reply was, "Gen. Taylor never surrenders," and at it the two went to fight it out. In the terrible battle that followed Taylor was victorious, and thereby won the presidency for himself. But many among the flower of his officers were killed, among them young Harry Clay, eldest son of Henry Clay.

Clay's death was mourned as a calamity by the whole state. In May his remains were brought home from Mexico and buried at Louisville, with grand ceremonials. Citizens of the Kentuckians were aroused as not often happens. In the midst of the popular grief, patriotic feeling and state pride all mingled came to that other Kentuckian, Col. Theodore F. O'Hara, his immortal poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead."

The body of Col. O'Hara himself was brought to Frankfort, Ky., in October, 1874, and buried. On this occasion his own poem was recited above his remains and those of two other officers who were laid to their final rest at the same time in the Frankfort cemetery. The poem has been quoted at a hundred soldier funerals. The correct version of the first stanza the Kentuckian says is this:

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo;
No more on life's parade shall meet
That brave and fallen few.
On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead.

Cincinnati has been an interesting summer resort during the present season. To properly appreciate the situation it may be remarked that Cincinnati is as sooty a place as Chicago and a little more so. All neat housekeepers scrub their sidewalks every Saturday morning; if they are orthodox Jews, on Friday. But this summer an order has gone forth that no sidewalk shall be scrubbed and not even a street shall be sprinkled by water from the city mains, on account of scarcity of the fluid. The scant supply of water furnished is of the color of yellow clay and almost the consistency of sorghum strup. It is claimed that all this is necessary because of repairs that must be made to the water works. There are those who hint darkly that the need is stirred up in the interests of a private corporation who wish to buy the water works, those being at present owned and operated by the city. But Cincinnati once had a riot from a less cause than this.

THE CENTRAL WINNING.

It Looks as Though the Knights Were Beaten.

DRIVEN FROM SYRACUSE'S YARDS.

Trains Running Nearly as Usual as New York—Governor Hill Commends Very Moderate Use of the Militia—His Sarcastic Reply to Vice President Webb.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The yard at East Syracuse is cleared of strikers and Pinkerton men have possession. The Pinkerton detective force, reinforced by others from the west, went to East Syracuse last evening with Under Sheriff Austin and several deputy sheriffs and an outside force of railroad employes. At the yard they formed in a line and advanced through the freight yard, the strikers all retiring before them without resistance, and the Pinkerton men and railroad men began the work of making up and forwarding the freight cars containing perishable property which were tied up there. At 6:30 p. m. the first freight from East Syracuse pulled into the city. It was a very long line of loaded refrigerator cars.

The Secret of the Matter.

A United Press reporter was informed that the secret of the whole matter was that Governor Hill felt compelled to take some action in reference to the strike. The day had been occupied by Acting Sheriff Austin, Assistant Superintendent Gould, railroad officials and the military officers in holding consultations, the results of which are said to have been quickly communicated to Governor Hill. At noon the governor is alleged to have inquired what the situation was, and was told that at East Syracuse on one of the first passenger trains from the east that arrived after the Pinkerton men arrived. He met Under Sheriff Austin, and is reported to have said that he would do his best to prevent violence.

The strikers will not make any demonstration. Eighteen car loads of hogs and one car of sheep were allowed to be started for Albany. Several of the hogs have died and some are in a dying condition.

Legality of the Pinkerton Turnout.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—A committee of the strikers waited upon Attorney General Tabor for his opinion as to the legality of the Pinkerton men being allowed to patrol under arms. He decided that the railroad could have them as long as they remained upon their property, but if any of them invaded the public highways they were liable to arrest. While the railroad sends out flowery statements from New York that they are afraid, evidenced by the fact that carpenters have begun erecting berths in the car shops for the occupancy of the militia that may be quartered at West Albany. At 5 o'clock last evening a train on the Central bound for Troy was stopped at the iron works. After warning the trainmen that if they attempted to run after dark they would be stoned, the train was allowed to proceed.

The Sheriff Called Upon.

A committee of the strikers held a conference with Delaware and Hudson managers and they agreed to refuse to aid the Central road. About the same time Sheriff Ross was notified by the Central road that their West Albany shops were in danger and that they should expect him to furnish protection. The important switches at Albany were filled with two sets of men, each set going on when appealed to by the strikers. Five switches are without any cars, and the others are guarded by deputies, and an accident is probable at any time.

What the Strikers Claim.

A statement from the headquarters of the strikers says: "The statements sent out by the Central road are made to bolster their position and are untrue. The men are more confident than ever, and the firemen only await our orders to go out. The road while first announcing that they would only give the men twenty-four hours notice will ignore that and have been sending to the men's houses and offering them the biggest inducements to return.

They have also falsely stated that Mr. Lee has been deposed from the order. *Their last desperate move is to send out* the pay car so that the men will have money for drink. Then in case of not succeeding in this they will ask the public sympathy and get damages from the company which they probably will take. We have already offers of large sums of money from people outside the order who sympathize with us."

Firemen May Strike.

The Knights are jubilant. The Federation of Labor have pledged their support and assistance to the Knights. This order is one of the largest in the country.

The strikers have made application to Judge Gilman for the arrest of one of the Pinkerton detectives upon the ground of personating an officer. They will thus make a test case. It is understood that the engineers will not strike, but that the firemen are to strike today if any attempt is made to move freight. The engineers in such case will refuse to run engines with green firemen.

Governor Hill's Reply to Webb.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The following is Governor Hill's reply in full to Vice President Webb's dispatch demanding the protection of the state militia:

ALBANY, Aug. 11.

VICE PRESIDENT WEBB.

DEAR SIR:—Your dispatch to Governor Hill is at hand. I am directed to say Gen. Farnsworth was sent to Syracuse to investigate the strike and report thereon. It is desirable that official and authoritative information should be obtained before any action is taken by the state. You may rest assured that the state authorities will act promptly and vigorously in protecting the property of the company and preserving tranquility.

It is not their business to run the New York Central railroad, but only to act in preventing violence to property. They are not expected to do police duty, nor are they expected to perform the duties of a sheriff. The powers of the civil authorities should be fully applied before resort should be had to military power. The governor suggests that your shop him be fully formed as to further developments. CHAS. E. L. JOHNSON,

Military Secretary

To Give Him a Chance Built.

When Vice President Webb showed Col Judson's reply to his request for protection of the men and property at the Syracuse case and Dr. Webb yards he called a conference of the Central officials. They decided to instruct Pinkerton's detectives employed there to charge the strikers upon any show of violence, and if necessary to give the governor a chance built for the ordering out of the troops.

Are the Knights Beaten?

The Sun says: "The strike upon the New York Central railroad is practically at an end, and the Knights of Labor have suffered the most crushing defeat in their history. The knights made appeals to the brotherhood of locomotive Engineers, to the Firemen's Brotherhood, to the Switchmen's unions on other roads in the Vanderbilt system and to Knights organizations, begging them to come to their support. These appeals have been met with a decided refusal, and that settled it, so far as the New York Central was concerned."

The World remarks: "It would appear that Vice President Webb is having his own way completely, and that the bottom of the strike, in its present aspect, has been knocked out."

The Herald says: "So far as suspending traffic was concerned, or even crippling it seriously, the strike of the Knights of Labor switchmen on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, which was begun on Friday night, was a complete failure by last night. Trains were running without hindrance on the main line between New York and Buffalo, both east and west, two freight trains had been started from the yards in this city, and arrangements had been made to resume almost the full schedule of locals trains this morning.

"Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is reported to have telegraphed to members of the order in this city saying the strike was no affair of the brotherhood."

Trains seem to be running nearly as usual here.

Hiring "Pinkies" in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—About 300 men have been hired in this city by a representative of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad to take the places of the striking switchmen and brakemen in the east. The men are not told to what point they will be sent, the usual answer to them being, "You will learn when on the train." The Pinkerton Detective agency here is also hiring men to act as "guards," who are sent east with the men hired by the railroad representative. About a hundred "guards" have been hired so far.

No Strike Probable in the West.

So far as present indications go there is no possible chance of the strike affecting the Chicago roads belonging to the Vanderbilt system, where at present the trouble is raging. The situation is this: The fight now going on is one backed by the Knights of Labor. West of Buffalo there is no assembly of railroaders in that body. The jurisdiction of the Knights of Labor does not therefore extend to Chicago. The Grand Army has been doing what is known as the Federated Railway organization, and if anything are not friendly to the knights on account of the previous stands taken by them during railroad troubles in this city.

Knights Must Fight Alone.

Grand Master Sweeny, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, positively asserted that "there will be no strike in Chicago. The Knights of Labor will have to fight it out alone, and they have no jurisdiction whatever on any lines centering her. The council of the Federated Railway organization alone can order a strike, and that at present is not even remotely probable or possible."

A Serious Central Wreck.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A bad freight smashup occurred Monday on the Auburn division of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad at Salmon Mills, about twenty-five miles east of this city. Regular freight No. 42 collided with an extra freight train at that point. Both engines and seven freight cars demolished. About twenty cars were wrecked. Two cars actually leaped over the telegraph wires along the track and tore them down. The regular train was in charge of Conductor Addison and the extra was in charge of Conductor Bath. The accident was the result of a blunder in the orders given to the two trains. A list of the killed and injured follows:

Fireman George L. Lightheart, pinned under the tender, both legs broken; he died in a few minutes from internal hemorrhage. Brakeman Fred Harris, head injured, doubtful. George Hostler, back hurt; hopeful. Engineer Louis Palmer, badly hurt. Engineer Jesse Dansey is still beneath the wreck and is probably dead.

Poughkeepsie's Ice Famine.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—This city is suffering from an ice famine brought on by the Central strike. Not a pound of ice can be bought here. The local dealers have consignments of ice on the way here which have been delayed by the strike. The hotels and restaurants are suffering *greatly, and some of them may have to* close up for want of ice. Since the back bone of the strike has been broken. All trains have passed along nearly on time. Everything is quiet.

PITTSBURG'S BIG STRIKE.

Over Two Thousand Men Want a Nine Hour Day with the Same Pay.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—Two thousand five hundred machinists and skilled mechanics have struck here for nine hours for a day's labor with ten hours' pay rate. About 1,800 of the strikers are employed by the Westinghouse Electric company and the Westinghouse Machine company. The remainder were employed at various shops in Allegheny City and Pittsburg. Several firms in both cities have acceded the demands and the strike will probably be of short duration. The strikers held an enthusiastic meeting, speeches were made and committees were appointed to confer to the details of the strike. It is very likely that the employes of the Westinghouse Airbrake company in Allegheny and Wilmerding shops will strike. The men in these shops are prepared to come out at a moment's notice. The employes of the Union Switch and Signal company at Swissvale will also probably be called out.

Electric Railroad Men Go Out.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 12.—The motor men of the electric street railroad struck because their wages were reduced from $1.65 to $1.35 a day and because the superintendent was unpopular. They left all the cars at the end of the line farthest from the power house.

Brother Killed Brother.

HOUSTON, TEX., Aug. 12.—At Pattison, a place about forty miles west of here, two Germans, named respectively Christian and Daniel Kilison, engaged in a fight which resulted in the death of both men.

A Mine on Fire.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Aug. 12.—The mine owned by Coleman, Wanner & Co., at Shanly Slope, is on fire. The loss so far is unknown.

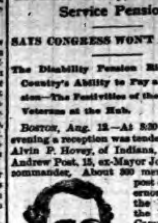
BOSTON'S BIG REUNION.

Governor Hovey, of Indiana, on Service Pensions.

SAYS CONGRESS WON'T DO RIGHT.

The Disability Pension Ridiculed—The Country's Ability to Pay a Service Pension—The Festivities of the Grand Army Veterans at the Hub.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—At 8:30 o'clock last evening a reception was tendered Governor Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, by John A. Andrew Post, 15, ex-Mayor Joseph K. Fox, commander. About 300 members of the post escorted Governor Hovey from the Vendome to the hall with the National Cadet Band furnished music. The governor entered between Commander Joseph K. Fox and Vice Commander Henry A. Walker, the former of whom made the address of welcome and introduced Samuel F. Weals, vice president of the National Encampment, who announced the purpose of the reception to be the advancement of the service pension agitation. He referred to the unanimous resolutions at Columbus favoring this pension and the election of Governor Hovey as president of the association at St. Louis.



GOVERNOR HOVEY.

Governor Hovey on Service Pensions.

He then introduced Governor Hovey, who read an argument in favor of service pensions. He stated that the just claims of the soldiers and sailors, which had been allowed them in every previous rebellion, had been four—viz.: First, a service pension to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors during their natural life; second, arrears of pensions to all soldiers; third, 160 acres of land of the public domain; fourth, the equalization of the pay received by them between the greenback and the silver or gold dollar. Service pensions did not include the pensions for disability, and no honorably discharged soldier or sailor should be compelled to claim a pension as a pauper. He read the resolutions read at the last two national gatherings of the G. A. R., and ridiculed the present disability system, which, he said, figured down the value of the blood which the soldiers had lost to a fraction of a cent.

Congress Criticised.

The recent act of congress would bring some relief to the veterans in asylums and poor houses, and to many a pauper widow, but would reach no one who did not take the pauper oath prescribed in section 3, of the pension laws. Under a grant sum than would furnish a service pension of $8 per month. The taxes on whiskey alone were sufficient to pay this pension, yet congress talked of repealing the tax. Said he: "It is just because congress won't do right and it is nothing else." In closing he said: "I beg you, Democrats and Republicans, as comrades, as men who fought shoulder to shoulder, to close your ranks and touch elbows and fight as firmly for your rights as you once fought for the rights of your country."

Filled with Marching Troops.

All day Monday and until early this morning the streets were filled with marching troops, while the music of bands and drum corps was wafted from every direction. Among the arrivals attracting most attention was Lafayette Post 140, of New York city, one of the most completely uniformed organizations and personnel which will visit Boston. They were accompanied by Capps's Seventh Regiment band, and joined the parade in the escort of E. W. Kingsley Post 113, of Boston. The route of the parade was lined with sightseers and the applause at the splendid appearance of the men in their fatigue blouses and white helmets was continuous. At 12:30 the Indiana delegation came in at the Fitchburg depot on a special train of thirteen cars. Governor Hovey was with the delegation, which comprised about 250 men. At 3:15 a train of twelve cars came in from Rutland bearing, among other posts, Holbrook post, No. 14. This post numbers among its members Secretary of War Proctor, Judge W. G. Veasey, of the interstate commerce commission, and Aldace F. Walker, president of the Interstate Railway association. There were 120 men in the organization.

They Brought Their Mule.

At 8 o'clock G. H. Thomas post, No. 191, of Fort Payne, Ala., fifty men, arrived and was given a hearty welcome. The boys brought their famous army mule, 33 years old and "guaranteed to kick," together with other curiosities.

ACRES BLOWN UP.

A Remarkable Natural Gas Explosion Reported in Indiana.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.—At 9 a. m. a terrible explosion of natural gas occurred near Ogden's graveyard, two and one-half miles south of Waldron, this (Shelby) county, causing great excitement in the county. Ten acres of land were torn to pieces. One acre was demolished to the depth of ten feet. The flat rock bottom of the river was blown up and large stones were thrown fully half a mile from the scene.

The gas is burning fifteen feet high from the center of the river, and from fifty or more points of the land. The whole country is excited, and no efforts are known by which the flow of burning gas may be stopped.

An Elegant Summer Cottage Burned.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The elegant summer cottage among the Thousand Islands near Alexandria bay, N. Y., owned by J. H. Oliphant and J. H. McLeod and families of New York, was burned to the ground Monday morning. The cottage was valued at $10,000, and was elegantly furnished. The occupants escaped in their night clothes to a neighboring island.

The Concord's Great House Power.

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 12.—The steel gunboat Concord left here at noon Monday and proceeded down the river, returning last evening. The trip was made for the purpose of testing the new engine. She is said to have developed something over the 3,400 horse power which the contract calls for.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS for 15 cents per square foot AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET, Also jobbing of all kinds. Hardwood work a Specialty

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 E. FRONT ST

Mrs. Stephenson,

53 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., to great

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odorless and non-freezing, sewer gas and back-water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the proprietors whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, and orders which will receive prompt attention.

Any goods we may have given to the examination of our readers.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will reopen on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address MRS. E. F. KINSEY, Principal. 7-18-3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MISS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Norton, Principals. Miss Gibbs and Miss Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Westervelt street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address MISS A. B. TS, P. O. Box 1056.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

Young Lady, Mlle. Louis Vivore recently graduate of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York, desires to receive pupils in the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to families and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. For trial lessons, Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street. 8-28-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German, Painting on Glass and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS BETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano, *Private lessons either* at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1893.

Professional Cards.

E. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Graduate, New York; graduate, Philadelphia, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 304 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUBRAU,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Reference given to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York room 32 and 33. Inspection and Specifications. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
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PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

28 WEST FRONT STREET.

John J. Kenney,

COR. MOUNT ST. AND PARK AVE.

Gentlemen's Fitted Shoes and Easiest Shoes.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

Are the most comfortable shoe for summer wear. If you desire a pair that can not ripped in any seam, I have just received a fine line of

RUSSET SHOES

Russet Apples are good in winter, and

FRANK LINKE,

[ESTABLISHED 1886]

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE *Best Selected Goods* THAT CAN BE PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN for Sidewalks.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 219

A Great Bargain in the following *Canned Fruit and Vegetables.*

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Peas packed	10	1.10
Succotash Peas extra choice	14	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND *OPTICIAN.*

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class workmen. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 8 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 15 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 23 Third street, corner Watchung. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

CARDINAL NEWMAN DEAD

Pneumonia Caused the Famous Prelate's Demise.

NEARLY NINETY YEARS OF AGE.

A Peaceful End for the Author of "Lead, Kindly Light"—The Life and Life Work of One of Catholicism's Most Distinguished Divines.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 12.—Cardinal Newman died at a few minutes before 9 o'clock last evening at the head house of the oratory at Edgbaston, a suburb of this city.

CARDINAL NEWMAN.

The scene at the bedside was touching in the extreme. During the entire afternoon the cardinal's death had been silence only at rare intervals by sobbings uttered upon important theological or social questions. The influence of Cardinal Newman upon the religious and theological life of his time is beyond all calculation. And, in a purely literary sense, many critics consider that he was the greatest master of English prose in his day and generation.

Cardinal Newman was the author of the famous poem known wherever the English language is spoken, beginning: "Lead, kindly light, amid the encircling gloom."

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

The Tariff Bill in the Senate—Business Done by the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—In the senate the tariff bill was the only absorbing question being on Mr. Plumb's amendment offered Saturday to reduce the additional duty on iron and steel bands used for cotton ties from 1-10 cent per pound. The amendment was rejected: Yeas, 18; nays, 25; three Republicans, Ingalls, Paddock and Platt, voting with the Democrats *in the affirmative*. Mr. McPherson moved to amend the paragraph by reducing the duty on iron and steel hoops to 50 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Wilson (Ia.), replying to that part of Mr. Vance's speech in which he ridiculed the idea of protecting agricultural products, insisted that it was the principle that was represented, inasmuch as the importation of farm products—*animals, hides, breadstuffs, flax, hemp, hay, hops, malt, wool, cotton, rice and fruits*—amounted in the last fiscal year to $82,471,000.

In reply to a question of Mr. Butler as to the cause of the diminution of value of farm lands in Ohio (said to be $20 an acre) Mr. Sherman said that he knew every county in the state of Ohio, and that his impression was that in some there might be some diminution of the value of farm lands in Ohio, as there was in New York, New England and almost everywhere, the cause of it was the competition from the west. Mr. Sherman spoke of the slow progress made in the consideration of the tariff bill, and intimated that the discussion must be shortened in some way or the senate would be in perpetual session. Mr. Vest gave notice that every item in the bill would be discussed, if necessary, until it was prevented by force applied in some sort of fashion. Paragraph 135, relating to railway bars, was allowed to pass over for the present at the suggestion of Mr. McPherson.

Paragraph 137, as to tinned plate, having been reached, Mr. McPherson read from petitions and protests from canned goods associations in New Jersey against the proposed increase of duty on tinned plate. Mr. Vest also read from protests and statements of manufacturers of tinware in St. Louis, and declared that all the alterations in the bill were insignificant as compared with the enormous increase in the rate of taxation. He moved to reduce the rate of 2 1-10 cents per pound to 1 cent—the present duty.

Mr. Dawes said that tin plate should be on the free list or such duty should be imposed upon it as would indnce its production in the United States. Mr. Wilson (Md.) and Mr. Gorman opposed the increase of duty on tin plate.

Mr. Edmunds offered an order to the *effect that during the consideration of the* tariff bill no senator shall speak more than once and not longer than five minutes on or in respect of any one item or any one amendment without leave of the senate. Leave is to be granted or denied without debate and without any other motion or proceeding, except such as relates to ascertaining a quorum, until the bill shall have been gone through with to the point of its third reading no general motion in relation to it other than to take it up is to be in order. All questions are to be determined at once and without debate.

Mr. Cockrell protested against any interruption that these bills have unnecessary delay on the Democratic side.

After some discussion Mr. Edmunds withdrew his resolution on Mr. Morgan's request that he be yielded the floor only for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Quay introduced in the senate a proposed amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill to appropriate $100,000 for elevators, etc., in the public building at Pittsburg.

After some filibustering over the approval of the journal the house ordered a further conference on some disputed amendments to the sundry civil bill. The Atkinson bill regulating sales of property by marshals to defray the expenses of the district of Columbia, was taken up, but final action on it was prevented by dilatory motions, which consumed the time of the house to adjournment.

Mr. Frank (Mo.) introduced in the house a bill to amend the act providing for the *World's fair* by limiting the number of members on the board of managers to fifteen. The original bill did not limit the number of members on the board, and a large number of them have already been appointed.

Made a Cardinal.

Newman was made a cardinal on May 12, 1879. His elevation to the rank of a prince of the church made no difference in his demeanor to those with whom he came in contact. In public, as in recognition of the forms of the church, he was a cardinal, bedecked in scarlet robes, all of which were presented to him by wealthy admirers; but in private he wore the simplest insignia of his office, and had the happy faculty of making the humblest person who called upon him feel perfectly at ease.

Of late years Cardinal Newman's health was poor. He hardly ever appeared in public and lived the life of a recluse, breaking his silence only at rare intervals by essays written upon important theological or social questions. The influence of Cardinal Newman upon the religious and theological life of his time is beyond all calculation. And, in a purely literary sense, many critics consider that he was the greatest master of English prose in his day and generation.

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MID-SUMMER SALEAT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss-ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 35c now 19c.

One lot ladies' fancy Scotch cashmere hose 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouser, 45c, 39c and 49c.

French flannel bicycler, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' white suits at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Cutting shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 30, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

Fugitive Felon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Billy Dacey, of this city, and Tom McManus, of Boston, have been matched to fight for a purse of $500 and $250 a side. The fight is to take place on Sept. 2.

A special cable to The Police Gazette says a fight has been arranged between Ted Pritchard, of England, and Billy McCarthy, of Australia, for a purse of $2,500 and the middle weight championship of England. The fight is to be decided at the Pelican club during the first week of October.

Two Missionaries Dead.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 12.—News has been received of the death, from fever at Sherre Leone, Africa, on July 9, of Warren J. Harris and Frank Gates, missionaries. Harris is a son of Gen. R. E. Harris, of Augusta, and the departure of the young men from St. Paul last winter for Africa was widely noticed.

A Negro Killed by a Constable.

VERSAILLES, Mo., Aug. 12.—Joe Pitts, a negro, was shot and killed by Constable Bond at a picnic. Pitt's brother, Emmet, was quarreling with another negro named Cable, and Cable shot him fatally. Pitts started to revenge his brother's wound on Cable, when the constable killed him.

Killed Two Men and Gave Himself Up.

COLVILLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—William Jenkins *arrived* here from his ranch, sixty miles distant, and surrendered to the authorities. He stated that he had killed two men—William Day and Ben Shaw—in a dispute over a horse trade. Jenkins claims he acted in self defense.

Where Were the Bold Highwaymen?

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Four negroes, containing *silver bullion* to the amount of $15,000,000, passed through here en route from Washington to the New Orleans mint.

The Leper Taken to Yucatan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Manuel Garutta, the young Mexican who was recently found to be suffering from leprosy, has been taken to his home in Yucatan by his parents

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 9 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and retain it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

1st—OUR ENTIRE WORLD COVERING IS offered, and all the best's go to.

2nd—The fine patterns with extra large gilt and heavy effects, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains to be offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; prevents blisters or hard Corns; 15c. at druggists, or mail 20c. Scatter-Corns Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted; also makers of Scatter-Bunions. Sold in Plainfield by Stelle & Co. Druggists. Try and like, silver for sample by mail.

W. H. BISCOE & CO., Newark, N. J.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:00 p. m. Arrive—7:42, 9:50, 10:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH AND EAST MAILS.

Close—9:00 a. m., and 1:45 p. m. Arrive—10:45 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at Stelle & Co.'s, New York mail, 9:00 a. m. Close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Sundays open one hour, 9 to 10 a. m. Lock boxes.

Owners of lock boxes coming without the key will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Office closes after 7 p. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., 9 to 10.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is one statement to give a thoroughly satisfactory stage to do.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington street. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:55, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Out the 8:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave N. w York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner home rest and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, BROKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to establish the grade of a portion of Arlington avenue.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the grade of Arlington avenue, (formerly called Somerset), from its intersection with the railway between Arlington avenue and the grade known as Grove avenue, be and the same is hereby established as the permanent grade of said portion of Arlington avenue.

Beginning at a point in the centre of Somerset street, formerly called Somerset avenue, distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet from the centre of the railway between Arlington avenue and the grade known as Grove avenue, and running thence (1) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north sixty-eight degrees and forty-five minutes west (N. 68° 45' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (2) north sixty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (N. 67° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (3) northwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears north seventy-one degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 71° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (4) north seventy-six degrees west (N. 76° W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (5) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north seventy-two degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 72° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (6) north sixty-nine degrees and forty minutes west (N. 69° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (7) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north sixty-five degrees and fifty-five minutes west (N. 65° 55' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (8) north sixty-two degrees and forty minutes west (N. 62° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (9) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north fifty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 59° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (10) north fifty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (N. 57° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (11) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north fifty degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 50° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (12) north forty-four degrees west (N. 44° W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (13) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north thirty-seven degrees and forty-five minutes west (N. 37° 45' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (14) north thirty-one degrees and forty minutes west (N. 31° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (15) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north twenty-four degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 24° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (16) north seventeen degrees and forty minutes west (N. 17° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (17) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north eleven degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 11° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (18) north six degrees west (N. 6° W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (19) northwesterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north one degree and fifty minutes west (N. 1° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (20) north two degrees and forty minutes east (N. 2° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (21) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north six degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 6° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (22) north eleven degrees and forty minutes east (N. 11° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (23) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north fifteen degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 15° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (24) north twenty degrees and forty minutes east (N. 20° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (25) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north twenty-three degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 23° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (26) north twenty-seven degrees and forty minutes east (N. 27° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (27) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north thirty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 31° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (28) north thirty-five degrees and forty minutes east (N. 35° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (29) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north thirty-eight degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 38° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (30) north forty-two degrees and forty minutes east (N. 42° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (31) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north forty-five degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 45° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (32) north forty-nine degrees and forty minutes east (N. 49° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (33) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north fifty-two degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 52° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (34) north fifty-six degrees and forty minutes east (N. 56° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (35) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north fifty-nine degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 59° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (36) north sixty-three degrees and forty minutes east (N. 63° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (37) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north sixty-six degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 66° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (38) north seventy degrees and forty minutes east (N. 70° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (39) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north seventy-three degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 73° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (40) north seventy-seven degrees and forty minutes east (N. 77° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (41) northeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears north eighty-four degrees and fifty minutes east (N. 84° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (42) north eighty-eight degrees and forty minutes east (N. 88° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (43) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south eighty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 81° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (44) south seventy-five degrees and forty minutes east (S. 75° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (45) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south seventy-two degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 72° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (46) south sixty-nine degrees and forty minutes east (S. 69° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (47) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south sixty-six degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 66° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (48) south sixty-four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 64° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (49) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south sixty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 61° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (50) south fifty-nine degrees and forty minutes east (S. 59° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (51) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south fifty-six degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 56° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (52) south fifty-four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 54° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (53) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south fifty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 51° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (54) south forty-nine degrees and forty minutes east (S. 49° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (55) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south forty-six degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 46° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (56) south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 44° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (57) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south forty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 41° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (58) south thirty-nine degrees and forty minutes east (S. 39° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (59) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south thirty-six degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 36° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (60) south thirty-four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 34° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (61) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south thirty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 31° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (62) south twenty-nine degrees and forty minutes east (S. 29° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (63) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south twenty-six degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 26° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (64) south twenty-four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 24° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (65) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south twenty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 21° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (66) south nineteen degrees and forty minutes east (S. 19° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (67) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south sixteen degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 16° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (68) south fourteen degrees and forty minutes east (S. 14° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (69) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south eleven degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 11° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (70) south nine degrees and forty minutes east (S. 9° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (71) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south six degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 6° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (72) south four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 4° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (73) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south one degree and fifty minutes east (S. 1° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (74) south one degree and forty minutes west (S. 1° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (75) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 4° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (76) south eight degrees and forty minutes west (S. 8° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (77) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south eleven degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 11° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (78) south fifteen degrees and forty minutes west (S. 15° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (79) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south eighteen degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 18° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (80) south twenty-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 22° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (81) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south twenty-five degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 25° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (82) south twenty-nine degrees and forty minutes west (S. 29° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (83) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south thirty-two degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 32° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (84) south thirty-six degrees and forty minutes west (S. 36° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (85) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south thirty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 39° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (86) south forty-three degrees and forty minutes west (S. 43° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (87) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south forty-six degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 46° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (88) south fifty degrees and forty minutes west (S. 50° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (89) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south fifty-three degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 53° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (90) south fifty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 57° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (91) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south sixty degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 60° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (92) south sixty-four degrees and forty minutes west (S. 64° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (93) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south sixty-seven degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 67° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (94) south seventy-one degrees and forty minutes west (S. 71° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (95) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south seventy-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 74° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (96) south seventy-eight degrees and forty minutes west (S. 78° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (97) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south eighty-one degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 81° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (98) south eighty-five degrees and forty minutes west (S. 85° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (99) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south eighty-eight degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 88° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (100) north eighty-two degrees and forty minutes west (N. 82° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (101) northwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears north eighty-five degrees and fifty minutes west (N. 85° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (102) north eighty-nine degrees and forty minutes west (N. 89° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (103) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south eighty-six degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 86° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (104) south eighty-three degrees and forty minutes west (S. 83° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (105) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south eighty degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 80° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (106) south seventy-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 77° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (107) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south seventy-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 74° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (108) south seventy-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 72° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (109) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south sixty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 69° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (110) south sixty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 67° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (111) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south sixty-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 64° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (112) south sixty-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 62° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (113) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south fifty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 59° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (114) south fifty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 57° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (115) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south fifty-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 54° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (116) south fifty-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 52° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (117) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south forty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 49° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (118) south forty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 47° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (119) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south forty-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 44° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (120) south forty-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 42° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (121) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south thirty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 39° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (122) south thirty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 37° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (123) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south thirty-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 34° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (124) south thirty-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 32° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (125) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south twenty-nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 29° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (126) south twenty-seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 27° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (127) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south twenty-four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 24° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (128) south twenty-two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 22° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (129) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south nineteen degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 19° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (130) south seventeen degrees and forty minutes west (S. 17° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (131) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south fourteen degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 14° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (132) south twelve degrees and forty minutes west (S. 12° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (133) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south nine degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 9° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (134) south seven degrees and forty minutes west (S. 7° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (135) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south four degrees and fifty minutes west (S. 4° 50' W.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (136) south two degrees and forty minutes west (S. 2° 40' W.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (137) southwesterly, on a curve to the left, the chord of which bears south one degree and fifty minutes east (S. 1° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (138) south five degrees and forty minutes east (S. 5° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (139) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south eight degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 8° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (140) south twelve degrees and forty minutes east (S. 12° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (141) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south fifteen degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 15° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (142) south eighteen degrees and forty minutes east (S. 18° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (143) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which bears south twenty-one degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 21° 50' E.), a distance of two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to a point; thence (144) south twenty-four degrees and forty minutes east (S. 24° 40' E.), a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet to a point; thence (145) southeasterly, on a curve to the right, the chord of which

Perfectly Satisfactory.

"What are you doing up here?" was asked of the bouncer of a South street hall who was encountered on the Bowery the other evening.

"Out of a job."

"How does that happen?"

"A chap comes in an' needs bouncing. I goes in to bounce him. I fails. The proprietor bounces me and hires him."

"Is that the unwritten law?"

"I don't expect no law, written or unwritten. I simply shoots out with the left, catches 'em on the chin, and away they go out doors, all tangled up."

"But in this case?"

"In this case the feller parries me blow and settles me with his right, all according to Queensberry."

"Then it's a case of the survival of the fittest?"

"Somethink like that, with a nose twice too big thrown in as extra. It belongs to the management, however, and I'm perfectly satisfied. There be bouncers and there be bounced. Some be bounced, and some bounce the bouncers."—New York Sun.

A Remedy.

"I see you wear a monocle. You are partially blind in your right eye, I suppose?"

"No, in the left. I wear the monocle to injure my right eye so that my sight will be just as good with one eye as the other."—Munsey's Weekly.

In Training.

Harry (looking over manuscript)—You don't suppose any editor will accept such stuff as that, do you?

Jack—Certainly not! It has been refused by seven already.

Harry—Why under the sun do you keep on sending it round?

Jack—I'm trying to discover in how many ways a thing can be courteously declined.

Harry—What for?

Jack—I promised to go with Imogene to the dinner of the Mystic Cooking club.—Life.

Didn't Want to Bother Him.

To the Landlord of the White Horse, Room: Sir—When you said the sword cane I left under my bolster in Room 12. CALICOT.

Before sealing the letter the cane was found, and the writer added:

"P. S.—Don't trouble yourself to look for the cane: I've found it."

"What's the use of doing that?" asked a friend, "since you've found it."

"Good heavens!" cried Calinot, "do you want the man to worry himself hunting for it?"—Detroit Free Press.

She Wore It Just the Same.

She (starting for the theatre)—How do you like my new hat?

He—Very much indeed; but you are not going to wear it to the theatre?

She—Of course; why not?

He—Because it is too high.

She (innocently)—Why, it wasn't very high; it only cost $12.

And she wore it just the same.—Washington Star.

A Good Deal of Lost Time.

Brown (excitedly)—My watch has been stolen.

Jones (interested)—What kind of a one was it?

Brown—It cost $500.

Jones—By cripes, old man, that's a good deal of time to lose, ain't it?—New York World.

Only Mere So.

"I feel," said the young man to her father, "that existence without your daughter would be only a dreary task, whose completion could not come too soon."

"Very well," said the old gentleman, "take her, and presently you'll feel the same way, only more so."—Washington Post.

Convalescent.

Mother—What did you learn at Sunday school?

Tommy—The lesson was all about man's backsh.

Mother—What did it say about it?

Tommy—It said "Jacob's well."—Lawrence American.

An Eye to Business.

Photographer (to young lady)—There is no need of letting you to look pleasant, miss. Such a face cannot be otherwise than pleasant.

Young Lady (graciously)—I will take two dozen, sir, instead of one dozen.—Boston Courier.

Strange, but True.

Wife—Now this is a nice time for you to come home from the lodge! Here it is half past 2.

Husband—What of it? If I hadn't gone to the lodge at all it would be half past 2 just the same, wouldn't it?—Texas Siftings.

Willful Suicide.

"I want to die," he said, "and yet I am afraid to take my own life."

He worked it, however, so that he got a position as umpire in a game between two ball clubs and the next day brought in a verdict of willful suicide.—Exchange.

Brought Home.

Romantic Miss—Did it ever occur to you what wonderful sights the deep sea divers must behold?

Practical Man—Yes, once. It was when I was at sea in a storm.—Life.

Sure Thing.

"Don't you think Smith is a crank?"

"Well, I could hardly say. Do you think him one?"

"Of course I do. He never agrees with me in anything."—Boston Courier.

On Broadway.

Rayner—What building is that?

Bonet New Yorker—That's a ten story building. Can't you count?—Texas Siftings.

Ambition Defined.

"My son, define ambition."

"Well, it's always feeling that you want to do something that you know you can't."—Life.

EMBOWERED BY TREES.

THE LEAF SHADED RESIDENCES OF SOME WELL KNOWN MEN.

Editor Bunner's New Jersey Home—The Farm Where ex-Senator Platt Finds Sunday Rest—Cockloft Hall, Immortalized by Washington Irving.

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The house of H. C. Bunner, editor of Puck, at Nutley, N. J., stands in a forest of oaks and maples. It has a pretty gar-

H. C. BUNNER'S HOME.

den at the rear, and there are other houses near by, although the picture gives the impression of a "lodge in some vast wilderness." Nutley, about forty minutes ride by cars from Jersey City, is the new part of the old town of Franklin, a place that celebrated its centenary before revolutionary times, as it was settled in the Seventeenth century. Nutley has sprung up within the past four or five years, the land belonging in part to the Stewart and Satterlee estates. It is a picturesque spot. The Orange mountains are in sight; there are bold rocks and sloping plains, and the Yankee river meanders through the fertile valley.

Mr. Bunner has lived in Nutley three years. His house is an extremely pleasant and homelike place. There is a veranda across the front. Over the entrance door hangs a horseshoe, which is bound to bring Mr. Bunner peace and prosperity, for it is so placed that the luck cannot escape. But half the people, by the way, know how to hang up a horseshoe properly. The hall is a wide, hospitable one, with the drawing room and Mr. Bunner's study opening from it at either side.

The photograph shows the south side of the house, with the conservatory, which opens out of the dining room. The projection to the front is Mr. Bunner's study. A carved oak writing desk stands in one corner, surmounted by a statuette of the Venus of Milo. The desk is open, and piled mountain high with manuscripts, writing paper and proofs. A table in the center of the room has a load of uncut papers and magazines, letters and books. A pretty glass jar holding some freshly gathered

T. C. PLATT'S COUNTRY HOUSE.

ferns just has a foothold among all the literary impediments. In another corner is also a writing desk. This double desk belongs to the mistress of the cottage, for there is an air about it that suggests a feminine owner. The floor is of hard wood, nearly covered with rugs. There are easy chairs, a well filled bookcase and sugravings, but no paintings on the wall.

Mr. Bunner's family is a small one—his wife and little daughter, Nancy, and the big dog, "Barber," the latter so named from an Adirondack guide. Mr. Bunner used to visit the Essex county region some years ago, but his favorite haunts now in summer are the Maine lakes, as he is something of an Izaak Walton in his tastes.

Ex-United States Senator Thomas C. Platt keeps his suite of apartments at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, the year round. In summer, however, he finds time to spend a day or so each week at his country place in Orange county, where he owns a farm of about 180 acres—"Ridge farm," as he calls it. This is in the township of Highland Mills, a place near West Point.

The house at Ridge farm, as shown in the accompanying cut, is a low, rambling dwelling, being unpretending in appearance, but very comfortable in its appointments. It stands some thousand feet above the sea level, and near by is a grove of oak, pine and chestnut trees, beyond which there is an elevation which commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The Catskill mountains loom up in the distance and half a dozen lakes are in sight.

The house is furnished in the Japanese style. There are matting and rugs on the floor, bamboo chairs, low couches covered couches—everything suitable for a summer house, with nothing heavy or

THE COCKLOFT HALL OF TODAY.

cumbersome in appearance. There Mr. Platt has a large and valuable library. There he keeps his horses and dogs, famous greyhounds, and there Mrs. Platt has quite a family of pet cats, "Julius" being the prime favorite of the lot. He is a cat of many and varied accomplishments, but is chiefly celebrated for accurately sizing up at table in a high chair, with a lib that about his neck. During the summer Mr. and Mrs. Platt pass some time at the Oriental hotel, Coney Island, but when Mrs. Platt is at Ridge Farm Mr. Platt spends the Saturday half-holiday and Sunday with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Platt have three sons and two grandchildren. The youngest son, Harry, resides in New York and is superintendent of the money order department of the United States Express company, of which his father is president. The eldest son, Edward, looks after the interests of this company in Washington, D. C., where he lives.

Cockloft hall, immortalized by Washington Irving, is still an interesting place to visit in Newark, N. J. Fashion has added a conservatory and changed the gable roof into a French one, but the main part of the house is very much as it was built over 150 years ago by the Gouverneurs, a New York family of Huguenot origin. The house became in course of time the residence of Gouverneur Kemble, a bachelor. There, with a retinue of servants to do his bidding, he gloried in observing the golden rules of hospitality, which consisted in those days in giving a guest the freedom of the house and cramming him with beef and pudding. Washington Irving was a frequent and welcome visitor of the jolly bachelor.

There was a summer house on the place, and in it Irving and his friend James Kirke Paulding concocted the "Salmagundi Papers," which appeared every month "to vex and charm the town." Many of these papers, as the reader knows, are devoted to a description of Pindar Cockloft and his home, Cockloft hall or manor. The house is now owned by Mr. Nevers, whose wife was Miss Whiting. Mr. Whiting bought the place some forty years ago from one of the Kembles. The summer house was sacrificed to the demands of trade a few years back, the office of a lumber company now standing upon the historic spot. The grounds surrounding the

OLD COCKLOFT HALL

house are still spacious, but in Irving's time they extended to what is now Belleville avenue at the rear and sloped down to the Passaic river in front.

On the bank of the river was the summer house, which was octagonal in shape, about eighteen feet in diameter, containing only one apartment, with a door facing the river on the east and having windows opening toward each of the other three cardinal points. It was built of stone and had been originally weather boarded. It was constructed with great care. The walls were plastered and papered, there was an ornamental cornice and chair board and an arched doorway and cut stone steps. Near by was a fish pond, which Irving accounts for as follows: "Mr. Cockloft thought there was nothing like having things to one's self, and therefore he blew up a large bed of rocks for the purpose of having a fish pond of his own, although the river ran about 100 yards' distance from the house and was well stored with fish, and he would have a summer house built on the margin of the fish pond, he would have it surrounded with willows and elms, and he would have a cellar dug under it, and there the bottles were kept that were wont to surrender their exhilarating contents at the summons of the occupants of the comfortable apartment

SUMMER HOUSE WHERE IRVING WROTE.

above. The peculiar position of the building also illustrates the eccentric ideas of Cockloft, who was determined to save all his views on his own land and be beholden to no man for a prospect, so he placed the door of his summer house on the side toward the water, while the windows all looked inland."

Mr. Nevers has in his possession a copy of the "Salmagundi Papers," one of the third edition. It contains some very curious illustrations which have not been reproduced in later editions. There is a picture of Pindar Cockloft in all the glory of flowered waistcoat, knee breeches and a queue, and one of Parson Cockloft in a long waisted silk gown, befurbelowed and becuffed, waltzing with a gallant. The fashion of this dance in those days was to skip one way and then to jump another, and the illustration does ample justice to the step.

The picture of Cockloft's manor accompanying this article shows the house as it was originally built, with the exception of the conservatory. The reader must note well the sturdy cherry tree which is frequently mentioned in the descriptions of Cockloft manor.

"An old English cherry tree stood against the corner of the hall, and whether the house supports it or it supports the house would be a question of some difficulty to decide. The tree having since years which bearing and is proportionably hollow." This is Irving's description of the old tree, which about two years ago was blown down.

FRANCIS M. SMITH.

HE KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

How the Little Boy Took Advantage of His Opportunities.

A little boy who had perspired all day began to shiver in the rain. He was selling bottleable bouquets at ten cents a bunch, but, though it was past midnight, he had the greater part of his stock still sticking in the board hung around his neck in front of him.

A policeman in a rubber coat stood on the other corner, and but for these two Broadway and the cross street on which they stood the city was empty. The dripping of the rain was suddenly drowned out of hearing by the rapid approach of a "night hawk" with two belated males rounding inside, who got out at the corner and disappeared with the driver behind the swinging doors of a saloon. The barefooted boy followed them with a skip and a jump across the muddy street. He recognized the fact that they were on pleasure bent, and not in a condition to grudge their small change.

The policeman yawned and walked slowly off to meet the roundsman, and the street was silent again. Then the cab driver came out and examined his box, and the two rounders rolled out after him, each with a boutonniere in the lapel of his coat, and the little boy followed them expectantly. The rounders climbed and fell into the cab and banged the door.

"Say, mister," cried the boy. "Say, you ain't paid me for them flowers. Do ye hear?" he shouted as the cab moved heavily forward. "Youse ain't paid me for them flowers!"

One of the men leaned out and pulled the boy's cap off and threw it in the street and laughed. The other man laughed, too, and told the boy not to be "so fresh next time, givin' away flo-wers." And the driver whipped up his horses, and all three men whirled away with mocking laughter. The boy sobbed and shrieked and chased the cab as fast as his legs would carry him. "Stop thief," he yelled. "Stop thief, they stole me flowers." The policeman in the rubber coat stepped out in front of the cab and shouted to the driver to stop, and the driver did so after some hard pulling and harder swearing.

The boy came up in a panting and excited condition. "Here, you; pay that boy for his bouquets," said the officer.

"We ain't got his bookets," mocked one of the rounders.

"Yes, youse have," said the officer, with righteous wrath. "You're a nice lot, ain't you, robbing a poor little boy of a few flowers. Pay up, now, or I'll take you in."

The boy wept and sobbed convulsively and panted a great deal after his run. The two rounders sobered up and pulled out their money.

"How much?" said one of them, holding a dime ready in his hand.

"How much is the flowers, sonny?" asked the policeman kindly. The boy lifted his sad, tear stained face to that of the kind officer, and wailed, interrogatively. The officer knit his brows and then smiled ever so slightly and winked back.

"A dollar a bunch," sobbed the little boy.

Even the policeman gasped, and the men swore, while the cab driver looked down at the little boy with undisguised admiration.

"Come, now," said the majesty of the law, "pay him his money or I'll run youse in."

The rounders looked at the night stick and sadly shook their heads. Then they handed out the $2, and the cab drove away, leaving the little boy and the policeman standing in the rain and eying one another. The driver smiled and said to his horses, "If that boy keeps on the way he's begun he'll be fit to be a cab driver in time."

"That boy's no better'n a highway robber," said the rounders.

"Sonny," said the kind policeman, solemnly, "there's the making of a police captain in you."

"I know me biz'ness," said the little boy.—New York Sun.

Not His Kind.

"I wish you would take back these beans and bring me some cucumbers in place of them," said the man who'sat at a side table with his hat on.

"I can bring you some cucumbers," said the waiter, "but I can't take the beans back. You've eaten half of them."

"Well, I haven't hurt the other half, have I? Ain't they just as good as they were before? You can bring me a half order of cucumbers in place of them, can't you?"

"No, sir."

"By gum!" grumbled the guest, as he paid the cashier a fewminutes later, "I can tell you right now you don't keep the kind of eating house we've got in St. Louis."—Chicago Tribune.

Wanted to Protect Himself.

"I want a life insurance policy."

The clerk handed him a blank to fill out.

"But I see you are a government employe?" that official remarked as he turned the blank in.

"Yes; but doesn't your policy protect against loss from fire?"

"Oh, no; by no means."

"Then I don't want it. There's been a change of politics in the head of our office, and it was only to guard against loss from 'fire' that I wanted the policy. Good day."—Philadelphia Times.

An Aggrieved Mental.

Mrs. Yerger—What makes you look so sulky?

Servant (snowling furiously)—No wonder I look sulky. Here you are going out again for that dress which you promised me when you don't wear it any more.—Texas Siftings.

Expensive.

"So she said she would be a sister to you? What did you say?"

"I told her I wouldn't work, and she would have to take me off her lie counsel."

"And she?"

"She got mad."—New York Herald.

We Have Had A Larger Trade

This season than we before, simply because we have increased our stock and variety likewise keeping it as near as possible.

We still have a good variety of Russet goods. They will be worn for out door wear until the middle of September.

Then if they are still in good order, they will make a very comfortable house shoe for winter.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.) Please make your purchases accordingly.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

42 W. FRONT. STREET.

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

76. 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it opens its four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, draperies, folding beds, parlor suites, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 45 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, J. COB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT,

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

LET GO!

I am not to blame if your shoes don't wear good. Buy them of Rogers Bros., 12 West Front street, next time. You know they guarantee every pair of shoes they sell, and they can do it, for they don't carry any cheap made goods, and sell for cash, and one price.

We Offer You Goods Low.

ROLLER SHADES 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c; GRIDIRON CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1 25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 30c per doz. Gasoline, five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 43 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE. 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine stellite, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and chille lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feather Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carver to whom refer ence is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1599.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 9 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 702.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Higgins' Stage Line

STRICTLY ON TIME!

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. to Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Grand ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

7:30	8:15	8:30	do
8:30	9:15	9:30	do
9:30	10:15	10:30	do
10:30	11:15	11:30	do
11:30	12:15 p. m.	12:30	do
12:30	1:15	1:30	do
1:30	2:15	2:30	do
2:30	3:15	3:30	To the Post Office.
3:30	4:15	4:30	do meet 4:30 p. m. train.
4:30	5:15	5:30	do
5:30	6:15	6:30	do
6:30	7:15	7:30	do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Front street, 15 minutes after the arrival of each North Plainfield, according to the above time schedule, connecting to the above time.

Stage will make hourly trips over above route from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Stage will be followed by a hack, which will run to any part of the city for 25 cents.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Dunellen at 7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Dunellen depot expressly to meet the above trains, and will leave Dunellen depot for Plainfield at 8:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Bound Brook at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Bound Brook at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Somerville at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Somerville at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Middlebush at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Middlebush at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Metuchen at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Metuchen at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Bonhamtown at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Bonhamtown at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Scotch Plains at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Scotch Plains at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Fanwood at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Fanwood at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Westfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Westfield at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Rahway at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Rahway at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Woodbridge at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Woodbridge at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Perth Amboy at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Perth Amboy at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Rahway at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Rahway at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Elizabeth at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Elizabeth at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Newark at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Newark at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Jersey City at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Jersey City at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Bayonne at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Bayonne at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Front street for Staten Island at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Stages will leave Staten Island

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A WOMEN BEATEN WHILE ENDEAVORING TO COLLECT $1,000.

She Accuses Her Brother, a Resident of North Plainfield,—A Warrant Issued for His Arrest After Much Delay.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Otto Hartman, a resident of North Plainfield, for an offense of a most brutal nature. The complainant is his sister, Mrs. Henrietta Goetze, an invalid.

The woman's story is as follows: Hartman is my brother and some fourteen years ago I loaned him $7,000. He has paid me small amounts on account from time to time and about July 1st, I left Boston for Plainfield to endeavor to collect the balance. Upon arriving here (July 7th,) I proceeded to my brother's house, and demanded my money. My brother became very much enraged and began to beat me unmercifully. He knocked me down and began jumping on me. He kept this up until he became exhausted. As soon as I was able I went to a marshal in North Plainfield and told him of the case. He promised to attend to the matter and I awaited developments. After waiting some time and seeing that the marshal neglected to make the arrest, I sought out Justice Hardy and told him of the assault. He promised to issue a warrant and I placed all the correspondence before my brother and myself in his hands. He apparently did nothing in the matter, and I sought out Lawyer William A. Coddington. He took me to Justice Crossley and that official issued a warrant for my brother's arrest."

Mr. Coddington says the assault was the one of the most brutal that he ever heard of, and that he would do all in his power to bring the offender to justice.

Continuing Mr Coddington said: "Hartman, not satisfied with so cruelly treating his sister, and in order to hush up the matter, went to Dr. Carman and told him that Mrs. Goetze was insane, and that he wanted her committed to the asylum. Dr. Carmon examined the woman and pronounced her sane. Finding that his nefarious scheme in that instance failed, he sought out a relative in New York and brought him to this city and endeavored to settle the case."

The warrant has been placed in the hands of a constable and Hartman will probably be apprehended to-day.

If the woman's story is true, State Prison is too good for such a brute. The facts will probably be brought out in the evidence.

Runaway at Washingtonville.

Mr. John Wendell of Stirling was driving to Plainfield with a load of milk yesterday morning, and while he was descending a steep hill at Washingtonville, the breeching strap of the harness broke, causing the wagon to which Mr. Wendell's horse was attached, to run up and strike the animal on the heels, thus frightening the horse and causing it to run away. As the frightened animal ran it began kicking and its heels struck Mr. Wendell several times, slightly injuring him. The wagon was completely wrecked before the frightened animal was stopped. Mr. Wendell met with a similar accident in the same vicinity some time ago.

A Jewish Peddler Indignant.

S. Frucht, a Jewish merchant who recently kept a small China store on West Front street, complained to a reporter this morning that two constables went to his residence on Sycamore street and upon being refused admission, they forced in one of the doors and took away with them some of his goods. Frucht a few days ago made an assignment and his creditors claim that he spirited away some of his goods. The constables found some of the merchandise at his home.

Bridegroom Thompson Robbed

A young colored man named Gordon, whose home is in Plainfield, visited Arthur Thompson, the colored groom who recently married Martha Rich, at his home, 159 Thomas street, Newark, yesterday. After talking about the towns and other matters for awhile Gordon departed, and so did $175 of Thompson's cash. He reported his loss to the police.

Mischievous Boys.

Last evening a number of small boys amused themselves upsetting the empty beer kegs in the rear of Charles Smith's lager beer saloon. Policeman Hiller suddenly appeared on the scene and "tickled" one of the boys with his club. This caused all the boys to start on a lively run for North Plainfield.

A Large Casting.

In the foundry of the Pond Machine Tool Works Monday evening a 130-inch planer-bed was cast. It required 28,000 pounds of iron to pour the cast. This company is doing considerable heavy work of late. A few weeks ago a casting weighing 20,000 pounds was poured.

$200 for the Reform Club.

The Plainfield Reform Club will net about $200 from its recent excursion to Rockaway Beach. The committee who had charge of the affair will make a report at the regular weekly meeting to be held in Reform Hall tomorrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The Reform Club will hold a meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

—The members of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union will give one of their enjoyable receptions in St. Mary's School Hall this evening. The committee promises all who attend an enjoyable time. Dancing will be one of the features of the occasion.

—Attorney General Stockton has written a letter to a member of an election board in Warren county, saying that in his opinion no election officer can be appointed a member of the Board of Registration by the Chairman of the County Committee.—Hunterdon Democrat.

ARDENT LOVE.

Cooled Off by a Central Brakeman.

The passengers on the eleven o'clock train from New York, yesterday morning, were amused by a couple in one of the seats. They were evidently just married. The groom seemed to be thirty-five years old. By various contortions of the body he twisted his leg almost across the aisle while, with his arms around his wife's neck, he continued his conversation, emphasizing it now and then by a playful squeeze which was fully appreciated by the audience. At this point the brakeman entered the rear door, comprehending the situation at a glance, folded his arms and hugged himself violently, causing a titter to run through the car, while a stout man, who should have got off at a way station, remarked that he would see the thing through if he had to go to Philadelphia. In the meantime the brakeman, who had drawn a glass of ice water, made his way up the aisle and spilled the entire contents on the exposed leg. With a howl of dismay the groom sprang to his feet and gazed about for an explanation. None was needed. Peal after peal of laughter greeted him and he sat down, meekly turned to stone. He looked, as the conductor afterwards said, as though life was a dreary waste and had no further charms. But the passengers thought otherwise.

JOTTINGS.

—The Union county jail is filled with prisoners.

—This is good weather in which to catch colds.

—The dam at French's lake has been repaired.

—The County Board of Registration is in session at Elizabeth to-day.

—George Thatcher's Minstrels will exhibit at Music Hall on the 26th inst.

—The members of Engine Company No. 2, are arranging for a September picnic.

—The Somerset County Courts will commence on the first Tuesday in September.

—Men are engaged re-wiring the Pond Machine Tool Works for electric lighting.

—The colored people of this vicinity are enjoying a picnic at Chimney Rock to-day.

—An adjourned meeting of the Crescent League will be held in Laing's Hall this evening.

—The donkey party is to take place at Hotel Netherwood to-night and not to-morrow night as reported.

—Members of the Grocer's Association of this city will go on their annual clam bake to Boynton Beach on Labor Day.

—Physicians say that cases of nervous prostration are less frequent since low heels have come into more general use.

—The young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Second Mission Chapel, held an important business meeting last night.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Tuesday evening to make up the tax duplicate from the Assessor's books.

—The members of the Sunday school of the First Church of Christ are enjoying themselves at Boynton Beach to-day. They went in stages.

—More than half of 1890 is gone, but we still have all of its mosquitoes. They never sang louder or bit harder.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

—The case of Bullock & Co., vs. Wilson Fish under the landlord and tenant act, is to come up for trial before Justice Nodyne on the 18th inst.

—Two stage loads of Sunday-school children from Piscataway passed through this city last evening on their return from a day's outing at Boyton Beach.

—The stage load of North Plainfielders who went to Boynton Beach yesterday returned last evening and report having spent the day in an enjoyable manner.

—The members of the First church of Christ will hold devotional meetings in Vandrbeek's hall this evening at 7.45 o'clock and Friday evenings at the same hour.

—The game of base ball between two colored nines, which was to be taken place to-day on the oil cloth factory grounds, has been postponed for one week.

—The United States Enumerator of the financial indebtedness of the counties in the Third District finds $1,000 mortgages recorded in Monmouth county, as against 12,000 in Union county.

—An excursion to Manch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback passed through this city at about half-past eight o'clock this morning. It was under the auspices of the Central Railroad Company and started from Jersey City.

—The members of the ten heavy passenger locomotives recently received by the Philadelphia and Reading Company for fast passenger trains between New York and Washington are provided with scoops for taking up water from the newly devised track tanks while the train is in motion.

—Sound Brook seems to be suffering from an ice monopoly to an extent even greater than is this city. The Chronicle reports that that town's one ice dealer has advanced the price to $1.10 per hundred pounds. We may all hope that another year will not find us in the hands of an ice monopoly.

—Weather prophet Wiggins has been "out it again". He now says that tremendous result from the efforts of imprisoned lightning to break its fetters. He thinks a town thickly woven with overhead electric wires is in no immediate danger of destruction by cyclone. The struggling lightning when it comes into contact with these conductors rushes to them and takes itself to the ground. Mr. Wiggins, however, fails to state what experience shows, that "the struggling lightning," after it takes to the wires usually burns down the buildings they enter, knocks out the operators and plays havoc generally before it succeeds to hide itself in the sub-pits which nourishing insurance companies have to pay for.—New Brunswick Home News.

MISSIONARIES DEAD.

THREE OF THEM WERE GUESTS IN PLAINFIELD BEFORE LEAVING.

Mr. Gates, One of Three Drives in Africa, as Missionaries in the Soudan.

Recently some eight or nine young men left this country for Africa to serve as missionaries in the Soudan. The Sunday before leaving this country, three of them were at the Crescent avenue church and spoke at the evening service. One of the three, Mr. Frank Gates, was a nephew of Mr. W. L. Gavett of Elm Tree Front street. Word has just been received that Mr. Gates and two others of the party are dead. It will be remembered that the party started from this country at their own expense, no society furnishing any funds. They said they proposed to trust in the Lord for their maintenance. There were several women in the party. All that is known is that they had all started for the interior, the letter giving no particulars of the cause or the calamity which has befallen them.

The following is from THE NEWS of May 13th:

GOING AS MISSIONARIES TO THE SOUDAN.

An affecting scene was witnessed in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms at the regular meeting held Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. F. M. Gates and two Western friends at that time bid good by to Plainfield for the last season of the year. They start on Wednesday for the Soudan, the seats of England's late bitter and fierce conflict with the rebellious Arab savages. They go as missionaries to this foreign country, from which no man of God has ever returned alive to his native land. In fact Mr. Gates expects never more to look upon the faces of his family and friends in Plainfield gathered and wished him God-speed in his dangerous but Christian-like undertaking.

Mr. Gates is a nephew of Mr. W. L. Gavett of this city.

Law for Livery Stables.

A decisions of practical interest to persons who hire teams has been rendered by the Supreme Court, General Term, in the Second department.

A man hired a horse and buggy of a livery stable keeper. Before doing so he asked if the horse was "safe and all right," and was told that it was "a little skeery," but that if he would be careful there would be no danger.

During the drive the horse suddenly turned around, upset the wagon and injured the driver. The man sued for damages, and on the trial it appeared that turning around was a vicious habit of the horse. A verdict, however, was rendered in favor of the livery stable keeper.

The General term sets this aside. It holds that as the livery stable keeper did not disclose the dangerous trick of the horse he was liable for and injury resulting therefrom. Justice Dykman thus lays down the law on the subject:

When the defendant hired this horse to the plaintiff the law cast upon him the duty and obligation to give the plaintiff a horse that was manageable and safe.

The keeper of livery stable engaged in the business of letting carriages and horses on hire is bound, when hiring a customer both carriage and horse reasonably strong, safe and kind-mannered for the purpose of the hiring.

Plaintiff could only infer from the language used to him that the horse was a little flighty or jumpish shy, but was informed of the caution in the use of the animal and held a taut rein on it there was no danger.

He should have been informed of the particularly dangerous habit of the horse.

This view of the law is so clearly sound that the only wonder is that the trial court could rule otherwise.

His Explanation Not Successful

At a recent ball game the writer overheard a gentleman explaining the game to a lady accompanying him. It was her first experience and she was pretty well tangled up, but her mind took to it heroically and by the end of the game, the young lady, her eyes snapping with mingled interest and excitement, expressed herself as having a vague idea about all the plays, and thought she understood the game. The obliging young man had started by explaining a general synopsis of the bases, the players, the object, etc. He thought there would be no trouble for the rest of the game, when she innocently exclaimed. "Well, how many runs are there in an inning?" It took ten minutes to explain this point, and then all was serene once more, but the young man was not going to be let off so easily, for she shortly began to fire a volley of questions at him, which were almost driving him frantic, besides obliging him to lose half the game. Once she said, "Charley, why doesn't that man keep on running." And again such remarks as, "Why doesn't that fellow try to hit the ball!" "Why does that fellow try to hit the other man!" "Is that the umpire out there running after the ball?" "What are those standing up for?" and other distracting remarks, greatly to the enjoyment of those overhearing her.

Poisoned With Lead.

Three members of the family of Everett Gordon, a Central Railroad engineer, residing at 159 Fountain street, Newark, were poisoned Sunday night by eating some food cooked in a tin pail. They were taken violently ill with cramps and vomiting, and Dr. Wilson was summoned. An investigation has since been made, and the conclusion arrived at is that it was a case of lead poisoning caused by eating meat cooked in the tin can. One daughter who had partaken of the meat was not taken sick, but she had afterwards eaten some cucumbers cut up in vinegar. It is thought by the physician that the vine gar neutralized the effects of the poison. The three persons affected were quite sick all day Monday, but yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were reported as being out of danger. Their son is still confined to his bed and is quite sick. Mr. Gordon was employed in the shops with Hiram while hastening for the doctor for his wife and son.

—A number of Plainfielders went to Westfield this afternoon to witness a game of base ball between the Westfield Athletic Club and a team from Elkton.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

A fifteen pound pumpkin has grown in a pear tree in Sheriff Moore's garden at May's Landing.

The body of Albert Kraemer of New York who was drowned while bathing in front of Elberon Hotel Sunday morning, was found in front of John Daly's club house, Long Branch, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Joseph Simmons, a burly inmate, while partly insane from rum at the railway station on Monday night, tried to stab several persons with a big jack knife. He was finally overpowered and locked up. Yesterday he was arraigned on three charges of felonious assault, and was held in $200 bail to answer. He was also sent to jail for two months for disorderly conduct. Simmons's wild antics caused a commotion and panic among those gathered at the station awaiting trains.

Willie Cox of New York while visiting the family of Thomas Little at Elizabeth, yesterday had a narrow escape from death. The lad was playing about the yard and accidentally tumbled into an old well, thirty-two feet deep, in which there was four feet of water. The terrified boy managed to grasp some sort of a pipe projecting out of the side of the well near the water, and clung to this, meanwhile screaming lustily for help. He was raised and a search was in progress when his shriek were heard. Ropes were procured, one of which was lowered with a noose and made fast to the boy's body. He was drawn safely out, more dead than alive from fright and the cold ducking he received, but aside from this he escaped without even a bruise.

PERSONAL.

Miss Grace Harold of Brooklyn is visiting friends in Washingtonville.

Mr. C. G Bennell of this city is registered at the "Lenox", Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blimm, of East Third street are at Voorhees' Cottage, Ocean Grove.

Miss Louisa Taylor returned home to-day after a pleasant visit to friends in Washingtonville.

Miss Jennie Allen of Door street, North Plainfield, is home from a pleasant stay at Liberty Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. MacClymont of Washington Park are spending a few weeks at Norwalk, Conn.

Mr. George W. Taylor and family of this city have gone to the Summer home near Saratoga, N. Y.

Mrs. Howard Hummer has returned to her home in North Plainfield from a pleasant trip to Lake Hopatcong.

Policeman Charles Giese has returned from a week's vacation which he spent fishing at Seavaren and Boynton Beach.

Miss Madge Sutphen of West Second street, one of the teachers in the Plainfield Public schools, is at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Bryant of Washington, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Love of West Front street.

Per the steamer "Alaska" yesterday, Messrs. Charles Watt and George Taylor of Netherwood, sailed for Europe.

The Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church returned home last evening from a pleasant tour in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Berry of Craig place, North Plainfield, yesterday celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their wedding.

Messrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, Jr., and Joseph Sattelle have returned to their homes in this city from an extensive fishing trip.

Mrs. D. W. Pond and family of West Seventh street, who have been sojourning at the Leslie House, Asbury Park, have returned.

The family of Surrogate Parrot of Elizabeth started yesterday for the Catskills, where they remain a month. The Surrogate will join them next week.

Messrs. William Dunham and Walter Runyon of Piscataway township have been drawn to serve as petit jurors in the Middlesex county court for the September term.

At noon to-day the wife of Borough Councilman Newton B. Smalley presented him with a fine baby girl. "Newt" is all smiles and greets everyone with "have a cigar?"

Mr. Peter Hoagland of West Front street is visiting friends in the West. He will be gone several weeks and will have visited before returning Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas.

The funeral of the late Mary J. Neal took place from the residence of her mother on Centre avenue yesterday afternoon. A large number of friends were present to pay their respects to the memory of the deceased.

A very enjoyable surprise party took place at the residence of Ex-Justice Austin at Warrenville. A good portion of the evening was spent in dancing, after which refreshments were served in abundance. A number of Plainfielders attended.

The Misses Margaret and Sarah Geraghty of New York will return to-morrow after a very pleasant visit to Miss Minnie Quinn of Plainfield avenue. Miss Quinn will accompany them and after a few days' rest the party will leave for the Catskills, where they expect to spend a few days.

Mr. J. R. Tinsworth of New Market, seventy-two years old, a month ago was wedded to a widow of fifty-eight, and now, for the second time is a widower, his second wife having died a week ago. His first died about three years ago. He is very disconsolate over his second loss, now being all alone. He is about to rent all his property, and give up housekeeping. He is familiarly known about town as "old clam rake." The only one he settled in Philadelphia, the old man knows not where.

Officers Elected.

As reported in THE NEWS last night the bad-carriers of this city met in T. A. B. Hall and organized themselves into a Mail Carriers' Union. The officers elected are as follows:

President—Patrick Reagan.
Vice President—Nicholas Kelley.
Secretary—Thomas Brown.
Treasurer—James Mahlenney.
Sergeant-at-arms—John Burns.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 107 West Front, Plainfield.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A Baptist Minister Deetines.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug 13, (Special.)—Rev. H. S. Hollwell, who has been the pastor of the Baptist church of this place at a salary of $1,000 a year, and tendered his resignation last Sunday to accept a call to the First Baptist church of New Brunswick at a salary of $2,500, last night notified the latter by telegram that he had reconsidered the matter, and could not accept the call to become the pastor of this church and has sent a letter giving his reasons. Information has been received that this decision was received with surprise and disappointment. It is supposed that the church here have offered him substantial inducements to remain.

A $95,000 Armory.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 13, (Special.)—Co. D, N. G., S. N. J., decided last night to erect an armory, to cost from $25,000 to $30,000 on one of the prominent thorough fares. It will be used for headquarters, and for public meetings and entertainments.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Elizabeth Mary Whelan and husband of Newark to Virgil Cousfort of New York city, 10 lots in block G, Whelan farm, lying in township of Westfield and Fanwood..... $1

Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Charles H. Westphal of Plainfield, land in Plainfield, 33x80.. 100

John R. Mills and wife, and Frances S. Runyon of Plainfield to Nicholas Bowers of Warren township, Somerset county, N. J., lot a west of Bay street, Plainfield, 100x40..... 2,000

Ida G. Thompkins and husband of Westfield to Almira P. Hemer of Elizabeth, 23 acres of land in Westfield township, on the road, running to Gallows Hill..... 800

Walter L. Hetfield, exr of Antoine Demond, deceased, of Plainfield, to Mary E. Illsley of Bound Brook, two lots on corner Bartle and Stout avenues, Fanwood, 100x185 feet..... 120

—A horse attached to a light wagon ran away on Somerset street this morning. The animal was caught before much damage had resulted.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

No. 19, issued Saturday, shows that the rainfall of last week was below the average. The temperature was above the average, and the sunshine about as usual. Crop conditions are all favorable, except for grapes, which are rot reported with rot.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
1. Friday	76	75	80	87	89	83	77
2. Saturday	73	76	76	79	86	77	76
3. Sunday	72	76	76	79	87	77	76
4. Monday	73	74	83	86	87	81	76
5. Tuesday	73	74	83	86	87	81	76
6. Wednesday	73	75	78	83	85	87	76
7. Thursday	73	75	78	83	85	87	76
8. Friday	68	69	75	80	84	72	72
9. Saturday	71	69	75	80	84	72	72
10. Sunday	69	73	77	81	76	74	69
11. Monday	71	73	77	81	76	74	69
12. Tuesday	61	63	67	72	74	70	68
13. Wednesday	60	59	65	71	78		

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—A fine team of mahogany bay carriage horses. Also a fine bay horse 16 hand high that promises great speed. Also a number of carriages, harnesses, etc. Brock, Mountain ave, North Plainfield. 8-8*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four sleighs, three two seats and cutter; price $40. Also two sets of double harness, $15. One first-class Lazado and gold mounted harness, $250, Apply 84 Arlington avenue. 12-3

FOR SALE—Elegant building lot on Leonford avenue. Good investment. Apply E. C. Mulford, Broker. 12-0*

TO LET—For rent, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. H. French, City Mills. 12-4

THREE or four unfurnished rooms wanted, by man and wife, will board outside. Address F. W. Runyon, Box 764. 8*

TWO YOUNG men, Americans, want situations as grocers. Good drivers and understand horses. Trusty and industrious. Address C. E. P., care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener by respectable, colored man. Best of reference. Call or address, 30 Fourth street.

Special Notices.

PIANOS.
First-class upright. For sale or rent Bargains. Call and see them. 93 East Front street. 12-3

H. S. SPENCER.
Grocer and tea dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, and stoneware and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS
For sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse stock. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that I am prepared to do first-class work and will receive careful attention and prompt delivery. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Mostly by postal and goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. SNOWE, Prop.

What a Crop of Corns I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of their glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are also stocked with a fine line of reasonable priced. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,
12 W. FRONT STREET.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG
BUT THE
BEST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY
AT
U. B. Crane,
HATTER AND FURNISHER.
12 Park avenue, City.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $2.

Sugar 4 1-2 c lb, new crop tea 28c lb, good coffee for 20c lb, 6 lb. baking powder 25c lb best kerosene oil 15c test 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND
COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.

First Grand Reception
OF THE
CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S
LITERARY UNION.
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL HALL,
ON THE EVENING OF
Wed Aug 13th
Tickets, 25 cents.
11-3*

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

MOY'S.

THE DAIRY,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fresh Creamery Butter,
Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.
DELICATESSEN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.
Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

THE RUSSET SEASON
is not over yet And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at
10 PER CENT REDUCTION.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
92 W. FRONT. STREET.
We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

CLOSING OUT SALE.
Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy
21 West Front Street.
Delicious Soda Water
Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Malted Milks are still very popular.
Prescriptions carefully compounded
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.
The City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Superseding Pyrozone to the taste. No one knows

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. BURROUGHS, BOSTON AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Digging for Health.

There is a lesson as well as amusement in the letter a city man writes to The New York Herald about how he made garden in the country. He says it is hard to conceive of a man of average intelligence who has led so unnatural a life that he knows no more of growing plants than a Choctaw knows of Greek, yet such was his case. He was a city man, suffering from insomnia and dyspepsia, and worrying himself into his grave over business troubles.

The family moved to a cottage in a Jersey village. It had a ragged, weedy yard, with two old syringa bushes in front. They looked so like a beggar woman with her rags fluttering in the breeze that the city man determined to remove them. He spent one day over one bush before he learned that syringas and other shrubs have tap roots. His hands were blistered, his back ached, it was broken, and every bone in his body ached. But there was so much to do about the forlorn old place to make the lawn look presentable that he was ashamed to let it go. Moreover, his fighting qualities were aroused by the opposition of the syringa roots, and he determined to see who should be master in that yard. He says:

"Then began days of work in the open air had done me a great deal of good. I slept well and easily digested what I ate and I was wholesomely hungry three times a day. My office had not appreciably improved and were quite as worthy of worry as before, but I did not let them bother me to any considerable extent. In hard manual labor out of doors I had found more contentment than had been mine for many months. This differed in many more ways and that which a man believes cannot impossible to accomplish seems to be overcome possible to be brought about. The cheerful philosophy of Epictetus and the unquenching faith of Jeremy Taylor seemed more for everyday use than ever before. Work and care, and indeed a cheerful hopefulness had taken the place of dyspeptic despair."

He next planted a vegetable garden. Some parts of it were not a distinguished success, but the health it brought him was a magnificent success, and such vegetables as did live and thrive in spite of his clumsy culture had a more delicious flavor than any vegetables that family had ever tasted before. Naturally, for they had not been handled by divers dirty hands and trundled some hundreds of miles over a railway.

The city man raised delicious tomatoes, peas and okra, and potatoes enough to feed his family, all on the labor that could be given morning and evening by a man whose business required him to be in town daily from half past 9 till 4.

What a Blind Man Can Do.

Professor Henry Fawcett, though stone blind, was one of the most efficient postmasters general Great Britain ever had. Boston has a noted blind man named Barnett, who was educated at the school presided over by Dr. Howe. It is the same school in which Laura Bridgman was trained. Barnett is employed in one of the gas offices of Boston, and seems able to do anything that a man with eyes can. He calls upon customers and wagon through the streets without once coming into collision with other vehicles.

Noted the country over is Herrishoff, the blind ship builder, of Bristol, R. I. Herrishoff can run his hands over any boat he ever built and tell the date of its construction. He can point out the defects in the boat, lay his hands upon the places that need repair, and give orders what shall be done.

Most wonderful of all, however, is Herrishoff's ability to sail a vessel. He will rig a sail to a treacherous little cat boat, hoist it and put all in order for a cruise. Then alone he will run the craft out into the water and sail her at pleasure. If another boat is approaching, Herrishoff, by some strange instinct, knows it and puts his own boat about to avoid collision. He knows by the same instinct which way to turn. This would be incredible only that it is testified to by those who have seen him do it.

Herrishoff personally superintends the construction of every craft that goes out of his yard and knows more about the business than anybody else with two good eyes. Barnett, the Boston blind man, was for a time a peddler and hawked a stock of goods about the city and suburbs with a horse and wagon, and it is said that never once was he deceived in making change. How can blind men do these things? Is it by a quickening and sharpening of all the other senses which combined make up for the loss of the one? Or is there some thing else, a sixth sense, a sort of faculty of general perception, which underlies all the rest and can be drawn upon when the other senses fail?

The present generation will see a railway completed to Alaska. The Canadians have already begun the good share of the work by petitioning the Dominion parliament for permission to build a road from Vancouver or some point on the Fraser river, thence, following that river to its head waters, continue on till the boundary of Alaska is reached. This will be an important link in Governor Gilpin's railroad around the world, when it comes time to build that.

THE STRIKE A FAILURE.

All Trains Nearly on Time at New York.

KNIGHTS ARE CONFIDENT STILL.

But Everything Seems to Indicate That Traffic Will Shortly Resume Its Normal Condition as the Central Railroad—Engineers and Firemen Will Continue Working.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The signs "No freight received until further notice" are still displayed, but the officials say that all freight will be received today. The police are still on guard within the depot. A meeting of the Knight of Labor from all the local assemblies and many in the vicinity was held with closed doors. Thomas Gaffney presided, and over 800 knights were present. Much interest centered in Master Workman Lee as to how he would explain the letter alleged to have been written by him to Mr. Voorhees, of the Central road, last April Mr. Lee in a short statement absolutely denied the authorship of the letter, and branded it a forgery.

Lee Is Still Confident.

Then he outlined the present situation of the strike and declared that the knights would not order it off "till the situation requires it I will see that other bodies of the knights come out. Many others on the Central road will soon follow our example. "The general executive board," he said, "is now at work in order out at once in the men on the roads throughout the country, and any apparent delay in forcing the issue is because we are now waiting indorsement by that body." Mr. Lee stated that no conference had been had with Mr Powderly. A vote of confidence was then given Mr. Lee and the meeting declared to leave the entire control of affairs in the hands of their executive officers. A resolution was adopted by Excelsior assembly of Union Hill, N. J., which gave assurances of sympathy and assistance, was then read.

The Central Feels Victory.

Everything was quiet at the Central depot last night. General Superintendent Voorhees relieved Vice President Webb last night and received numerous telegrams from points along the route saying the strike was virtually over. Mr. Voorhees says the old employes all along the route are applying for work. He intimated that they would not be taken back. A milk train came through on the Harlem branch, the first of its kind since last Friday morning. Two milk trains and a passenger, ran nearly on regular schedule time.

Mr. Powderly Interviewed.

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—General Master Workman Terence V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, passed through this city last night on his way to Detroit to attend the meeting of the executive board of the Knights of Labor. He declined to say anything about the strike. "The matter has not yet come before me officially," said Mr. Powderly, "and for that reason I do not care to express any opinion. My trip to Detroit has nothing to do with the strike. I am going to attend the regular meeting of the executive board of the knights, the date of which was fixed at the last convention of the Knights of Labor, and it would be held, strike or no strike. I do not expect that the New York Central strike will come before the board."

The following telegram has been received by Mr. E. J. Webb, general agent of the passenger department, from Mr. G. H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad:

"Strike has ended in a complete victory for this company. All passenger trains are running on schedule time, with no interruption to our traffic."

"By midnight tonight we expect to begin the regular movement of freight from East Buffalo," said Assistant Superintendent Malony. "All we will have to do is to hook on to a train and take it out. We will not begin to send freight out regularly, however, until the De Witt yards are clear. They are small, and like the Buffalo passenger depot, can be very readily blocked."

The strikers claim they have not yet played their best trump card. They say they have nearly 30 men out here and that the road surely feels their absence, no matter what Superintendent Burrows says. Others, who pretend to known, say that by tomorrow night the whole strike will have either completely collapsed, or that more men in the other departments of the road will be out.

At East Buffalo there is not much trouble in handling the freight, perishable goods being taken care of as fast as possible.

No Freight Moved at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Passenger trains are very nearly on time. No freight of any account has been moved and none at all in West Albany. From appearances, however, the road officials are for some reason afraid to take any trains of freight through or out of West Albany. The firemen are at work as yet, but the knights leaders declare they are only awaiting their call. The road people say that the strike is over, but the Knights of Labor insist that they are stronger than ever. The road officials are making active preparations at West Albany for anticipated strife.

The men are in session and are consulting with the firemen and engineers. A knight said last night that two-thirds of the engineers and firemen are Knights of Labor men "and all we would have to do is to call them out and stop traffic. We are simply running our campaign to suit ourselves. As long as freight does not move we are satisfied that we have the best of it."

In Peril from a Wild Engine.

A runaway engine which started from Schenectady came down the grade toward Albany last night at 9 o'clock and was overlooked until the upper bridge. It was started at Schenectady by some unknown persons and came near causing a disaster. The 8:15 p. m. train which left New York at 4:40 p. m., was just about to start out when word was received that the engine was coming on the up track.

A Man Shot at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 13.—All trains are running reasonably near schedule time on the Hudson River division. From all indications observable here the strike is over. Four boys were yesterday arrested here for barring almost a locomotive as it passed under the Union street bridge with several officials of the road on board. The boys were admitted to bail. They were seen to take the car shops at Tarrytown and maliciously damaged some of the company's property. Two of the men escaped, but one of these was shot and severely wounded by the sheriff's posse. The third man, Miles Lehan, was captured and sent to the Albany penitentiary for six months. He said he was paid $5 for his work.

What the K. of L. Journal Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—The Knights of Labor Journal says: "What hope can be placed upon the engineers and firemen we cannot tell, but the history of the past does not afford promise that they will have the wisdom to see that the defeat of the knights will only be the signal for the commencement of a fight upon them, and the solidarity of labor is not in America as yet much more than a name."

In another article the Journal makes a bitter attack upon Mr. Webb and Chauncey M. Depew, saying that they were in collusion and that Mr. Depew went to Europe to give Mr. Webb a chance to carry out his plans. The Journal says Mr. Depew "will not feel like antagonizing the working classes, whose votes rumor has it he will need in 1892."

Another Big Pittsburg Strike.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—The strike of the machinists for nine hours is spreading and about 3,000 men are now idle. The principal fight seems to be against the Westinghouse interests, and it is said all the employes of Westinghouse, numbering 4,000, will go out today. This will cause a suspension of work at the Westinghouse Electric company's works, Westinghouse Machine company, Westinghouse Air Brake company and Union Switch and Signal company. The demands have been conceded at a number of shops and work has been resumed.

More Albany Knights to Strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A telegram received from New York last night caused a hurried meeting of all Knights of Labor. A well founded rumor was in circulation after the meeting that the members of the Knights of Labor in this city, who have not as yet taken part in the strike, had been called out and would quit work at once.

SALVATOR WINS AGAIN.

Tenny Defeated in Another Great Race. Good Time at Rochester.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The 1-mile champion day at Monmouth Tuesday and over 20,000 people were in attendance. There were the finest collection of youngsters ever entered in the junior champion and those equine giants, Tenny and Salvator, faced the starter. All of the nineteen youngsters entered in the junior champion started, with Ambulance the favorite at 3 to 1. It was a grand race all the way down the stretch, but n the last furlong Strathmeath, Potomac and Sallie McClelland drew away from the field and in an exciting finish they were so close that nobody could pick the winner till the numbers were sung out. Then judges placed Strathmeath first, Sallie McClelland second, and Potomac third.

Scarcely had the bugle sounded in for the junior champion when the crowd surges to the betting ring to play Salvator against Tenny. Salvator was the favorite at 4 to 3 on, while 4 to 1 against Tenny could be had all over the ring.

Both got away to a very even start, but in a few jumps Salvator's blazed nose showed in front on the outside. For five furlongs they ran in this order. Then as they struck the turn for home Garrison let out a link on Tenny and he shot to the front, getting a lead of half a length, Murphy on Salvator, however, did not let him get any further away. He at once sent Salvator after the little sweyback and was soon at Tenny's neck. To within three *furlongs of home* it was a pretty race. Then Murphy began to ride and the shout went up, "Tenny is beaten!" It was true. Tenny had to acknowledge defeat. When Murphy found that he had Tenny beaten he eased up, and Salvator did the same thing it was a tame finish, Salvator winning by four good lengths. This victory settles decisively the relative merits of Salvator and Tenny. The fractional time of the race is as follows: Quarter at 0:36¼, half at 0:59½, three-quarters at 1:17, mile at 1:45, mile and a quarter at 2:09, mile and a half at 2:35½.

A Great Day at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—This was the most successful opening day that the Grand circuit ever had in Rochester. The attendance was about 7,000. The time made in the 3:30 class is considered somewhat remarkable, 2:17¼ being reached in three heats. The feature of the day was the Flower City $10,000 guarantee stake. It proved a great race. There were sixteen entries and twelve starters, and it took six heats to finish it. Leopard Rose, the "phenom," who did a mile in this class in 2:15¾ at Cleveland, was a hot favorite in the pools, but she only took one heat. She was speedy but unsteady. Pixley, Budd Doble's mare, took two heats, but the race was won by Keno F., a comparative stranger, whose record is unknown. This horse is owned by Bob Stewart, of Kansas City, and is a remarkably steady trotter. Three of the heats were made in 2:17¼, which is the fastest ever made here in the 3:30 class.

DR. TANNER APOLOGIZED.

His Bitter Attack on Home Secretary Matthews.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—There was an exciting scene in the house of commons yesterday. Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, was replying to speakers who had censured him in French and German **languages**, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. F. Reiter, No. 34 Last First street. 7-16-1y* dealing in capital sentences when Dr. Tanner, member for Cork, broke in with, "How about Dungarvan?"

Mr. Matthews retorted, "I don't know who that vulgar interrupter is."

Dr. Tanner appealed to the chairman, who guardedly justified Mr. Matthews' language. Dr. Tanner thereupon shouted at the top of his voice, "Mr. Matthews is the meanest and lowest skunk that ever sat on the treasury bench!"

The chairman called upon Dr. Tanner to withdraw the expression and to apologize. Dr. Tanner at first refused to do so, but less Mr. Matthews also apologized, but finally, on the advice of Mr. Sexton, he made an apology.

Cardinal Gibbons in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons has arrived from Long Branch where he lunched with Mr. Blaine on Sunday. The cardinal is the guest of John D. Keiley, Jr., at 219 Clermont avenue. Archbishops Kendrick and Ryan traveled as far as New York with his eminence. The cardinal called upon Bishop Loughlin and the two clergymen drove through Prospect park to Coney Island. Cardinal Gibbons expressed great regret at the death of Cardinal Newman, whom he knew in England as a distinguished English churchman of the day. The cardinal will start for Baltimore on Thursday.

Chauncey M. Depew at Hamburg.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—It is believed that President Depew, of the New York Central railroad, is at Hamburg. He was at Charlottenburg on Monday night and stated that it was his intention to go to Hamburg the next day.

BOYS IN BLUE AT BOSTON

The Greatest Parade the Hub-ites Ever Saw.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Marching Thousands Were Six Hours in Passing the Stand at Copley Square.

Features of the Grand G. A. R. Reunion. President Harrison's Speech.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic Tuesday afternoon was the most imposing demonstration of the kind ever seen in this city. The streets were filled with marching thousands who tramped on until early in the evening. At 1:40 a squad of mounted police, immediately followed by Commander-in-chief Alger and staff, made their appearance on Arlington street. The commander and staff were received on the stand by Gen. Butler and others. Hardly had he taken his position on the reviewing stand when the head of the procession came in sight. Gens. Alger and Butler stood side by side saluting columns after columns as they passed. The veterans braced themselves for a good appearance as they passed their commander, and they did finely.

Veterans Who Were Cheered.

On the appearance of the Pennsylvania posts with their torn battle flags rousing cheers went up on all sides. The entire parade was a series of ovations to all the departments along the line of march. The largest post in any department was post No. 5 of Lynn, which numbered 725 men in line. All the past commanders of this post are living, sixteen of whom marched on the staff of E. M. Hall, the present commander. A Connecticut post, bearing axes, was much applauded, while G. Van Hooten Post No. 3, of Jersey City, was most cheered of the New Jersey division as they passed the Vendome.

Reviewed by the President.

The parade was reviewed at Copley square by President Harrison, Vice President Morton, Governor Brackett, Mayor Hart, Secretaries Noble, Proctor, Tracy and Rusk, Postmaster General Halford, Admiral Gherardi, Governor Billingham and staff, of Vermont; Hon. William McKinley, Hon. Cabot Lodge, Gen. Daniel Sickles, representatives of Rhode Island; Governor Barshow, of Vermont, and other prominent people. Scarcely had the applause which greeted the presidential party subsided when the same crowd broke into hearty cheers as the peculiar face of Mrs. John A. Logan appeared. Mrs. Logan was accompanied by Mrs. Alger, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Noble and Lillian Nordica, the prima donna.

Mrs. McKee was the center of attraction, quite overshadowing her illustrious father in her fresh beauty. The president conversed with Mrs. Logan, gallantly handing her the small bouquet which he carried.

As the Parade Passed.

The appearance of Gen. Alger, who rode a spirited bay, was the signal for the arising of Mrs. Harrison and his cabinet. As each department came in front of the stand colors were dipped, hats raised and in many instances rousing cheers given for the president. As the posts went by carrying battle flags, and as their tattered and torn folds caught the eyes, every occupant of the stand waved hats and kerchiefs. The ladies of the party waved their handkerchiefs. The parade as a whole was favorably commented upon and each notable feature was very generously received.

Cheered by the President.

Each department had some special distinguishing feature. The Wisconsin delegation had as its head silver bugler. Pennsylvania by her numberless tattered battle flags, the celebrated fife and drum corps of Post No. 2, and the Liberty Bell. New York with her white helmeted host, her picturesque zouaves, and two posts wearing

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
And KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

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Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address MRS. ALBERT, P. O. Box 1099.

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Ladies' Oxford Ties
are good in winter, and
RUSSET SHOES
are the most comfortable shoe for summer. I've been a year and am not tired of it still now. I have just received a few more pairs of the celebrated
A Great Bargain
in the following
Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
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MAGIC
Renovating Fluid,
will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.
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Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.
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All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.
We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.
Thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past, we solicit the continuance of their valued patronage, which will receive our best attention.
Personal supervision given to the examination of gas pipes.

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SENATOR QUAY'S MOVE.

Resolutions to Defer Action on the Lodge Bill

INTRODUCED BY HIM IN CONGRESS

The Resolutions Also Provide That a Vote Shall Be Taken on the Pending Tariff Bill Aug. 20—But Little Business Done in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The senate passed the house bill to extend the census laws so as to obtain information from unincorporated express companies. Mr. Edmunds again offered his order to limit debate on the tariff bill, and Mr. Blair offered a resolution to permit the previous question to be ordered after two days' debate. Both were laid on the table. The rest of the day was devoted to the discussion of the tin plate paragraph in the tariff bill, the pending question being on Mr. Vest's amendment reducing the duty on tin plate from 2 2-5 cents per pound to one cent, the present rate. Mr. Morgan resumed his argument against the increased duty provided in the paragraph. Mr. Morgan gave it as his opinion that the Republicans intended to pass this, bill, and that in conference a new bill would be agreed upon.

The Tin Plate Fight.

Mr. Daniel addressed the senate and characterized the proposed increase of duty on tin plate as another step in the relentless war which the Republican party was waging against the agricultural and producing classes of the country. Mr. Aldrich challenged a statement of Mr. Daniel's that the withdrawal of the American tin plate trade from Wales would shut out a corresponding amount of American farm products, and asked him whether he meant that the United States would lose all the English market, or only that portion of it which was interested in the production of tin plate. Mr. Daniel replied that the United States would lose its ticket of admission to the English market. Mr. Daniel criticised vehemently the attempt to impose a new law on the senate.

Delaware and the Proposed Duty.

Mr. Vance said the annual tax on imports under this paragraph would be $15,000,000. If it took five years to establish the industry the people of the United States would pay $75,000,000 for it. He thought the tin baby was not worth so much. Mr. West read statistics to show the decline in price of tin plate in England in refutation of the statement made by Mr. Aldrich that the value of all the manufactured articles had decreased because of competition in the United States.

Mr. Gray spoke of the great extension of the canning business in Delaware and protested in behalf of that industry against the proposed increase of duty on tin plate. Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Gray yielded the floor, and the senate adjourned.

To Shelve the Lodge Bill.

Mr. Quay introduced the following resolutions in the senate:

Resolved, That during the present session of congress the senate will not take up for consideration any legislative business other than the pending tariff bill, general appropriation bills, bills relating to public buildings and public lands and senate or concurrent resolutions.

Resolved, That the consideration of all bills other than those specified in the foregoing resolution is hereby postponed until the session of congress to be held on the first Monday in December.

Resolved, That the vote on the pending bill and all amendments thereto shall be taken on the 20th day of August next, at 4 o'clock p. m., the voting to continue without further debate until the consideration of the bill and the amendments is completed.

This is the first open action from the Republican side of the senate chamber against the proposition to have the fall elections bill at this session of congress. The adoption of the resolutions would be a specific agreement to shelve the election bill.

While Mr. Quay's resolution may not be adopted, there seems little doubt that the Republican senators, as stated in the United Press dispatches on the day the tariff bill was reported from the finance committee, will agree to set aside the election bill that the tariff bill may be passed.

In the House.

The house passed a concurrent resolution extending current appropriations to Aug. 20. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to prevent collisions at sea was passed, was agreed to, the bill was amended slightly and again passed. During the vote on the bill the yeas were ordered and Mr. Cheadle offered a resolution to recall absent members, which was debated and finally laid on the table. The house also passed several bill requiring vessels in collision at sea to stand by each other with amendments; senate bill requiring a written agreement with seamen shipping in the coasting trade, etc., and senate bill to extend time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

"Salon Huntington, the only brother of Collis P. Huntington, of New York city, died at his home in Oneonta, N. Y., Aug. 13, after a long illness. In earlier years he went to California, where he laid the foundation of his fortune. C. P. Huntington was in business here with his brother. He leaves two sons—H. E. Huntington, general manager of the Kentucky Central railroad, and W. V. Huntington, of San Francisco.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed George W. Stone, of Wilmington, Del., bank examiner for Delaware.

Mr. Clarkson, the first assistant postmaster general, has written to the president that he would expect to retire from the postoffice on Sept. 1. Gen. Clarkson expects his successor to be nominated by that time.

The firemen's strike at Trenton, N. J., is over. When the firemen learned that charges of insubordination were to be preferred against them for having refused to answer an alarm, and that conviction would debar them from membership in the Firemen's Relief society, they realized that they were beaten. The fund of this society amounts to $25,000, and all the old members of the volunteer department get accident and sick benefits from it. But by a law passed last winter no fireman guilty of insubordination can receive any benefit.

Michael Carney put his head out of a car window at Harrison, N. J., and was struck by a telegraph pole and was killed.

The state dairy commissioners declare that borax, boracic acid, saltpetre and dilated carbonate of soda are used by dairy farmers and dealers to preserve milk, and that the chemicals are injurious.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS MEET.

Robert J. Reynolds Nominated for Governor of the State.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 13.—Col. W. H. Stevens, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, called the convention to order in the Court House hall, Tuesday afternoon. Dr. E. W. Cooper was chosen temporary chairman. Then, amid great applause, ex-Secretary of State Bayard announced the platform and the platform, which was unanimously adopted. Nominations were then received. Irving Handy, of Sussex county, formerly state, nominated Robert J. Reynolds, of Kent county. Caleb S. Pennewill was also put in nomination. Mr. Reynolds was nominated on the first ballot and the convention became an uproar of applause. Reynolds received 150 votes, Pennewill 14, Williams 3 and Black 1. Reynolds' nomination was made unanimous. John W. Causey, of Sussex county, was then nominated for congress by acclamation.

Robert J. Reynolds, the nominee for governor, is 52 years of age. He is a native of Delaware and a farmer. In 1876 he was elected to the state legislature, has served as state senator and has twice been chairman of the state central committee. John W. Causey is a native of Delaware and is 49 years of age. He is a farmer. He has served in the state senate. He was a delegate to the convention at which Cleveland was nominated and was internal revenue officer during Cleveland's administration.

Following is a synopsis of the platform adopted: The platform reaffirms fidelity to the principles of civil liberty contained in the charter of our national government; arraigns the Republican administration for the wanton and reckless expenditure which has converted the treasury surplus into a deficit; denounces and protests against the Republican majority adopting a code of rules which is designed to cripple the essential powers of self government; denounces "pauk the fool; earnestly protests against the "force" bill, declaring that the enactment of a measure so atrocious would deprive the states of local self government, and that the people of Delaware indignantly resent the menace and insult of bayonets at the polls offered by the Republicans of the house, and denounce it as a shameless proposition to subject the control of elections and the counting of votes to the paid instruments of party; denounces the tariff bill now pending, excessive and unnecessary taxation; condemns the prospective increased tax on tin plate as an especial blow upon every grower of fruit and vegetables, and for reaching the cost of canning, tin roofing, of kitchen utensils, and even the humblest laborer's dinner pail; denounces the use of money at the polls, and urgently recommends the enactment of the Australian or some equivalent ballot system; recites the satisfactory condition of the state finances, invites all good men and true to assist in keeping Delaware in the column of the great national party which has for its object the fulfillment of the mission of a great and free country, governed by the people and for the people, under the limitations of the constitution.

California Republicans Meet.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 12.—The Republican convention to nominate governor, lieutenant governor, chief justice of the supreme court and associate justices, to fill the remainder of the state ticket, is in session here. Congressman Morrow and Col. Markham are the leading contestants for the gubernatorial nomination.

Texas Democrats in Convention.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 13.—The Democratic convention met this morning with 200 delegates present and as many spectators present. The farmer element is noticeably prominent. The platform denounces the tariff bill and the federal elections bill, and demands separate railroad coaches for whites and blacks.

A CHICAGO PHYSICIAN SHOT.

A Newspaper Man Fatally Wounds the Despoiler of His Home.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Dr. Edward P. Sawyer, one of the oldest and best known physicians in this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded at noon. His assailant was J. Dalton Fancher, a traveling correspondent of The Chicago Horseman. It is said that Mrs. Fancher deserted her husband, who had just returned from a trip on the road, that she had sustained illicit relations with the physician for three years.

Fancher went to the doctor's residence, where during a quarrel Fancher was knocked down by a chair in the hands of the doctor. Fancher then drew a pistol and shot the doctor through the neck. Fancher is under arrest.

Big Prizes for Bicyclists.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The joint tournament of the Buffalo and Rambler bicycle clubs, Aug. 29 and 30, following the L. A. W. meet at Niagara Falls, promises to be one of the most successful of the fall meets. It is included in the New York circuit, which begins at Rochester, Aug. 23. Then comes Niagara Falls, Aug. 25, 26 and 27; Buffalo, 29 and 30; Syracuse, Sept. 1 and 2. The prizes offered here will be valued at $1,500. Entries for the races are being received daily and include the most noted riders in the country—Windle, Campbell, Jamelen, Tabis, Laurie, Wilis, Van Sickles, Berrett, Tuttle, Wilhelm, Carman, Rasiscoe, Smith, Gassler, Spooner, Shea, Murphys, Rich, Banker and Ives are among them. In the 100 mile road race from Erie the list will include Kluge, VanWagner, Merribew, McDaniels, Dampman, Lewis and many others.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, pearl buttons, sizes finished in silk ribbon; price 25c now 15c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' outing flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.25.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' wrist shirts at a great reduction from former price.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 35, and 45c. J

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Boston—

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Errors: Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Radbourn and Kelly, Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—3
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 12; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 7; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Baldwin and Sutcliffe, Maul and Carroll.

At New York—

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: New York, 9; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: New York, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: J. Ewing and W. Ewing, Buffinton and Milligan.

At Chicago—

Chicago	3	0	4	0	0	0	2	3	1—13
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Chicago, 14; Buffalo, 7. Errors: Chicago, 1; Buffalo, 6. Batteries: Klug and Boyle, Haddock and Mack.

National League.

At Boston—

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Errors: Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 7. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett, Smith and Clements.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0—8	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Base hits: Pittsburg, 16; Chicago, 17. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 8. Batteries: Gumbert and Dealey, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

At New York—

New York	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: New York, 5; Brooklyn, 1. Errors: New York, 0; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Rusie and Buckley, Caruthers and Daly.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 5; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Smith and Zimmer, Rhines and Harrington.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Boston	5,300	2,500
New York	1,723	1,866
Cleveland	870	1,000
Pittsburg	—	1,325
Chicago	980	—
Totals	8,873	6,691

American Association.

At Columbus—

Columbus	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—4
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base Hits: Columbus, 7; Rochester, 6. Errors: Columbus, 1; Rochester, 1. Batteries: Chamberlain and O'Connor, Barr and McKeogh.

At Louisville—

Louisville	0	5	3	5	0	0	3	2	2—18
Syracuse	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Louisville, 5; Syracuse, 20. Errors: Louisville, 4; Syracuse, 2. Batteries: Lincoln, Mountain and Mac; Jones and Bligh.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	3	2	5	0	4	0	1	3	2—20
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2

Base hits: St. Louis, 21; Brooklyn, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries: Hart and Munyan, Mumford and Fox.

Atlantic Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 9; Wilmington, 8. Base hits: New Haven, 15; Wilmington, 8. Errors: New Haven, 1; Wilmington, 4. Batteries: Gilleland and Hofford, Werhs and Corcoran.

At Lebanon—Lebanon, 6; Baltimore, 5. Base hits: Lebanon, 8; Baltimore, 9. Errors: Lebanon, 4; Baltimore, 3. Batteries: Baker and Townsend, Daly and Evans.

A FIGHT WITH CONVICTS.

They Kept a Sheriff's Posse at Bay for Eighteen Hours.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Aug. 13.—Turcott, Hanlon and Manning, the convicts who escaped from this prison last week, after reaching the gulch near Laurel Grove, three miles distant, threw up breastworks of limbs, stumps and soil around a clump of trees and secured a commanding position. They stood a siege of about eighteen hours, firing at their besiegers every once in a while.

One of the guards had the stock of his gun shattered by a shot from their rifles, and the bones of his right forearm were broken by a bullet. After holding several negotiations with the sheriffs and probably securing some concessions, they surrendered their Winchesters to the sheriff. They were then conducted to Saquerlin prison. It is surmised that a cousin of Manning was the party who furnished the weapons. The officers are after him.

A Life Saver Drowned.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Aug. 13.—W. Shapper, the life saver at St. Cote's Beach—mere house, was drowned at noon. With his young brother he was rowing in the surf when the catamaran capsized. The brother was saved. Alfred Cameron, the life saver at Harper's beach. The body of the drowned man has not been recovered.

Prince Napoleon in Tunis.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—It is reported that Prince Napoleon has arrived at Tunis. He is reported to be traveling under an assumed name and to have a passport from the Italian government. It is stated that a desire to inspect an estate is the reason for his visit to Tunis.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Boroughs.

With less passengers in time for morning train and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is one trial, just to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

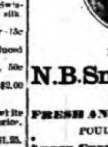
My term office is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits to terminus.

Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Also the 8:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Meet the trains when leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner both roads and Park Hotel.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BROKAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

A Game Pitcher Ripped.

CANDEN, N. J., Aug. 12.—Walter Rhine the pitcher of the baseball club of this place, is charged by his wife with having eloped with Minnie Kelly, 16 years old, who had resided in the family with the Elders. Walter left the house on Saturday, taking with him his 8-year-old son. He said he was going to Interlaken to get a place at the club. Shortly after Minnie left the house, stating that she was going to spend the day at the seashore. They have not been seen since.

Bought by Col. Ingersoll.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—By order of William B. Armstrong, referee, all the corporate rights, profits and franchises of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company of the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the District of Columbia, including all appurtenances, merchandise, real estate, etc., was sold for $200,000 to Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. The sale was under foreclosure brought by the Farmers' Loan and Trust company to procure a clear title.

Refused to Indict Farrelly.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Patrick Farrelly, manager of the American News company, and two of his clerks, were before the grand jury to answer to a charge of selling immoral books. The complaint was made by the agent of the Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Laws. Among the books, the sale of which was sought to be prevented, was Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata." The grand jury dismissed the charge against Mr. Farrelley and his clerks.

Bought by the Erie.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—The Chicago and Atlantic railroad has been sold by W. P. Fishback to Charles H. Coster, of New York, representing Drexel, Morgan & Co. Mr. Fishback was formerly bidder. The purchase was made in the interest of the Erie railroad; and will be reorganized and operated by the Erie, with John King, Jr., as president. This will complete the Erie system, giving it a trunk line from Chicago to New York.

Tried to Rope In the President's Son.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The "green goods" men, Charles Morton, Joseph Barnard and James D. Daly, were subpoenaed to defend Mr. Russell B. Harrison, the president's son, were arraigned before Commissioner Shields, Tuesday morning, and at their own request were remanded until Wednesday, when they expect to be represented by their counsel, Mr. Charles Hess. The men were taken back to Ludlow Street jail.

This Date in History—Aug. 13.

1521—City of Mexico captured by Cortes.
1630—"Pilgrim's Progress" published.
1667—Death of Jeremy Taylor; born 1613.
1704—Battle of Blenheim, in which the Duke of Marlborough achieved a victory over the French and Bavarians and broke the prestige of Louis XIV forever.
1793—Birth of George IV; died 1830.
1762—Capture of Havana by the Earl of Albemarle.
1812—British sloop Alert taken by the frigate Essex.
1814—First battle of Fort Erie, Canada.
1878—Death in New York of Evart A. Duyckinck, a well known author; born 1816.
1885—Count von Moltke succeeded by Count von Waldersee as chief of general staff of the German army.
1888—Yellow fever began to be epidemic in Jacksonville, Fla.
1890—Baronne Henri Rochefort and Count Dillon convicted of conspiracy and sentenced to exile by the French senate.

Legal Notices.

LETTERS OF AARON S. MYER, deceased. Pursuant to the order of the late Peter Parrott, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, as executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber their claims and demands against the said deceased's estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

MARGARET L. MYER, Administratrix.
Dated July 7th, 1890. 17 9 th

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—Printed 10:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m. and 8:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 5:15, 7:30, 9:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, PENN. HAVEN AND WASHINGTON MAILS.

CLOSE—10:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

Direct reaches to Newark and Rahway, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:00 a. m. Office open from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Rahway closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Boxes open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to secure mail box boxes.

Persons having boxes coming without their keys will please apply for them and at the Delivery Windows.

Office closes after the arrival of the mail on all Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays 4 p. m.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock at once, as we are changing with the new patterns of the coming season.

25 POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, tax gains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 67 NORTH AVE

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5.
$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-tables in effect June 29 and 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave New York at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Newark at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Passengers for Branch Brook Park will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Somerville at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:30, 7:00, 10:00 p. m. Sunday 8:15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

6:45 a. m.—For Lake Hopatcong, Branch Ramon, Lopatcong, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

7:45 a. m.—For Flemington, Ringoes, Lambertville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

8:45 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

9:45 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

10:45 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

11:45 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

12:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

1:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

2:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

3:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

4:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

5:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

6:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

7:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

8:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

9:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

10:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarry and Scranton.

11:45 p

WOMAN.

All honor to woman; to her is given
The name of the hope a true fruition of heaven,
And round with the sanctity of home every duty
Some rhythm of gladness and ideal beauty;
With trust and devotion, with charity and grief will,
The gospel of woman's unselfish deeds fulfill.

Progressive? perchance in a few minor parts,
Such as science, philosophy, ethics and arts;
Progressive where'er there is wrong to redress,
But in the old station, in the future, the past,
Not in ballot alone the power is will
The pledge of high purpose we fain would fulfill.

The home and the family—never that endeavor—
Are the noblest source of woman's true sphere;
From this place of vantage the world to redeem,
The wife and the mother strikes grander supremacy
And love is the lever all truth to define
The mission of womanhood, human divine.

And, not looking backward, but forward today
We stand in the van of advancing humanity,
In knowledge, the restorer of mind and of health,
For those, in a measure, are life's truest wealth.
All honor to woman! To her it is given
To lose, and restore the lost, Eden of heaven.

—Good Housekeeping.

HINTS FOR BABY CLOTHES.

With a Stop Garment for a Model Ideals a Possible.

To tell a young mother how to make a baby's outfit is as ponderous a task as teaching stenography in six lessons. In the first place, the woman must have some knowledge of sewing, and in the next it is essential that she know something about the fitness of things. Babies, as a rule, are shapeless little creatures, and that is a fact to meet. It is sufficient that the garments do not bind at any place, and so long as they can be kept from gathering up and smothering the little one they pass judgment. It goes without saying that they must be touched with beauty and made of the finest linen.

As one object lesson is better to a class than a term of theoretic instruction the maternal novice will find it advantageous to go to a dry goods shop to buy a set of baby clothes for models. The copy need not cost $2 all told, and in the purchase the amateur has all the suggestions needed to fashion a really beautiful outfit. Being designed in cheap material the garments can be ripped apart and used in place of patterns. The attempt at demolition will serve for improvements in trimming and the careless sewing be a silent reproof to the stitches. The number of slips, bands, Barrie coats, petticoats and long dresses, the supply of plaids, blankets, shawls, sacques, socks and shirts will depend entirely on the fancy of the mother. But like the whim of the modern bride who lays in a lot of underwear to get yellow in a trunk, there is a good deal of nonsense in stocking a linen basket, a hamper or a bassinet, for the reason that the dot of humanity is a flower of rapid growth, and given half a chance will be ready for short clothes before the real value of his trailing robes has been exhausted.

To be sure the embroidered flannels and crocheted sacques will rest down but for the sentimental aversion a mother has of desecrating the garments of her first born by the application of any kind of economy.

Given the model and one tour of inspection through an infants' supply department of a dry goods shop, any needlewoman of ordinary intelligence can lessen a third of the shop cost. When short clothes are donned it will be found profitable to have the dresses or linsey, instead of the delicate, bombazines, mulls, batiste and French cambrics, so costly to trim and so troublesome to laundry. The shop keepers will make a silk dress to order for $8, and allowing the same amount for silk and lace to finish the neck and sleeves, a garment superior to one that retails for $11 will be the outcome. As before stated, a shop model may be had for sixty cents or less to guide the amateur.

It does not pay to attempt to make boys' clothes. For $4 complete suits are offered, and a boy of 14 may be rigged out from head to foot for $11. There is a temptation on the part of visionary mothers to cut down father's trousers, but unless she has served an apprenticeship to a tailor it is exactly the way to spoil a garment. For the home maker pantaloons in a male school would be humorous but for the misery endured by their respective occupants. In the majority of cases both sides are cut on the same principle, and the boy's head concealed it would be impossible to tell whether he was going to school or coming home. There are many ways of economizing, but the small boy and his growing brother should have the advantage of male attire.

—New York World.

Children's Names.

"I can't understand this generation," said a dear old lady, "things are so changed. Even the names we used to know are now considered too ancient or too slow for the young people of today. Why, some alive, when I was a young girl my playmates used to be called plain Hannah and Mary and Sally and Ruth and Deborah and Polly and Dollie. But today, my stars above! why, would you believe it, the children in this one block have names fit to hitch to a racehorse or run. Next door is Blossom and Mae, and on the other side of the street a woman pokes her head out of the window every day and says 'Floosie, where are you locket and tamalia?' Then the rest of the houses around here have children named Golden and Gwendolyn and Pearl and Hiawatha and Vivian and Lillian and Modjeska. I do declare, what's this world coming to anyway, when mothers will give their children such awful names!"

—Detroit Free Press.

A Refreshing Bath.

A warm salt bath is very refreshing to any one who has undergone much exposure, travel or of a long shopping expedition, which is as trying to mind and body as anything that can be undertaken by a woman. A way from the many times simple substitutes for sea water is a cup of table salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath water. The salt is irritating to the skin take a warm bath and sponge off with a mixture of violin or cologne water and alcohol, about half and half, and rub briskly with a warm fleshy towel. Such a method prevents the exhaustion and danger of cold which follows a warm bath.—Exchange.

A Cure for Poison Ivy.

Many country places are beset with poison ivy, from which visitors are apt to suffer. It is well to know that it can be cured by a few applications of wood lye. The wood ashes is a long and well a few moments. Dissolve the lye. It will not hurt the ivy, but leave it quite strong. Paint with it the affected parts, and in ten minutes wash off with clear water and smother with vaseline. Repeat two or three times, or till a cure is effected.—Herald of Health.

The Princess Louise has more skill than an Indian in handling a canoe, and often puts without assistance a salmon weighing as much as ninety pounds. When it is a particularly fine fish she carefully packs it in ice and sends it to her royal mother the queen.

ON THE ROLL OF HONOR.

COMMANDS THAT DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN BATTLE.

The American Record Encompassed in the Wars of Foreign Nations, Where Every Other Man Fell and Every Fourth Man Was Killed.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

HE volunteer organizations of the civil war covered it a proud record to have gone through their service without a panic, receiving at the end the acknowledgment from their leaders that they had never disappointed them. But first was the fate of some commands to be placed in extreme-

ly trying positions and to risk more than professional pride demanded. The records of a score or more of famous divisions and brigades are open to inspection, and extracts are brought out in a striking manner in Col. William Fox's story of "Regimental Losses in the Civil War." The introduction to this work is not uninteresting, skillful word painting, but by plain figures, skillfully arranged to present at once the sublimity and the pathos of human bravery.

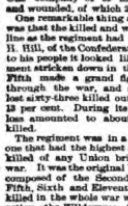
For instance, after giving a list of over seventy Union regiments that lost in killed and wounded from 50 to 90 per cent. of the number engaged, the losses on certain remarkable occasions in noted foreign wars are cited. The Six Hundred who rode into the Valley of Death at Balaklava lost 98.1 per cent. The Third Wesphalian regiment at Male-la-Tour, in the Franco-Prussian war, lost over 80 killed and wounded, but it carried 3,000 men into action and its total loss, including prisoners, was 49.4 per cent. In the same war the Garde Schutzen battalion, at Metz, lost 661 out of 1,000, or 46.1 per cent.

The Balaklava charge was a blunder and a disaster and accomplished nothing, but it was a daring ride. When we shall learn, as we do from Col. Fox's work, that the great risks taken in the civil war and followed by appalling losses were successful strokes and that every life so lost told in the result, the figures acquire a power that makes each unit a jewel. Take the First Minnesota at Gettysburg, where its total loss was 82 per cent. and its loss in killed 75 out of 262 men engaged; this regiment was chosen to have performed the highest service on that field. It saved Hancock's line on the second day, and there the battle was decided on the third day. Another instance on a less renowned field was the Fifth Vermont at Savage's Station, on the peninsula, in 1862.

By some misunderstanding one army corps moved out of place on the march to James river in the Seven Days' and part of Franklin's Sixth corps withstood a desperate onslaught from Confederate lines thrown forth from Richmond in pursuit. The Fifth Vermont was in W. H. T. Brooks' Vermont brigade and was rescued on the march to make a stand for the purpose of gaining time. The colonel commanding, Lewis A. Grant, saw that the Confederates had taken possession of a gorge which enabled them to sweep the field with bullets and canister, and at once ordered a bayonet charge. It was executed promptly and in such fine style as to dislodge the enemy. Then the Fifth took up a position and held it during the fight, losing 198 killed and wounded of 438 engaged. Seventy-two killed and mortally wounded numbered 72. One company of 39 men lost 44 killed and wounded, of which 26 were killed.

One remarkable thing about this action was that the killed and wounded lay on a line as the regiment had fought. Gen. D. H. Hill, of Confederate fame, paid a visit to his people it looked like a whole regiment stricken down in their tracks. The Fifth made a grand fighting record all through the war, and at the Wilderness lost sixty-three killed out of 475, or about 13 per cent. During its entire term its loss amounted to about 13 per cent. in killed.

The regiment was in a fighting brigade, one that had the highest aggregate loss in killed of any Union brigade during the war. It was the original Vermont brigade, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh regiments. It fell in the whole war was 1,172. In one action—the Wilderness—it lost 1,912 killed and wounded. In the first two weeks of the Wilderness campaign it was annihilated by this command, which fought under the eye of Reynolds until he fell. This brigade also fought well at South Mountain, Antietam, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. Its loss in proportion to numbers engaged



"REMNANT SENT FOR US"

was the greatest in the war. The Vermont brigade lost more men, but it numbered more. The "Iron Brigade of the West" was in the army of the Potomac and was drawn from the original Iron Brigade under Gen. Hardie.

The Irish Brigade was famous for its heroic conduct on the field. It was composed of the Sixty-third, Sixty-sixth and Eighty-eighth New York, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts and Sixty-third Pennsylvania. The regiments re-enlisted and continued in service to the end. Two commanders were killed at the head of its ranks, and 961 were killed and over 3,000 wounded.

The First Jersey brigade came into prominence through Gen. Kearny, who organized and trained it. The original First, Second, Third and Fourth New Jersey were joined later by the Tenth and Fifteenth regiments, formed in service to the end, losing 920 killed. A noteworthy instance of battle order born of the occasion came under my eyes in connection with the "Second Corps Badge." Kearny was in the "Seven Days'" on that memorable June 30, when the line of battle fire described three-fourths of a circle around McClellan's army from White Oak swamp to James river.

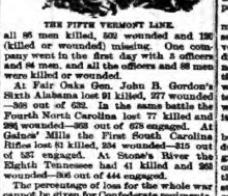
Kearny had a division in the center, Glendale, where the fighting was terrible, and about noon-tide, when the Pennsylvania reserves had been cut up, fresh Confederates were coming on and the Union reserves had all been thrown in, he began to call for more help. Regiments were promised where a division, a corps was needed. On Kearny's right lay one division, Sickles', and on his left another, that which was holding its own. Word came to us from time to time of the situation at Glendale, and we knew that the gallant Phil Kearny was battling with his usual fire. The Jersey brigade was with us and lay on the front line in the center, my own brigade commander and the division leader. Suddenly we were called into line and marched rapidly to the front, and when we drew near the outposts the Jerseys on the right of Sickles' could be heard in the rear. They were in high spirits, however, and when we called out, "What does this mean, comrades?" they answered proudly: "Kearny sent for us. We are going to help Kearny."

It is no flight of fancy to say that the Jersey men as battle meats and the men fairly danced with delight to think that Kearny, who had never seen his boys in battle, had looked to them, as Napoleon did his Old Guard, as the gallant Phil Kearny rode in an extreme moment. They held Kearny's broken line, Kearny held Sumner's line, and Glendale was lost to the Confederates.

The star division of the Union army was Hancock's old division. Gen. Richardson commanded it at Antietam, Hancock led it at Marye's Heights, and it fought under him at Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and on. It never numbered over 10,000 men and after Marye's Heights mustered but about 2,800. Its killed during the war aggregated 2,387 and its wounded 11,794.

The heaviest division loss in one battle was sustained by Getty's division (Sixth corps) at the Wilderness, where 480 were killed and 2,115 wounded.

Among the Confederates the Twenty-sixth North Carolina at Gettysburg probably had the unenviable experience of any regiment in one battle. It fought on the first day with 820 men and came out with 216. It went into Pickett's charge on the third day and came out with 80 men. In



THE FIFTH VERMONT LINE.

all 96 men killed, 502 wounded and 126 (killed or wounded) missing. One company went in the first day with 3 officers and 86 men, and all the officers and 68 men —154 out of 236. In the same battle the Fourth North Carolina lost 687 killed and 286 wounded—363 out of 578 engaged. At Gaines' Mills the First South Carolina Rifles lost 31 killed, 234 wounded—315 out of 537 engaged. At Stone's River the Eighth Tennessee had 41 killed and 263 wounded—306 out of 464 engaged.

The percentage of loss for the whole war cannot be given for Confederate regiments. Four lost over 70 per cent. in single engagements, as follows: First Texas, Antietam—present, 226; killed, 45; wounded, 141; per cent., 82.3. Twenty-first Georgia, Manassas (Second Bull Run)—present, 242; killed, 38; wounded, 146; per cent., 76. Twenty-sixth North Carolina, Gettysburg —present, 800; killed, 86; wounded, 502; per cent., 71.7. Sixth Alabama, Shiloh—present, 420; killed, 61; wounded, 289; per cent., 70.5. Fifty-three Confederate regiments lost 50 per cent. and upward. In the Union armies complete records display the startling facts in all particulars. The infantry regiment at the head of the roll of honor for killed and mortally wounded is the Fifth New Hampshire. During four years' service it lost in action 305 men. The second highest, the Eighty-third Pennsylvania, 233 men killed in action. The Seventh Wisconsin lost 289, the Fifth Michigan 303 and the Twentieth Massachusetts 265. The maximum of these regiments was 1,000 men and the total enrollment less than 3,000.

At the head of the list for maximum percentage of enrollment killed stands the second Wisconsin. This regiment enrolled 1,203 men, of whom 238, or 19.7 per cent., were killed. The Second Maine, Berdan's Sharpshooters, 1,963 men killed

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 14 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE WATER WORKS CO.

IS THIS THE SECRET OF THE COMBINE'S TACTICS?

The Law Under Which the Company Was Organized Unconstitutional—Why the Company has Been Limited in its Payments to the City.—The Probability that the Franchise Will be Revoked.

Last year interested parties agitated the question of Water Works for Plainfield, and the matter was urged upon Common Council so strongly that steps were finally taken whereby the city could entertain propositions.

Several reputable concerns applied for the valuable franchise, but a company, represented by Mr. Charles Moore of Fanwood, seemed to offer the best terms for the city, agreeing to comply the most satisfactorily with the conditions of a carefully prepared contract.

One of the conditions was that the Water Company should furnish to the city a bond for $50,000 as a guarantee that the contract should be faithfully carried out, the bond to be properly signed by two endorsers.

Mr. Moore got his father to be the first signer. His father is Mr. James Moore, formerly consulting engineer of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

Then he went to ex-Congressman John Kean of Elizabeth, telling him he had secured the franchise referred to and asked him to go on his bond as the second surety. Mr. Kean's name alone would ordinarily be sufficient, he being a gentleman of much wealth and of the highest business integrity. Mr. Kean at first declined, but observing Mr. Moore's own father on the bond and knowing him to be solvent, he finally yielded.

The bond thus endorsed was accepted by the city, and the franchise granted the Plainfield Water Works company, which had organized a short time previously under chapter CXCIII of the General Public Laws of New Jersey, enacted by the Legislature of 1876, entitled

"An Act for the construction, maintenance and operation of Water Works for the purpose of supplying cities, towns and villages of this State with water."

The first paragraph of this law reads:

"That any number of persons not less than seven a majority of whom shall reside in this State, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating Water Works in any city, town or village in this State having a population of not more than fifteen thousand and not less than two thousand inhabitants, and for the purpose of supplying such city, town or village, and the inhabitants thereof with water." The act was amended in 1888 to the least number of inhabitants 500 instead of 2000.

Mr. Moore had a New York lawyer prepare the articles of incorporation of his company and he does not seem to have been aware that this very act had been twice criticised by the courts, the last time in the case of the Atlantic City Water Co., vs. the Consumers' Water Co., tried so recently as 1888, before Vice Chancellor Van Fleet, who said (page 434, 17 Stewart) as follows:

"The law * * * stands in plain violation of the constitution.

"By an amendment made to the constitution in 1875, it is declared: 'The Legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws granting to any corporation, association, or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.' * *

"The Legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws, under which corporations may be organized, and corporate powers of every nature obtained.

"The purpose was to deprive the Legislature of the power of creating monopolies, by requiring them to pass general laws, making the acquisition of such franchises as private corporations usually exercise, open to all, and thus resulting for the benefit of the public in healthy competition," etc., and the law is therefore declared unconstitutional.

However, having secured the franchise, Mr. Moore went casting about for funds for carrying on the work.

The incorporators of the company consisted of seven gentlemen, as follows: J. Herbert Johnston, Wm. Foster, Jr., C. N. Hoagland, James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore and George Kyte.

The articles of incorporation recite that they are subscribers to the stock of the company, but, if so, they do not appear to have paid anything into the treasury as yet.

The property upon which the wells are sunk at Netherwood does not belong to the Company at all, but to the New Jersey Central Land Improvement Company, of which a brother of Mr. Moore is treasurer.

At the first meeting of the Plainfield Common Council the notorious combine was formed, and one of the first things they did, was to try and get Civil Engineer Hering out of the way, under the pretense that they could get another man to do the work cheaper.

Mr. Hering, as will be remembered, had been engaged to look after the city's interests and see that the Water Company carried out its obligations to the city.

President Moffett appointed all Democrats on the Committee of Fire, Water and Lamps. They had charge of the matter, with Councilman Hatfield as chairman. Mr. Hatfield conducted the attack against Mr. Hering, and attempted to have our city repudiate its contract with him and thus leave itself liable to damages, to say nothing of the reflection upon the city's honor.

The vigorous manner in which our leading citizens protested, however, made one of the combine at the last moment weaken. Under the extraordinary pressure Councilman Roberts did one creditable thing. He voted with the minority to take the Water Works out of the Democratic committee's hands and put it into the hands of a Water Board composed entirely of Republicans. That one vote of Mr. Roberts—about the only one he has cast with his party—did more good than he or anyone else dreamed it would, and has probably saved the Plainfield taxpayers many thousands of dollars.

The effect to overthrow Mr. Hering having failed, it was quite evident that the company would be compelled to toe the mark. The combine never believed themselves to seriously whether Mr. Moore, after having paid the enormous sum of one dollar on account of his purchase of land, had any loose change about his clothes to carry out his $50,000 contract with the city at all.

Mr. Hering was incorruptible, and, no doubt, capable of looking after the city's interests carefully. At all suspected something was wrong. Not until now have we been able to get at what seems the true inwardness of "the combine's" anxiety.

A wealthy gentleman interested in corporate enterprises was inclined to advance a few thousand dollars toward paying incidental expenses, and recently learning unexpectedly that everything was not right made an investigation of the matter, the result of which was that he refused to advance any more money, and he is now looking about anxiously to get back what he has already advanced.

The company has paid $4,000 over to the city, and $2,000 is now over due.

The money paid over to the city was necessary to save the franchise, under the following clause of the contract:

"SEC. 3. The company shall pay to the city, as the work progresses, the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000), monthly installments of $1,000 each, commencing sixty days from date of delivery of contract, and any further sum not exceeding two thousand dollars that the city shall have expended in connection with the water works, the repayment of said first mentioned sum of $8,000, said sum or sums to be considered a part of the cost of the works.

The wealthy gentleman referred to having refused to advance any more money, efforts were made, so far apparently without success, to obtain money from other sources.

This gentleman was then offered the company's stock, but, because of Vice Chancellor Van Fleet's decision, he refused, considering that the company either has no legal existence, or its organization is too defective to risk good money in.

The company, therefore, being without the funds, and deep in debt, defaulted on its June payment of $1,000 to the city, and did the same thing with the July payment, being unable to get the money.

The difficulty seems to be that intending investors are apt to investigate, and therefore discover the infirmity of the company's charter.

At the last meeting of the Council Councilman Rashmore sprung a resolution on the combine requiring that steps be taken to collect the amount due. The resolution nearly exploded the matter, but Councilman Hatfield was equal to the emergency. He promptly arose and objected, suggesting that the matter be deferred until the return of Mr. Marsh from Europe in September, notwithstanding, as he very well knew, that by that time $4,000 would become due.

Mr. Moore sat in the Council chamber during the meeting, yet vouched no explanation while the resolution was pending and during the discussion, in which the leanings of the combine were plainly manifested.

Finally, on motion of Councilman Water Board were instructed to demand from the company the amount ($2,000) due the city under the contract. Councilman Newhall, chairman of the Water Board, promptly demanded; but no attention seems to have been paid to the matter.

Last night a meeting of the Water Board was held, to take decisive steps in the matter to protect the city.

It will be remembered that the contract requires that the Works be completed by Jan. 1, 1891, and yet, although nearly sight of the twelve months have elapsed, not a foot of pipe has been laid. In fact nothing has been done but the sinking of a few four-inch wells, and the building of the foundation and part of the walls of the pump house.

A day or two prior to the last meeting of Common Council another paper undertook to deceive the people, and hide the true state of affairs by a most delusive article with a cut of a gorgeous building showing the Works up to the most rosy colors, but it seems to have been largely upon paper, according to the investigations promptly made by THE NEWS, upon having our suspicions by that very article aroused.

As the matter now stands it looks as if the Water Board will recommend that the contract be abrogated and made null and void, because of the company's defelit and apparent inability to carry out its part of it; and it will then be seen how the combine will act.

The contract is very explicit, and it is doubtful if the combine will dare incur the liabilities sure to result should any attempt be made to further jeopardize the city's interest.

The company appears to have no money in its treasury, and no capital pledged to its support, and before it has laid a length of pipe is defaulting in its payments to even meet the expenses of the engineer to supervise the work in the interest of the city.

We believe we are clearly justified in the conclusion that had the combine continued in control of the matter it would have been hushed up, that an engineer who could be controlled would have been substituted for Mr. Hering, a large amount, probably $300,000, of bonds and stock of doubtful value, would have been floated in Plainfield. That the city is not out in the matter is due entirely to the vigilance of the Republican minority who have remained loyal to the interests of the people.

Crescent League Meeting.

The members of the Crescent League held a meeting at the League's Hall last evening. The subject of securing new headquarters for the use of the club was thoroughly discussed. A letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Ulrich stated that she would hold the club to the lease. Nevertheless, the members present passed a resolution deciding not to occupy the building but to lease it to the best advantage. President Charles Reed, in behalf of the League, complimented Mr. Charles Lyman for having successfully adjusted the insurance of $1,700 on the League's personal property.

A Fine Show.

Washburn & Arlington's circus performed to a crowded house this afternoon and gave a first-class exhibition. This evening will be the grand event of the visit to Town, and all who go will see a show worth witnessing. It is not as large as Barnum's, but there is enough to it to keep you laughing and entertained for three solid hours. The performers and animals are the best and attendance courteous.—Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

The above named circus will exhibit in Plainfield on the 18th, inst., as per advertisement.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS.

County Collector Gaston's Resignation Accepted.

The monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders was held at the Court House in Somerville, Tuesday, all the members being present.

The resignation of Hugh Gaston as County Collector was tendered and accepted. The members voted to extend to the retiring Collector their thanks for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties, for his uniform courtesy and friendship and his fidelity to the interests of the county.

The counsel of the board presented an adverse opinion respecting the bills of The Messenger and the Unionist-Gazette for $693.85 each. It was concurred in.

The members furnished the following estimates of expenses for the coming year for each of their respective townships:

Bedminister	$1,500
Bernardsville	2,000
Bernards	1,600
Bridgewater	9,000
Franklin	2,000
Hillsborough	5,000
North Plainfield township and borough	5,500
Montgomery	2,000
Warren	2,500
Total	$30,400

It was ordered that sum of $80,000 be raised by taxation to meet expenditures for the current year.

The committee was authorized to put two extra hand-rails on the new bridge at Harlingen.

The matter of Miss Dolliver, now in the asylum, was referred to the Lunacy Commission.

E. B. Allen was chosen County Collector by a vote of 6 to 4 for Hugh Gaston. The Collector will furnish bonds for $50,000. He will assume the duties of the office on Friday.

The board adjourned to meet at Starling next Saturday at 11 a. m.

OF INTEREST TO CATHOLICS.

Permission From the Pope to Eat Meat To-morrow.

An official letter from Rome which reads as follows has been received by the various archbishops throughout the country:

As the festival of the glorious Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary falls this year on Friday, our most Holy Father, Leo XIII, by divine Providence Pope, granting the petitions sent him by many bishops, has deigned to give permission to Christians all over the world to eat meat on that day, the vigil, however, of keeping the feast on the vigil of nursing. His Holiness desires, however, the faithful to make some compensation for this kindness by reciting the four-third part of the rosary for his intention. Given at Rome, July 25, 1890. H. CARD MOSACCO.

A Big Squash in a Peculiar Place.

Mr. Ethan Lanphear of Central avenue has a squash growing on the top of his grape arbor, in the rear of his house, which measures nearly four feet in circumference. In our state news yesterday we referred to a large pumpkin growing in a pear tree owned by Sheriff Shaw of May's Landing. These are indeed freaks of nature.

JOTTINGS.

—There is to be a Phanton party at the Hotel Netherwood to-night.

—The State Veterinary Association is holding its annual meeting at Asbury Park today.

—The donkey party at Hotel Netherwood last night appears to have been a great success.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold a meeting in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

—An account of the C. Y. M. I. U., reception is crowded out of to-day's issue, but will appear to-morrow.

—Mr. Uhrig has opened a bakery at No. 258 West Third street. See his advertisement among our special notices.

—The Linden Base Ball Club defeated the Westfield Athletics in a game of ball yesterday afternoon by a score of 5 to 3.

—The remains of an infant child of Mr. Powers of New York were brought to Plainfield yesterday for burial. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

—The young man who caught Mr. C. K. Compton's runaway horse Tuesday, was Frank Sparling of Arlington avenue. He was on horseback at the time and seeing the animal start, gave chase, and succeeded in capturing it near Central avenue.

—The Warren Mission chapel will go on its annual excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on the 22d inst. The Sunday schools of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, the Church of Our Saviour and the Grace Episcopal church will accompany the Mission.

—James Shea is in the Somerset county jail on two different commitments, one charging with assault and battery on William Morrissey at Bound Brook, the other with having assaulted W. H. Cawley and Jacob Miller, and with breaking four large window glass.

—A North Plainfield Constable yesterday found, running loose without muzzles, two of the dogs supposed to have been bitten recently by a mad dog, as fully reported in THE NEWS at the time, and promptly made way with them to protect the people. The mad dog, as we stated, was killed and also one of the dogs he had bitten.

—Mr. William Campbell of North Plainfield saw a man throw a bundle over the fence in the rear of ex-Chief Carey's building late Tuesday night, and immediately notified Captain Grant, regarding it as a suspicious circumstance. Capt. Grant went down to the place the bundle was thrown, but was not there that night, but early next morning before investigating, or searching for the bundle, Grant morning when he got to the place the bundle had disappeared. The suspicion is that the bundle was stolen property, and that it was thrown over the fence prevent to avoid discovery. It is believed that had Capt. Grant acted promptly upon being notified he would have secured the clue desired, which his delay lost.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Those Who Will Serve as Boards of Registry and Election.

PLAINFIELD.

DEMOCRATS.

First ward—John J. Keasey, John Mellgire.

Second ward—Louis M. Stover, Lewis H. Brown.

Third ward—F. M. Bacon, William Wright.

Fourth ward. First district—Vincent L. Frasee, William H. Warner. Second district—Edward C. Searing, M. R. Flynn.

REPUBLICANS.

First ward—Richard E. Connell, George W. Mosgrove.

Second ward—John H. Doane, Wm. Messerschmidt.

Third ward—B. Frank Coriell, Randolph Dunham.

Fourth ward. First district—Jos. B. Higgins, Louis W. Titsworth. Second district—Robert Mitchell, Jas. B. Martin.

FANWOOD.

REPUBLICANS.

Jos. Clark, Edward Miller.

DEMOCRATS.

William C. Stansbury, Wm. E. Ferry.

WESTFIELD.

REPUBLICANS.

Ed. N. Brown, Howard P. Manning.

DEMOCRATS.

Ira C. Lambert, B. F Godshalk.

A New Postal Co. for Plainfield

Elsewhere is an advertisement of the New Jersey Postal Telegraph Co., a branch of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Company's systems.

The company say that it will be a decided addition to the telegraphic facilities of Plainfield, that neatly uniformed boys on bicycles will give prompt delivery to its messages, and that it will have an all night as well as day service, which this city has never had, and is considered sadly needed. This the gentlemen interested claim should make the company popular, and bring it liberal patronage. It is comprised of progressive men, and the indications are that it has come to stay. One of its directors is a prominent citizen who will take an interest, as well as pride, in seeing that Plainfield has good and efficient service.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield for the week ending Aug. 13, 1890:

Baill, Miss Mary D
Chemahire, Mrs E
Copp, Fred C
Connelly, John
Dorner, Miss Kate
Coil, John

Dabrosio, Nicoll
Hausher, H B
Hausher, Ernest
Krieger, Misses
McClain, Mrs J
Nelson, L P
Tower, Miss Emma

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. POPE, P. M.

Runaway at Bound Brook

A horse belonging to Mr. Shackleton, of the Shackleton Iron Co., ran away at Bound Brook yesterday morning, completely demolishing the buggy to which he was hitched. The Bound Brook stage was struck by the runaway, but was not damaged.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William N. Fine of West Front street is still very ill with brain fever.

Miss Boice of Marlboro is visiting at the residence of Dr. Charles R. Theirs on West Front street.

Mr. D. E. Davis and family of Franklin place, are staying at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Mr. John P. Emmons has secured the contract for the mason work for the new Coward building on Park avenue.

Geo. S. Bird of Somerville and Miss Hattie, daughter of O. D. Haynes, formerly of Somerville, but now of Elizabeth, were married in that city at the residence of the bride's parents at 2:30 p. m., of Wednesday last. Among the guest were Mrs. W. T. Grant and family of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bird formerly of Plainfield, now of Somerville and Mr. L. C. Waldron of Plainfield who acted as best man. The young couple received numerous and handsome presents. They at once took possession of their new home on Mercer street, Somerville, which Mr. Bird lately erected, and handsomely furnished. A supper was tendered to the young couple.

It will probably interest many of the older inhabitants of Plainfield to read a short sketch of the life of the late Peter Duna, who died a few days ago. He was born in New Brooklyn, N. J., in the year 1821, and resided there until he was about fourteen years of age, and then went with his uncle, who was engaged in the stock business near Somerville. At the age of seventeen he came to Plainfield and engaged in the tailoring business with Wm. Duna, who was a manufacturer of clothing in a building where the store of Joseph Collier now stands. He continued in that business until he was obliged to change for an outdoor employment on account of his health. From Plainfield he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and engaged in the grocery business. Not liking that, he came to Somerville and bought a farm, and remained there for a period of eight years or more. In 1864 he returned to Plainfield and opened a meat market on the site where the building of William H. Voorhees now stands. After conducting a market there for some time, he removed to New Market, where he purchased property and engaged in business. He remained there about a year, and then returned to Plainfield, and went in partnership with Rowe Runyon, and was in the business until 1873, when a fire occurred which burned most of the buildings which were on that side of the street. He then engaged in business on Cherry street (now Park avenue), also in the building now known as Nos. 5 and 7 Somerset, and owned by him up to the time of his death. He carried on business at 75 East Front street until a few months previous to his death. He was esteemed by all who knew him. A wife survives him.

More Sinned Against Than Sinning.

Mr. Otto Hartman of North Plainfield, who se stater and warrants issued yesterday for his arrest, called on us to-day to say that the charges against him of having borrowed $1,000 from her and treated her with cruelty which she made a matter of her payment are utterly without foundation. She is given an asylum in his home, in response to her appeal, and instead of his owing her, he has a statement showing contributions of over $600 given voluntarily toward her support.

He is surprised that any justice would issue any warrant, and while he is aware that the unfortunate woman's statements are calculated to do him harm, when uttered to strangers, he declines to say anything in the matter, for reasons that will be well understood. Her counsel in the case is Mr. W. A. Coddington, but the indications are that the man is more sinned against than sinning. She is still residing at Mr. Hartman's home and is under his care.

Everybody who knows Mr. Hartman speaks of him in the highest terms.

A New Enterprise.

A certificate of organization of the Royal Novelty Co., which will do business in North Plainfield, has been filed at the Somerset County Clerk's office. Patent inkstands and similar article s will be manufactured.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	6 A M	6 P M	9 P M	6 A M	6 P M	9 P M
1. Friday	76	75	69	67	69	63
2. Saturday	70	72	70	68	70	68
3. Sunday	72	75	77	70	73	74
4. Monday	73	74	80	69	77	78
5. Tuesday	75	77	80	67	91	83
6. Wednesday	73	75	78	69	85	87
7. Thursday	70	72	74	68	83	79
8. Friday	69	69	73	70	74	72
9. Saturday	71	72	73	70	74	72
10. Sunday	69	72	77	71	76	74
11. Monday	69	72	80	68	76	69
12. Tuesday	61	63	67	72	74	70
13. Wednesday	60	60	66	71	73	68
14. Thursday	61	60	70	77	88	

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SITUATION as waitress and upstairs girl. Good references. Apply at Mr. Regan's, No. 3 Manjon place, Plainfield.

FOUND—Aug 13, 1890, part of gold chain, with pendant seal. Owner may obtain the same by calling at NEWS office, describing property and paying for this advertisment

FOR SALE—A fine team of mahogany bay horses 16-hand high that promises great speed. Also a number of carriages, harnesses, etc., Brock, Mountain ave, North Plainfield. 8-6*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four sleighs, three of two seats and cutter; price $40. Also two sets of double harness, $15. One first-class 14 hand and gold mounted harness, $250. Apply 34 Arlington avenue. 12-3

LOST OR STOLEN—Between the depot and 36 Somerset street, a bundle containing lady's wearing apparel. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to the City Mills.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at Shearer's shoe store.

LOT FOR SALE—Elegant building lot on Stanford avenue. Good investment. Apply E. C. Mulford, Broker. 12-6*

TWO YOUNG men, Americans, want situations at teaming. Good reliable and understand horses. Trusty and industrious. Address C. E. T., for one week, care of EVENING NEWS. 14-2

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. H. French, City Mills. 13-4

WANTED—A strong girl for general housework, 7 West Second street. 14-3

WANTED—A protestant girl for general housework in family of five. No small children. Apply No. 100 East Front street. 14-2

WANTED—A second-hand bureau, with glass. Address "H" care of EVENING NEWS. 14-2

Special Notices.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE to announce to the people of Plainfield that I am starting a bakery at 263 West Third street, and will open on Saturday, and am ready to furnish the best of bread and pastry. 14-6 H. UHRIG.

BY REQUEST of my many patrons, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant, will remain in Somerville, at the County House, room 13, for two weeks longer, until Aug. 26. See will then positively leave. 14-w

PIANOS. First-class upright. For sale or rent Bargains. Call and see them. 92 East Front street. 12-3

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and salesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Fresh ground ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsey's, also a lot of Grass Plants for sale. Leave orders at Collector's office. Collected by Mrs. Lindsay. 92 West Front st.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of the executors of the estate of Mary Jane Pond, deceased, will be audited and settled by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of October next.

JOHN F. GRIFFEN,
ROBINSON POPPER.

Dated August 12, 1890. 8-14-2t

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from the date all laundry left at the above stand will receive my personal attention. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders left at the above stand will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. BROWN, Prop.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MESSENGER CALL BOX SUBSCRIBERS, FIREMEN AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

The New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company, which is now building its lines rapidly towards Plainfield, from which point it will do a general telegraph business in connection with the Postal Telegraph Company and Mackay-Bennett Cable throughout the world, have purchased the entire messenger service and plant of the Plainfield Fire Alarm and Telegraph Company, which is to be re-organized at once and put in active service.

It is respectfully requested that all parties having call boxes or firemen's bells in their buildings, report to our office, No. 4 Park avenue, in person or by letter, that the manager may make a record of them, and put them in proper working order. Good service will be guaranteed in future.

J. A. MCLARY,
General Manager,
New Jersey Postal Telegraph Company.

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN UNION MISSION

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE

(stopping at Long Branch each way)

Friday, August 22d,

Leave Dunellen at 7.45 a. m. Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m.

Tickets, $1.25. Children 90c.

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NEW UNITED

Monster Shows,

Congress of nations, world's fair, Roman hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan, Arabian camel train, Moorish encampment,

AND

WILD WEST

—AND—

WILD EAST

Will exhibit at

CIRCUS GROUNDS

PLAINFIELD, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1890.

100 handsome grey horses.

100 trained performers.

A beautiful

Living Calliope

in the

GRAND STREET PARADE

will fill the air with music from a steam organ, costing $10,000.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

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AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

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THE DAIRY,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Wednesday, Aug. 20,

engagement of the Young American Star,

CORA TANNER

under the management of Col. William B. Sinn, in a new and original play written expressly for her by Mr Edward E. Kidder entitled.

ONE ERROR,

Presented by an excellent company and elegant Parisian costumes. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1. Seats on sale Monday, Aug. 18th.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at

10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shake and all very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, &c. Etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Recommended & Pleasant to the taste. 25c per bottle.

What a Crop of Corns I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn once just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of ideal gore-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

19 W. FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News

AND SUBURBAN TIMES, PUBLISHED AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 4:00 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. HOBBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PART OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

It is one provision of the McKinley tariff bill that will meet the approval of all parties, and that is the clause abolishing the 30 per cent. duty on art works. It is to be hoped both houses will agree on this, if on nothing else, and that the barbarous art tariff law will be repealed. We need all the art works in America that we can get at present to educate the artistic sense of our young people.

One of the most urgent of the changes demanded by the land reformers is that in selling undeveloped lands the government shall reserve to itself all grounds in which mines or minerals exist. The government shall lease these mines to the highest bidder and put the proceeds into the public treasury. An entering wedge in this direction has been placed by the bill which Mr. Saunders has introduced into the senate. It specifies that in any conveyance like that the most meritorious thing a young woman can do is to break her heart and die an old maid for the man she loves. Even when he loves her and wants to marry her, if she gets some highfalutin kink in her head, it is the proper thing to hand him over to some other girl and go off and plunk down her tears in her bedroom alone.

Now, in real life nobody breaks his heart over love matters at least not oftener than once in a million times. No man or woman that ever lived is worth it. By a merciful dispensation of providence there is always somebody else to fall in love with when one sweetheart has proved false, and the second is apt to be better than the first. The operation may in fact be repeated a dozen times, and still the elastic human heart be as susceptible as ever. This is so of men and and women both, and it ought to be so if it is not. Fortunate that it is true, otherwise life would be a howling wilderness.

There is no merit at all in a young woman's breaking her heart over a lover that she cannot get. On the contrary the girl who tries it is a fool, and ought to be enlightened.

Education and Crime.

"Figures," says Rev. A. W. Gould in The Popular Science Monthly, "like Bible texts, may not lie, but they can be made to prove almost anything." Then he proceeds to handle Benjamin Reece's statistics that seem to prove the increase of crime is due to increase of education. For instance, says Mr. Gould, in the ten states where the educational standard is highest, there are ten times as many arrests for drunkenness as there are in the illiterate states, and three times as many arrests for assault and battery. Does that, therefore, prove Massachusetts to be more lawless than certain other states, whose names shall be nameless? Not at all. It merely proves that in the educated states drunkards and those who disturb the peace are arrested, while not so much notice is taken of them in the illiterate states.

The appalling increase of criminals in proportion to the population the past thirty years Mr. Gould thinks is owing to several causes that are quite apart from education. One is the transition from lawlessness to organized order in the west in that time. The settling down of newly peopled regions from lynch law and vigilance committee rule to regular governments, in which crime is punished by legal sentence, necessarily brings hundreds of crimes within reach of statistics that before went unreported.

Another cause is the emancipation of the negroes. How that adds to the list of reported crime Mr. Gould explains by saying that previous to it masters themselves punished their slaves for misdemeanors and even crimes. Now the state does this, and the offenses swell the statistics of crime. It is shown by the vast increase of black criminals. In the average of crime negroes furnish 150 per cent. more than their share.

Finally, there is the gradual elevation to the standard of human conduct, which now makes a crime of many things once lawful escapade in earlier times. As an instance of this, Mr. Gould mentions drunkenness, which he supposes was not a crime anywhere in the land half a century ago.

In truth the only light that either sides throw on this controversy on education and crime is that education has become in the past thirty years what no has crime, and in the educated states a larger per cent. of criminals can consequently read and write than was the case a generation ago. But that seems to prove nothing either here or there.

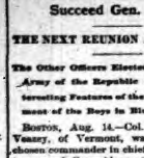
YEAZEY FOR COMMANDER

A Vermont Veteran Chosen to Succeed Gen. Alger.

THE NEXT REUNION AT DETROIT.

The Other Officers Elected by the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston—Interesting Features of the Great Encampment of the Boys in Blue at the Hub.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Col. Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, was last evening chosen commander in chief of the G. A. R., to succeed Gen. Alger, as the election of officers. The principal positions went to the east, in pursuance, as is claimed by some, of a plan to give the encampment to the east three successive years—Detroit in 1891, Minneapolis in '92 and Chicago in '93. When the roll was called, representatives of each state had an opportunity to name their choice for commander in chief. California presented the claims of Gen. Joe Hooker,



WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY.

of the regular army, who lost his leg in the Wilderness. Connecticut named Col. Wheelock C. Veazey, of Vermont, and Maine seconded the nomination. Col. Veazey's name was received with applause. Indiana and Illinois named Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, while Montana supported Smedberg. Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Idaho and Iowa expressed their preference for Col. Veazey. When New York was reached Warner Miller arose and was greeted with applause. He seconded Col. Veazey's nomination in a felicitious speech.

Col. Veazey Unanimously Chosen.

Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Texas in quick succession named Col. Veazey. Col. Smedberg and Gen. Hovey at once gracefully withdrew their names. This action was greeted with great applause, and by a unanimous vote Col. Veazey was elected commander-in-chief. Comrades Smedberg, Hovey and Miller were appointed a committee to escort Col. Veazey to the platform, and when he appeared there was great enthusiasm. Col. Veazey accepted the honor in a brief speech.

Other Officers Elected.

Next in order was the selection of a candidate for senior vice commander-in-chief, and it being considered that the office out of courtesy belonged to Massachusetts, the matter was left to the delegates from that state. After a long conference the name of Richard F. Tobin was presented as the unanimous choice. The appointment thereupon instructed the adjutant general to cast one vote for Mr. Tobin, and he accepted the position.

George P. Creamer, of Baltimore, was elected junior vice commander by a unanimous vote. There were several candidates spoken of for the office of surgeon in chief and chaplain-in-chief, and the encampment decided to defer action. Gen. Alger then formally surrendered the chair to Hon. Warner Miller, who, in brief remarks, moved that the next encampment be held in Detroit, the home of Gen. Alger. The motion prevailed by a unanimous vote, and Gen. Alger expressed thanks at the action of the encampment, and assured the delegates that they would receive a warm welcome, although it would be a hard task to equal the reception they had received in Boston.

Gen. Alger's Speech.

In his address Gen. Alger paid a stirring tribute to Gen. Sherman who was present. In speaking of the disability pension which he seemed to favor, he said: "Let us be just to our lawmakers, even though they have not given us all we asked. No country on earth is or ever has been nearly as generous to its soldiers as ours." He said that the fund for the Logan monument had reached $12,841.67. He deplored the plainness of Gen. Grant's tomb at New York, and urged the erection of a great memorial building at Washington in honor of the dead hero.

Report of the Adjutant General.

The report of Adjt. Gen. George H. Hopkins shows that on June 30, 1890, there were in the several departments 7,718 posts, with a membership of 397,085. The gains since June 30, 1889, were 539 posts and 20,217 members. The losses were 20 posts and 1,581 members. The number of deaths during the year was 5,636.

The amount expended for relief for the year ending March 31, 1890, was $221,350.18, number of comrades relieved, 19,620; others relieved, 3,940. For the quarter ending June 30, 1890, $51,559.01 was expended. The total amount expended by the Grand Army from July 1, 1881, to July 1, 1890, amounts to the enormous sum of $1,987,534.55.

An Interesting Incident.

An interesting incident was the presentation of a gavel by a comrade from the post at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to Commander-in-Chief Alger for the national encampment. A very felicitous response was made by Commander-in-Chief Alger on behalf of the encampment. A test vote was reached upon the question as to the disposition of the so-called "House of Lords" in the G. A. R., the vote being upon a motion to assign the question for debate at 2 p. m. This was defeated and the question will take its regular turn. Massachusetts and Ohio seemed solidly against the "House of Lords."

A Sketch of Col. Veazey.

Col. Wheelock G. Veazey, the new commander-in-chief, is a native of Rockingham county, N. H. He was educated at Phillips' Exeter academy, Dartmouth college and the law school of Albany, and was admitted to the bar in the winter of 1860, in Vermont. Upon returning from the army he settled in Rutland, Vt., and pursued the practice of his profession. He was judge of the supreme court of Vermont ten years, from 1879 to 1889. He was a commissioner for revising the laws of Vermont in 1880, and was appointed interstate commerce commissioner in 1889, and holds that office now. In the war he was promoted at large from Vermont to the national Republican convention and was appointed commissioner by the governor in 1879 to investigate the charges against the legislature upon the subject of court expenses, with a view to retrenchment, and reform. He has been trustee of Dartmouth college since 1878 and of other educational institutions. He received the degree of LL.D. at Dartmouth in 1887. Col. Veazey enlisted as a private in Bailey Smith's Third Vermont regiment at the outbreak of the war and was soon promoted to be sergeant major of the regiment. Later he was colonel of the Sixteenth Vermont, commanding it in the flank attack upon Pickett's division at Gettysburg. Col. Veazey was assigned by special detail to command other regiments and brigades at different times during military service.

The W. R. C. Meet.

The eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Relief corps was held in Tremont temple, with a large attendance of delegates and spectators. Mrs. Annie Wittemyer, of Philadelphia, president of the organization, started in her annual address that the membership of the corps has reached nearly 100,000; that a reserve fund of $125,000 was in the treasury of the local organizations, and that the charity work of the year amounted to more than $100,000.

Secretary Rusk's Daughter Honored.

Secretary Rusk, Mrs. Alger, John A. Logan and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore attended the session. In the absence of Mrs. Charity Hoag Craig, past national president, the gold badge voted her by the encampment was presented to her father, Secretary Rusk, to carry to her. The secretary made a pleasant speech in response. Mrs. Logan also addressed the meeting, and Mrs. Alger was introduced and acknowledged the greeting given her.

They Telegraphed Speaker Reed.

No less than three days of congressional and other associations were held during the day and evening. The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War at its annual gathering ordered a telegram to be sent to Speaker Reed demanding the immediate passage of the bill now on his table which provides for the relief of ex-prisoners. They were very bitter in their comment on the shelving of this measure. Congressman Tarsney was formally denounced for what he said about the ex-prisoners of war in a pension speech in congress April 21. The resolutions which were passed characterized Tarsney as a slanderer, falsifier and villifier.

Naval Veterans Want a Strong Navy.

At the annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans Commodore Truman Brown, of Columbus, O., was in the chair. The following resolution, offered by President Brown, was adopted: "That we pledge ourselves as individuals and as an association to use all honorable means in our power to develop and strengthen the navy and urge upon congress liberal legislation in its behalf."

THE IRISH POET'S FUNERAL

The Remains of John Boyle O'Reilly Interred at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The funeral of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, the Irish poet and editor of the Boston Pilot, occurred on Wednesday from St. Mary's Catholic church. The body was deposited in Calvary cemetery. The great church was beautifully decorated from one end to the other with floral tributes, many of which were massive in size. The edifice was crowded with mourners. The pallbearers were Capt. Hathaway, Patrick Donohue, Patrick McGuire, Managing Editor John H. Holmes, of *The Herald*; Col. Charles Taylor, Presidential, of The Catholic Union; Gen. Francis Walker, Gen. Donohue, president of the Irish Charitable society; Rev. A. J. McKinnon, Health Commissioner George F. Babbitt, James Jeffrey Roche and Thomas Brennan. A choice high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. M. McMahon, assisted by several clergymen.

Rev. Father Fulton, president of Boston college, pronounced the eulogy and spoke of the departed as being a true friend to his country and to his religion. At the conclusion of the eulogy the prayers for the dead were repeated, and at the cemetery the last solemn rites of the dead were repeated by the clergy led by Rev. J. W. McMahon, and then the coffin was deposited in a temporary tomb. Gen. O'Beirne, Gen. J. G. McCleary and ex-Street Commissioner Coleman, of New York, were present as a special committee appointed by the Clan-na-Gael to attend the funeral by the Irish parliamentary fund committee. Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City; Dr. Charles O'Reilly, of Detroit; Mgr. Griffin, of Worcester; Rev. Geo. Carroll, of Carbondale, Pa.; Dr. N. Warren, of Omaha; J. J. Kennedy, of Kansas City; John T. Smith, of The New York Catholic Review; James Dougherty, of New York; M. A. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn; Denis Mahoney, of Dublin, Ireland, and John E. Barrett, editor of Scranton Truth, were present.

A MATRIMONIAL MUDDLE.

A Newark Girl Who Was Married But Did Not Know It.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 14.—Clara Fales, of Newark, has filed a petition of divorce from Frank E. Stevens, of this city. The filing of the petition reveals a peculiar case. On July 4 Miss Fales came to this city to visit Mrs. Charles Beers, where Frank Stevens was also a visitor. Four days later the couple were married. This girl returned home to Newark, but no mention of the marriage was made. Last week Stevens visited Newark and demanded his wife.

The Fales girl denied all knowledge of the marriage and refused to go with Stevens. In explaining the marriage she said that if it took place as alleged that she must have been drugged, for she had not the slightest recollection of the fact. She also stated that she returned to Newark believing that the coffee given her daily had been doctored. The parents of the girl came here yesterday to endeavor to break the marriage.

Miss Fales Keeps Mum.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 14.—Miss Clara Fales, or Mrs. Stevens, was seen last night at her home. She was looking very pale, but was perfectly cool and self possessed. She has a pretty face and a slender figure. When asked for the story of her alleged marriage to Frank Stevens, she refused positively to say anything about it. "I will wait and see," she said, "what is published before I say anything. I feel positive that I can beat them in the end." An elder sister who was standing by said that Clara had not been to New Haven, but beyond this would not talk about the matter. Miss Fales' mother, who is the widow of Prosper Fales, is in New Haven.

First Purchase of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The treasury department Wednesday made its first purchase of silver under the new law, providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 of silver bullion per month, with treasury silver notes. About 1,000,000 ounces were offered and 330,000 ounces were purchased; but at what prices, Director of the Mint Leech positively declined to state, claiming that public interests would be best subserved by not disclosing the prices. It is safe to say, however, that the silver purchased cost at least $1.12½ per ounce.

An Offer for Tenney.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Brighton Beach Racing association have offered a purse of $2,500 to Mr. Pulsifer to allow Tenny to run against the mile record 1.39½, now held by Rarebo. Mr. Pulsifer has accepted and if he succeeds in securing favorable weather will be made on Aug. 26. The association will add $2,500 if the record is broken.

PINKERTON MEN BEATEN.

Two Badly Hurt While Charging a Crowd.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON'S STRIKE

The Men Went Out, but May Return to Work Today—Both Sides in the Fight Claim to Be Happy—No Freight Received at New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The strike, at least in Albany, does not look as if it was ended. The Central road, which was to have moved a large number of freight trains at West Albany Wednesday, only moved one, and that consisted of only thirty-five cars. It will be seen that this is but a petty move when it is known that on an average 100 freight trains a day, each consisting of about fifty cars, are moved. The road did succeed in closing the draw of the Freight bridge last evening and one train was drawn from the approach. About fifty train hands from the Michigan Central railroad have arrived here and will assist in raising the blockade. The railroad officials have evidently received a set back in the strike on the Delawkre and Hudson Canal company's road. The large freight house of that road is deserted, and the depot presents the appearance of Sunday.

The Strike a Heavy Blow.

The importance of this move must not be underestimated. The road from Albany north to Saratoga, Montreal and other points, as well as to Vermont, is used by the West Shore, New York Central and Hudson River, Pennsylvania and Erie roads. All of these are therefore affected by the strike. It is thought, however, that the road will soon effect a settlement. The Boston and Albany and Fitchburg roads are in danger, but they will probably stop handling New York Central freight, which act on the part of the Delaware and Hudson road caused its employes to strike. J. W. Reed, of East Albany, who is secretary of the local Brotherhood of Firemen, told a United Press representative that all of the firemen from New York to Buffalo on freight engines were ordered out and would leave their engines at once. The West Shore firemen are to follow, which will leave the engineers valueless to the roads, as they will not run with "green" firemen. The order has been received by telegraph from Chief Sargent at Cleveland, O. Old heads here say that one of two things must happen soon, either the strike will become prodigious or it will die.

Pinkerton Men Badly Wounded.

The first affray of the strike occurred at West Albany last night. The assertion has been frequently made that if the Pinkerton men would attempt to move freight they would be stoned. The detectives were evidently scared, for when a crowd of spectators gathered on the bridge they determined to clear it before they started a freight train. Accordingly they moved up toward the crowd. Their orders were not obeyed, and in an instant the fellows began to use their clubs. The crowd retaliated and when the city police cleared the crowd away two Pinkerton men were found badly hurt and a spectator had a fractured skull. The city police say that the Pinkerton men had no business to rout the crowd.

Vice President Webb Satisfied.

Third Vice President Webb arrived in the city last night, and after looking over the ground, said he was satisfied and left for New York.

Mr. Bissell, superintendent, said: "We have got the passenger trains running on good time and we will clear out the entire West Albany yard today. One hundred Boston men have just arrived and will help us. The strikers' places are nearly all filled. I have got word that No. 1,705 of the Knights of Labor has thrown up its charter and asks the company to take them back. I have not heard that the firemen have struck."

Firemen Not Ordered Out.

John W. Reed, secretary of the local order of the Brotherhood of Firemen, says that he never stated that the firemen were ordered out, and any such statement is untrue in every particular. The only word he has received is that they may strike without losing their standing in the order. Committees from the Delaware and Hudson railroad strikers were in consultation with General Superintendent Hammond all night. Mr. Hammond says that the men may come back today. If they do not he will fill their places, as there is no real cause for grievance. It is likely the men will go back.

The Situation at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—At St. John's park station the agent has not yet begun to receive freight from shippers. Regular freights are arriving and discharging and the police still guard the depot. Vice President Webb has returned from Albany. He gave out the following statement: "Reports that I received instructions conditional surrender on the part of the Knights of Labor of the Harlem division. A committee waited on Superintendent Worcester and informed him that the local assembly of the Knights of Labor, No. 1,705, at Dover Plains, had surrendered their charter.

"The men asked for positions, and I told Mr. Worcester to take on four of the old conductors and twelve brakemen, the balance of the men to report to this office. Their cases will be held under advisement."

Mr. Webb also gave out a statement showing that all trains both ways had run nearly on time during the day. A telegram has been received by E. J. Lee saying that Local Assembly No. 1,705 had disbanded. It was signed by F. L. Fenn.

Sustained by Dr. Depew.

Mr. Webb also showed a telegram from Mr. Depew, dated Milan, in which he sustained the actions of the managers of the road, and said that any other course would have brought the management into contempt and the company to disaster. Superintendent Voorhees said that trains were running all night and that freight was preparing as before the strike at Albany and De Witt. He said that the company would take back nearly all the men who had gone out, as nearly all were sorry for their hasty action.

Twenty-five Knights Discharged.

ROME, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Twenty-five Knights of Labor trainmen, freight handlers, etc., have just been discharged from the employ of the New York Central road here.

Nothing Done at Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—The executive board in session here have not thus far considered the Central strike.

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and

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are good in their

Russet Apples are good in their season. If you desire a pair you can get suited at our store. If you desire a bushel of apples you can get suited at our house. If you desire both shoes and apples you can get suited at both places. Don't fail to call.

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California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed Corn	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice	18	1.80

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16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Bisquel has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

DRINK THE THREE R TEA.

Mrs. Stephenson,

53 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH and AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware Lamps etc., in great

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 20 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

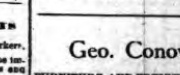
NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

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Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Sayre. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE, FLAGGING

AND

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other stones coal on hand.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & LAYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best mates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

TO PASS OR NOT TO PASS

That Is the Question Agitating Republican Senators.

QUAY AND THE ELECTIONS BILL

His Resolution to Shelve the Measure for the Present Session of Congress Created a Sensation in His Party—A Caucus Called for To-night to Take Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Republican senators will to-night hold what will probably prove to be the most important caucus of the session. Then is to be determined the fate of the federal elections bill. The omission of this measure in the Quay resolution, which cited pieces of legislation of which disposition should be made before adjournment, greatly disappointed the supporters of the bill, and as soon as the resolution was brought before the senate Wednesday Senator Hoar submitted an amendment to include the federal elections bill in the list to be considered before the session ended. It was referred, together with the Quay resolution, to the committee on rules, and that body will probably hold it until the caucus has been held.

Senator Quay's Reasons.

Senator Quay was induced to offer his resolution because of a very strong sentiment that the tariff bill, at the present rate of progress, could not be voted upon before the November elections occur. The Republican party, he argues, must again go before the country upon the protective tariff issue. A sufficient number of senators cannot be induced to support an amendment to the rules and dispose of the federal elections bill in time to utilize it in the battle for the next house. Senator Quay has therefore become convinced that both the tariff and federal elections bills cannot be passed at the present session. He regards the former as by far the more important, and therefore it was that his resolution to insure its approval was presented.

Twenty Republicans with Mr. Quay.

Senators Hoar and Spooner, together with other supporters of the federal elections bill, opposed the caucus in order to make an earnest effort to secure the bill's incorporation in the programme of legislation. Advocates of the Quay resolution say that at least twenty Republican senators have agreed to support it as it stands.

Vice Chairman James S. Clarkson, of the Republican national committee, expressed himself last night very vigorously in his criticism of the Quay resolution. He said: "The party has pledged itself to pass the elections bill, and its patience is wearing out seeing the Republican senate virtually controlled, both on this and on the tariff question, by the defiant and boastful Democratic minority. A failure to pass this bill and the tariff bill before the adjournment of this session of congress will be a betrayal of the Republican party."

The Attitude of the House.

In case the Republican senators determine to postpone action on the federal elections bill it is hinted that the Republicans of the house, unless they find it too late, will refuse to consider a resolution for final adjournment until action upon the bill is taken in the upper house. Speaker Reed, Chairman Belden, of the Republican congressional campaign committee, and other house leaders are more anxious than ever that the bill shall speedily become a law. They believe it will decide the political complexion of the next house. They hope that either the Edmunds or Hoar or a similar resolution to limit debate may be approved.

Think Quay Will Win.

Those who support Senator Quay in the attitude he has assumed predict the adoption of his resolution at the caucus by a large majority. Those who have not surrendered all hope of enacting the federal elections bill into a law say that if they are outvoted in the caucus they will join with their brethren in hastening the passage of the tariff bill and final adjournment.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The senate agreed to the house amendments to the marine corps appropriation bill. A resolution was agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to investigate the alleged counterfeit stamping of steel at the Linden works, Pittsburg. The resolutions of Messrs. Edmunds, Blair and Quay, relating to the order of business and limit of debate were referred to the committee on rules. Mr. Hoar having offered an amendment to include the elections bill in the order of business proposed by Mr. Quay. The joint resolution to fund certain appropriations to Aug 29 was passed. Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, and the tin plate paragraph was discussed by Messrs. Gray, Gorman, Dawes and Hiscock. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. The senate passed, with considerable amendments, the bill to increase the clerical force in the pension office.

The Tin Plate Struggle.

When the tariff bill came up the question was on Mr. Vest's amendment reducing the duty on tin plate from two and two tenths cents to one cent per pound—the existing rate—and Mr. Gray took the floor and continued his argument in support of Mr. Vest's amendment. He pleaded for the existing duties, and asked that the increased taxation should not be taken from the poor for the benefit of a bloated syndicate formed to establish a manufacture of a new article, and where the work was to be done by imported Englishmen and Welshmen.

Mr. Carlisle Speaks.

Mr. Carlisle (ding a statement made before the house by Mr. Untermyer (that the quantity of tin plate annually imported into the United States was 336,682 tons, costing $33,000,000, and that the production of that material in this country would give employment to 300,000 workmen) said that if one-half of the $33,000,000 was spent in wages each one of the workmen would receive the magnificent sum of $38.33 per year, and if the whole amount was paid on wages each one of the workmen would receive $76.66 per year. And that, he said, was the sort of statement on which this legislation was asked.

Senator Gray's Appeal.

Mr. Gray appealed to Republican senators in God's name to raise some portion of the people's burden instead of increasing it. Mr. Hiscock said the increase of duty on tin plate had received the unanimous vote of the Republican representatives in the other house, and those representatives were almost without exception from agricultural districts. The northern Democratic representatives who voted against it were, on the other hand, from large cities and not from agricultural districts.

IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Connecticut Prohibitionists Place Their Ticket in the Field.

HARTFORD, Aug. 14.—The Prohibition convention here Wednesday, and the following officers were elected: President, Charles A. Northrop, of New London; vice president, William Ingalls, of Windham. The committee on resolutions reported. Seventy-seven towns represented and 320 delegates present. The committee on finance asked for $1,000 for campaign expenses. Subscriptions amounting to $1,200 were made. The committee on resolutions then presented the platform, which was very lengthy. The liquor traffic was denounced and national prohibition declared to be the only remedy for the evil. The present tariff system was declared to be wrong in principle. High license and high tariff were stated to be the twin bulwarks of the rum power and monopoly. The privilege of the suffrage should not be dependent on sex, but on standards of education. Labor and agriculture should be fairly treated in legislation. Arbitration and co-operation should supplant strikes. The state should concern itself with the reduction as well as regulating of the enormous burdens of taxation. There should be an absolutely secret ballot. Trusts and combinations for artificially raising prices should be prevented. Discrimination and just provision should be made for the Union veterans. Higher standards should obtain in the naturalization of foreigners, and fitness and not favoritism should regulate appointments to office.

Nominations were made as follows: Governor, P. M. Augur, of Middlefield; lieutenant governor, Dewitt C. Pond, of Hartford; secretary of state, Henry H. Palmer, of Stonington; treasurer, John B. Smith, of New Britain; comptroller, Fred Fowler, of New Canaan.

Resolutions upon the death of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk were adopted.

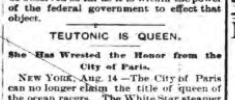
Markham for Governor.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 14.—The Republican state convention nominated Henry S. Markham for governor. The platform eulogizes the Republican party, favors the rigid and permanent exclusion of the Chinese, approves the passage of the silver bill, commends the Harrison administration, Speaker Reed's stand in the house and the course pursued by Secretary Blaine in the Behring sea negotiations, and declares in the manner in which the Democratic pledge to a free ballot in many of the states was broken, and insists that henceforth the right to a free ballot shall be protected so far as it is within the power of the federal government to effect that object.

TEUTONIC IS QUEEN.

She Has Wrested the Honor from the City of Paris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The City of Paris can no longer claim the title of queen of the ocean racers. The White Star steamer Teutonic won the right to it when she arrived off Sandy Hook light Wednesday.



STEAMSHIP TEUTONIC.

She had made the trip from Queenstown in 5 days, 19 hours and 8 minutes, thus beating the fastest time on record—5 days, 19 hours and 18 minutes—made by the fleet Inman liner, by just 13 minutes.

It was a famous voyage from beginning to end, for besides breaking the record for the westbound trip, she also beat the best time ever made for a single day's distance, making a run of 482 miles for the twenty-four hours ending at noon last Sunday.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

About 300 men employed at the bluestone quarry, near Bolton's Pa., are out on strike for an increase in wages.

On Speedwell avenue, Morristown, N. J., a few days ago, were seen roses 12 by whose ages aggregated just 500 years, counting from their last birthday. They were James R. Sayre, Newark, 97; Dr. Kinsey, 90; Jarad Turner, 90; John Tuthill, 90; Joseph Alexander, Sr., 90; Harry Davis, Chickasaw, 92; and Jacob Crane, 90. They assisted each other as "boys," and had a long and pleasant chat together.

The large tannery of Messrs. Rockwell & Co. at North Clarendon was damaged $100,000 by fire.

The Boston National Association of Retail Boot and Shoe Dealers have elected the following officers: President, James G. Kinne, of Fort Edward, N. Y.; secretary, W. H. Brown, of Binghamton, N. Y.; treasurer, J. B. Arnold, of Findlay, O.

Armed Men at the Polls.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 14.—The reports from Indian territory indicate that the collector of internal revenue election will be hotly contested. The Progressive party claim that they can elect their candidate, Samuel Paul, and the full bloods confidently predict the re-election of Governor William Byrd. Both parties will have armed men at the polls. The troops which were ordered from the arsenal at Fort Gibson will be called on in case of an outbreak at any of the voting precincts.

Mrs. Leach's Suspicious Death.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Daniel Leach, of this city, died very suddenly Tuesday morning. It was not until preparations for her immediate burial were made that suspicions of the neighbors were aroused. Medical Examiner Wilson was accordingly notified of the facts, and a post-mortem was held Wednesday afternoon. It was found that the woman's death was due to a criminal act. An investigation will be held.

MID-SUMMER SALE AT

THE BEE HIVE

Twenty-five dozen ladies' striped Swiss ribbed vests, neck and sleeves finished in silk, regular price 35c now 19c.

One lot, ladies' ribbed vests, formerly 15c now 10c.

Ladies' gauze bodices, formerly 25, reduced to 15c.

Ladies' cutting flannel blouses, 45c, 50c and 65c.

French flannel blouses, former price $2.00 now $1.35.

Ladies' gauze pantalettes, 40c.

We will sell the balance of ladies' wrists suits at a great reduction from former prices.

Men's gauze shirts 25c, 35, 40c and 50c.

Outing shirts 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's jean drawers 20, and 45c.

Louis Callman,

NEW FRONT STORE.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' Leagues.

At Boston—

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 3. Errors: Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Kinzey and Bennett, Sanders and Mingle.

At New York—

New York	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: New York, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: New York, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Keefe and Ewing, Hatfield and Cook.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	—9
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Cleveland, 17; Buffalo, 9. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Buffalo, 2. Batteries: O'Brien and Sutcliffe, Clemmings and Knight.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—6

Base hits: Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Chicago, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Baldwin and Boyle, Staley and Quinn.

National League.

At Boston—

Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	—6
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 10. Batteries: Getzein and Gunzel, Terry and Clark.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	3	0	0	3	1	0	7	4	—18
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 15; Pittsburg, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Osborn and Decker.

At New York—

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: New York, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: New York, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Sharrott and Burkett, Gleason and Clements.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Cincinnati, 10; Chicago, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, Stein and Kittridge.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
New York	6,052	740
Cincinnati		2,342
Cleveland	630	600
Chicago	920	—
Boston	2,465	3,970
Totals	6,837	7,652

Atlantic Association.

At Hartford—Hartford, 14; Wilmington, 8. Base hits: Hartford, 8; Wilmington, 8. Errors: Hartford, 2; Wilmington, 1. Batteries: Stall and Mallinger, Williams and Hoffman.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 13; Lebanon, 3. Base hits: Baltimore, 11; Lebanon, 5. Errors: Baltimore, 6; Lebanon, 6. Batteries: O'Rourke and Townsend, Price and Guinnass.

At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Newark, 4. Base hits: New Haven, 9; Newark, 6. Errors: New Haven, 3; Newark, 7. Batteries: Doran and Cahill, Miller and Murphy.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, Dunellen, N. J., Plainfield.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any part along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will run a special line in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New rates will be established as rapidly as the business justifie.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington street. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

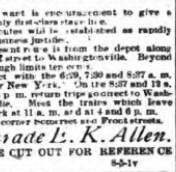
Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington street. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade L. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y



NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 15.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BROKAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—In pursuance of orders the flagship Baltimore sailed at 10 o'clock this morning for New York. She will leave New York Aug. 20 for Sweden with the remains of the inventor, Ericsson. The sensation of the day is the general disappointment to thousands of people here and was a surprise to the fleet itself. Capt. Howell, of the Atlanta, is left in command of the fleet.

Business in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The house passed a bill authorizing the sale of certain lands of the Chickasaw Indians; also a bill granting to the Memphis, Paducah and Northern railroad company the right of way through the Fort Pickens, Fla., military reservation. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. On an effort to call up the Nat McKay relief bill, no quorum appearing, the house adjourned.

A Jersey Town's Big Fire.

CLINTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Fire here destroyed a grain factory, a marble works and a sawmill and shingle factory, and damaged the residence of Engineer Moser, of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The depot of the Lehigh Valley railroad was in great peril with difficulty. The total loss is about $20,000.

Weather Indications.

Promises to be warmer, more sultry and partly cloudy.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF AARON B. MYER, deceased. Pursuant to the order of Garret T. Barrett, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

VANARTE L. MYER, Administrator.

Dated July 7th, 1890. 17 9th

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Andrew L. Cornet and John H. Cornet partners as Cornet Bros., plumbers and tinners, at No. 30 Somerset street in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against the estate of said firm must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee at his office No. 34 West Front street in said city of Plainfield under oath or affirmation, on or before the second day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment to be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate and the said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Andrew L. Cornet and John H. Cornet, partners as aforesaid, will be filed with the clerk of Common Pleas of Union County, at the expiration of said three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated, July 18, 1890.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Assignee.

7-23-6w

Don't Miss This.

This rush for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa," purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Volume 8½ by 11½ inches, over 2lbs. 20c lb. goes coffee for 20c lb., c. r. baking powder 20c lb. best kerosene oil, 150 to 16 gallon, gro'l family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND

COFFEE WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible] a. m., 1:45 and 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:00, 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 5:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., and 5:00 p. m.

Direct mails for Dunellen, Elizabeth, S. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail Phila., 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 1:00 p. m. to-day. Mail closes at 1:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Old Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. 8 a. to m. Saturdays to 1 a. m.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns entirely in three days. Stockings, soft, soothing or rubbing; keeps the feet comfortable. Sold by druggists. Beware of substitution having Scatter-Corns. At druggists, 15c. or by mail. Prepared only by

W. E. HISCOX & CO., Newark, N. J.

FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

FOUR POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all choice saleable goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest patterns.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily before sunrise.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.

$9 Pants " $6.

$8 Pants " $5.

$7 Pants " $4.

Suits of Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sunday 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

Leave New York at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sunday 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

Connect at Somerville for Flemington.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

Connect at Newark for Bethlehem.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

Connect at Somerville for Flemington.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

Connect at Easton for Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Shamokin.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.45 a. m., 3.00, 5.30 p. m. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

At 45 minutes for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Shamokin.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge, Branch, Boston, Long, Flemington R. R., & N. J. R. R. Easton, Long, Flemington, Phillipsburg, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton 1.30 p. m., for Flemington, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.30 p. m. for Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.00 p. m. for Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS

7.00 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Shamokin.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge, Branch, Boston, Long, Flemington R. R., & N. J. R. R. Easton, Long, Flemington, Phillipsburg, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Delaware, Wilkesbarre, Scranton 1.30 p. m., for Flemington, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.30 p. m. for Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.00 p. m. for Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 (Sunday Beach) 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sundays at 7.37, 8.00, 8.37, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Seaside Park and Barnegat, 8.00 a. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m.

For Freehold 5.37, 8.00, 11.00, a. m. 1.00 p. m. 5.30, 7 09 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.37, 5.45, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 (Sunday Beach) 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m. Sundays at 1.37, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 a. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.37, 5.45, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.37, 9.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8.00 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville and New Hope, 8.00 a. m. Sundays at 8.45 a. m. For Easton, Wilkesbarre & Scranton, 8.00 a. m. For Highbridge Branch, Flemington and Mauch Chunk: Tamaqua Scranton, etc., at 8.00 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Shamokin, 8.00 a. m. For Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

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C. P. SALOMON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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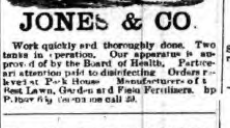

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WOMAN AND HOME.

EXAGGERATED EXPECTATIONS OF THE GIRL GRADUATE.

Woman Unhappy Without Love—Beds for the Sick—A Woman's Smile—Hints to Save Arm Aches—Housekeeping Girls—Shopping in London Is a Joy.

As the girl graduate will have to suffer from unreasonable criticism, so she will often suffer from exaggerated expectations. It will be assumed that because she has spent four years out of her twenty years of life, more or less, at a college that she will be in all respects a pattern being as to knowledge, temper, dress, demeanor and grammar. But why should the four years be expected to count for so much, and the previous sixteen years for nothing? Boys retain for life the impress of their childish associations; the refinement or coarseness, the knowledge or ignorance of their early homes will be a source of lasting influence. College does something to equalize, but it cannot do everything. One may hear not merely the recent graduates, but the professors who train them, using inelegancies of speech or pronunciation which have clinging sound them all their lives, the legacies of childish associations.

Granting that girls are several degrees quicker in observation and adaptation, yet the same thing will be true of them. And so in point of character. As we see college bred men engage in public affairs, some of them with a purifying influence going out from them, while others outdo their associates in all mean arts, so there will be a corresponding variety, though perhaps less extreme, among women. No course of study, no diploma, can guarantee personal nobleness or obliterate the difference between one type of character and another. As years go on the fact of college education will soon fall back into the past, and become only one factor in the personal career; but all high qualities that have taken root in the young nature will grow and grow in proportion to the depth of the soil and to the kind influence of sunshine and rain.—T. W. Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

Woman Unhappy Without Love.

I am curious to know whether a woman into whose life love has never entered can ever have been what I should call happy. I do not think so. She may have found the quiet garden of which content keeps the keys. She may be reconciled to her fate, and console herself by thinking how much better off she is than if she were unhappily married, but such dull resignation is not even first cousin to the rapture of joy. I am old fashioned, perhaps, in my ideas, but I honestly think that real happiness comes to a woman only hand in hand with love.

When she begins to feel that with one man he is the room is full, and empty when he is gone, no matter how many may remain, she begins to be tremulously, deliciously, deliriously happy. But that is only the birth of joy. If love holds happiness by the hand fear stands at the other elbow. A word too many or too few, a smile that does not go the way, and the girl suffers as she has never suffered before. Her very soul hungers within her for some dear certainty. And when that comes—when love's young dream is told—what is her happiest moment? She does not think so then, for she is looking forward to her bridal morning.

The day of days comes at last, and the new life begins. Is that, then, the happiest moment? Hardly, for the very more loving pair who ever lived are not quite one, to begin with, and they must learn to live together. A year—a year of mutual forbearance, of getting well acquainted—a happy year, and one that will knit each other's eyes fearlessly. They are one at last and for all time!

Shall that be the happiest moment? I had made up my mind to say so; but is it?

Ah, I think, after all, the happiest moment when Love is a sweet, shy newcomer, and his heart is in her hand.—Louise Chandler Moulton in Ladies' Home Journal.

Making Beds for Sick Patients.

First, how to make the bed: A mattress not too hard, and, if possible, on a single bed. Cover over with a sheet, tucking in well; then across the bed I put a piece of rubber oil cloth, about a yard wide and long enough to tuck in each side; then I take a sheet, fold it once in half lengthwise and place it lengthwise over the rubber cloth, tucking it in on one side. This leaves more than is necessary to tuck in on the other side, so I draw tight across, and the surplus fold flat and put under the mattress. This I call a draw sheet, and should be placed so as to come well under the patient's hips, so that in using the bed pan, in case of a mishap, the under sheet will not be soiled. Now, if the draw sheet should get soiled or wet I untuck it, and being over a piece of rubber cloth it will slip very readily.

I take one side that is not folded and draw my patient to the edge of the bed. Then I go to the opposite side, take out the folded sheet and smooth it out. The surplus sheet in the middle of the bed I take close up to my patient's back, and with both hands press down the mattress. My patient turns over, he is on a clean sheet and without being lifted. I then go to the other side of the bed and fold in the same manner as before. I had done the surplus clean portion. If there is any odor, or it is at all much soiled, I put a clean one on. In that case before turning my patient I put on either one of the sides of the draw sheet my clean one, tuck it in and fold, taking under my patient as before described. Often the patient is lying at the side of the bed. In that case he is moved only once.

I keep a plentiful supply of pillow cases and change often. Having an extra pillow I hold the patient's head with one arm and put the fresh pillow under with the other hand. I change my sheet once or twice, whether it is soiled or not, as it makes my patient feel always refreshed. It has never yet caused any harm, and I have nursed a good many.—New York Ledger.

A Woman's Smile.

Do women fully appreciate the value of a smile? Do they ever think that it is to the cheerful, sweet minded woman that friends come in seasons of sorrow and relief for help and comfort; that it is to her that the feverish child turns for a touch of the kindly hand or a glimpse of the face that fills the darkened chamber with sunlight? The husband, wearied with the pressure of business, turns to his home as a refuge, to be cheered and the smiling face of his wife, and yielding to its soothing influence the cares of the outside world are forgotten. So he is king in his own realm, and at his side is the queen, or rather the household magician, whose smile conjures away gloom and ill temper.

The tired child takes renewed pleasure in exhibiting bauples to the smiling, appreciative woman, and even the little street gamin is made nobler and happier by her cheerful picture. There is nothing on earth so beautiful as a bright smile on the face of a woman. It has been said that daughter is the day and sobriety is the night, and a smile is the twilight that hovers gently between both, and is more bewitching than either.—New Orleans Picayune.

Hints to Save Arm Aches.

A lady recently spilled cream on a woolen dress. She quickly placed a piece of absorbent cotton on the cream, letting it stay a few minutes. When removed the cream had been entirely absorbed and not a trace remained on the dress.

A clothier states that the proper way to wash a flannel shirt is to soak the garment in hot soap water, never rubbing, and put it repeatedly through a wringer. The garment should never be wrung with the hands and never be put in cold water.

Teach the "girl" to take off the lids and close the drafts of the stove as soon as she is through cooking so as to save carrying in so much coal or wood. This will appeal to her more directly than the thought of saving the fuel, perhaps.

To clean zinc and tinsel bottoms can be restored by washing the cane with soap and water until it is well soaked, and then drying in the sun or air, after which they will become as tight and firm as new, if none of the canes are broken.

It is a great help to have a kitchen table covered with zinc. Nothing so easy to keep in so much coal or wood. This will appeal to her more directly that the thought of saving the fuel, perhaps.

To clean zinc and tinsel bottoms can be restored by washing the cane with soap and water until it is well soaked, and then drying in the sun or air, after which they will become as tight and firm as new, if none of the canes are broken.

It is a great help to have a kitchen table covered with zinc. Nothing so easy to keep clean. Grease and anything with a grit in very much like cigarette smoking with a young man. It gives her an abandon and ease of manner, just as his "party vice" makes him expansive and companionable. Mothers like to see it, for it is considered very healthful. The boys like it because it sweetens the breath. The hotel men like it because it makes the java. The druggists like it because it increases their receipts.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

The Freckled Girl's Room.

Sing ho for the freckle faced girl, the girl with the reddish hair, the girl with the picnic smile, who helps her mother, and isn't at all advanced in classics or music, but sticks to "Annie Rooney" till the next song comes out, and is true to that as long as there's a note left. Sing ho for her! For the freckled girl has had fun enough for finished, and I can tell you it's a sunburst. The walls are oil ivory color, the frieze at the top of the warm tones of burnt umber, showing garland festoons in the colonial order.

Etchings in the deep reddish etching tints are framed in wide white frames and hang here and there on the wall. The woodwork, in the Sixteenth century finish, of mahogany hue, worn off in places very pale and whitish. The floor is a dead colored brown, with blue and gray rugs. The curtains at the doorway are drab and blue, with just a touch of red on the border; white muslin hang at the windows, and a scarched brown colored toilet set and ribboned bows of the same color on the chairs help to make a very artistic room. So the freckle faced girl doesn't worry herself now when she hears of a blonde's boudoir in pink or a brunette's yellow and black room.—Exchange.

Careless Girls, Read This.

The girl who goes round the house in a soiled skirt and slouch waist, slip shod and untidy, cannot hope to be to the lover of her darling of a man's heart for any length of time. A corset is a necessity to a pillowy figure—mine and a blessing to the one who loses plumb without a reed. Cottons and wash fabrics may be bought for a few cents a yard, half a dollar will pay for a fine pattern, and the woman who cannot fashion a pilgrim skirt and sailor blouse in a couple of days ought to attend an industrial school for a week.

Two or three yards of inverted in ribbons and colored cambric will brighten the collar, cuffs and belt, and the wife, sister or fiancee who cannot look fresh, sweet and pretty in it deserves the neglect she will get. Men love white gowns, blue ribbons and fluttering laces. With muslin a dime a yard and pink, blue, cream and white ribbon a dollar a belt, why can't the fancy be humored? Brace up, Miss Sluggard! Take a rest! In at bath time, keep your hair dressed, your shoes laced, your dress pulled back and let the rose be your model of sweetness and simplicity.—New York World.

Lounge Language.

It is quite easy to judge of a person's character by the way she uses the multifarious lounge pillows in vogue at present. If a person is calm, she carefully draws with a worried look behind her at the pillows, cautiously sinks back in some space between them, and avoids them with her elbows, because of such a person. She will have prune sauce and toast for lunch and won't let your dog come into the vestibule; her husband will walk six blocks to avoid two horse car fares and go with his wife dry goods shopping. But the people who sink back with a sigh of satisfaction into the pillows, put there for that purpose, who will get one behind the spine, another behind their head and one under each elbow, and beam in comfort at you from their midst, are all around good people and not to be scrunched off the ticket.—Miss Meander in Boston Gazette.

The Automatic Switch in the Collar.

Among the uses to which the automatic switch device can be turned is that of regulating furnaces. The damper of a furnace may be kept closed during the night and opened at a fixed time in the morning so that the apartments can be warmed before the rising of the occupants, and the servants can at the same time be awakened by closing the switch of an electric bell circuit.—Exchange.

Lady Hamilton, wife of Sir William Hamilton, professor of logic and metaphysics at Edinburgh, wrote and corrected her husband's lectures, consulted books for him, and was his general amanuensis after he had become totally blind. Sir William was naturally so indolent that but for his wife much of his work would have been left undone.

Considerable numbers of domestics have recently been brought from Scotland for service on the Pacific coast, where they give universal satisfaction. One of them after her was recently married to a civil engineer, the ceremony taking place at the house of the girl's employer, who personally congratulated the groom, saying, "You have won a very noble woman."

A test for sewer gas is to saturate unglazed paper with a solution of one ounce acetate of lead in eight ounces of rain water, let it partially dry, and then suspend in the room to be tested. The presence of sewer gas is evidenced in any quantity soon blackens the test paper.

It is said of Constance Fenimore Woolson that she has a decision of speech, a downrightness, a charming way of going to the root of a matter that makes her a delightful companion.

The amethyst is often worn as a preservative against wicked fascination and concealed enemies, and is supposed to protect the owner from treachery and deceit.

Clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

Mrs. Delia Cross, of Brooklyn, is owner and master of the schooner Oregon, and it is said to be the only woman who is master of a sea going vessel.

Floral lamp shades become prettier and more elegant. The name of elegance and the profusion of effect have been attained in making them.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS OF THE DAY CAREFULLY ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED.

New Features That Characterize the Wash Dresses—An Attractive Muslin and Lace Dress—The Skirts Are Plain, but the Bodices Ornamented.

What are popularly termed "wash" dresses are made for the most part with plain skirts, the ornamentation being confined principally to the bodices. A good many basques have been in existence. As a rule the changes are rung between ornamental sleeves and yokes. Some dresses are brightened with ribbon sashes tied

DRESS IN MUSLIN AND LACE.

distinctly at the side. Muslin dresses are occasionally trimmed with velvet, in which case the bodice has a velvet collar and the sleeves are finished with velvet cuffs.

In the cut is shown a stylish dress, designed for a young lady and made of muslin, with elaborate trimmings of Valenciennes lace and insertion. The parasol shown with this dress is finished to match the gown with a cascade of pointed lace.

Bathing Suits.

Bathing suits that have found many advocates are made of jersey wool webbing. The waist and drawers are in one piece, and the sleeves are medium in length. The skirt is three yards wide and is laid in plaits. The stockings and cap match the suit in color. Black and dark blue are favorite hues. Dark navy blue jersey suits are trimmed with blue wool braid figured with polka dots in white or red. This trimming appears upon the deep collar, the belt, cuffs and as a border on the skirt. Other blue wool suits have a white Pompadour square in front, a white collar and rows of white mohair braid on the skirt.

Those who have not already donned the bathing shoe and stocking combined this season, and the new ones are made of the finest cotton stockings. These are shaped like a very long Jersey stocking, and finished with a waterproof sole that wholly protects the foot. The wearer can adjust the elastic seams by means of the two seams which extend the entire length of it, front and back.

Fashionable Fabrics for Ball Dresses.

There are many delightful materials for dance dresses this season. Tulle has almost entirely vanished. It has been counted out by other materials prettier and newer. Crepe de chine, embroidered lace and chiffon are the favorite stuffs. They are draped over silk or satin foundations to give to them the necessary substance. These dresses are not as perishable or paltry looking as tulle. They can be renovated at a small cost with fresh draperies. Then there are very pretty things in nets. The fishing nets, with large velvet spots, scrolls or figures are a favorite evening dress silk effect. But the prettiest novelty of all is the butterfly net. It has not yet had time to get popular, and can only be met with at first rate shops. Accordion plaited dresses have not quite disappeared from the ballroom. They are very graceful and comfortable to dance in.

A Pretty Street Dress.

A pretty dress for the street of gray alpaca had insertions of black lace round the edge of the skirt, through which you got occasional glimpses of gold. The same idea was carried out in the bodice. A gold colored silk slip was worn beneath the dress.

Latest Styles in Dress Sleeves.

Dress sleeves are getting smaller, and the preposterously high shoulder effects are going out. Parisians have been wearing very moderate sleeves all along, but then they have always had a tendency to be very inapt to do. Black and white is still a favorite combination, though rather hackneyed now. One of the newest notions in dress is a sleeve of two shades of velvet, one half of biscuit colored cloth and half of green velvet.

In our own sex are illustrated two styles of sleeves especially suited to summer gowns. Fig. 1 shows a full sleeve in washing ma-

TUCKING IN SLEEVES.

terial, set full in the cap at the shoulder to fall in ample folds on the outside of the arm, and finished off with a deep wrist band, carefully with alternate rows of either embroidery or wash lace. Fig. 2 is a good model for a silk sleeve. It is set in a gauge from the shoulder to the elbow, and finished off with a deep cuff of the material, which is edged with a ruffle of lace. The upper part of the sleeve is laid in fine tucks, which is edged with a ruffle of lace.

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Our 16c big check nainsook for 12½c.
Our 12½c check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c low check nainsook for 7c.
Our 25c plain India lawn for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our four hose for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black hose ladies very cheap
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths — Thompson's Royal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department. Latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it owns six times the space had in the old store at No. 31 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

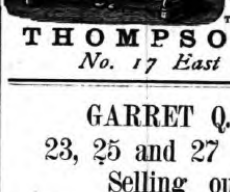
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including midit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, commodes, mirrors, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT.

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $1.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

Iqt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 30 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 3 cases fine ginghams at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs hats caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET,

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1506

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 9 o'clock p. m. 1-16-Jy.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 798,

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.50 a. m. train, Roselle-Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.32 a. m. train.
3d "	9.00	do	9.17 do
4th "	10.00	do	10.17 do
5th "	11.00	do	11.17 do
6th "	11.45	do	12.02 p.m. do
7th "	2.15 p. m.	do	2.32 p. m. do
8th "	3.45	do	To the Post Office.
9th "	5.00	do	meet 5.17 p. m. train.
10th "	5.59	do	6.20 do
11th "	6.45	do	7.07 do
12th "	8.45	do	9.07 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, Hotel Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield at the hours as follows: 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30.

Rockview and Carrigan's kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Hours after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 3d and 4th. Telephone Call . 1-3-tf

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Feather Dyeing and Curling. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Feather Bleaching and Dyeing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

An Executive Session During Which Election Officers Were Chosen.

The Borough Council held a special meeting last evening. At half past eight o'clock when Mayor Place called the meeting to order, Councilman Buckle, Emmons, Needham and Helming, responded to roll call.

Councilmen Hegeman and Smalley were absent, the latter on account of sickness.

Mayor Place instructed Clerk Brokaw to read the call, which stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of appointing four persons to act as a registration and election board for the coming borough election, and also to put a claim of the D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Company.

Mayor Place stated that the meeting was called by advice of Borough Counsel, he having been in conference with a number of State officials at Trenton.

Mr. Emmons moved to proceed to business under the call. It was so ordered.

Mr. Needham called up the claim of the D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Company.

It was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, and was subsequently ordered paid.

Mr. Emmons moved that the majority present two names of persons to act as election officers. The motion was not seconded.

Mr. Buckle moved that the Council go into executive session to consider names for election officers. It was so ordered.

Upon reopening the meeting Councilman Buckle then offered a resolution to the effect that Messrs. Samuel Wakefield and William A. Scott be chosen as the Republican registration and election officers for the borough election. The resolution prevailed.

Mr. Emmons offered a resolution appointing Messrs. Edward F. Gavin, Sr., and Edward C. Morse to serve in a like capacity for the Democrats. The motion prevailed.

Clerk Brokaw was instructed to notify the newly-elected officers and the meeting adjourned.

IN THE CITY COURT.

Prisoners Arraigned for Various Offenses this Morning.

Patrick Keely was arraigned before City Judge Codington in the city Court this morning on a charge of fast driving. He was convicted of the charge and the Judge imposed a fine of five dollars. Mr. Keely was then arraigned for sentence on another charge. Several days ago he was convicted of using profane and indecent language toward Policeman McGan. Sentence was deferred until today, when a five dollar fine was imposed. In default of the payment of both fines the Judge told the defendant that he would be committed to the county jail for twenty days.

John Keely was next arraigned. The charge against him were for disorderly conduct and fighting. He had previously pleaded not guilty and several witnesses were sworn who testified to having been witnesses to the affray. Michael Kennedy and Keely himself swore that Mat. Newman struck the defendant first and that he was acting in self-defence. The Judge reserved his decision until to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

She Fought Like a Tiger.

Policeman Kiely was called into Sullivan's saloon on West Third street last night to eject a woman who was acting in a disorderly manner. The woman proved to be Mrs. Bridget Newman, and the policeman says that she was drunk and amused herself by breaking window panes and destroying things generally. When he arrested her she refused to go and struck him in the face. He succeeded in getting her as far as Third and Liberty streets, when she threw herself upon the sidewalk and refused to go any further. Mrs. Newman is a woman who will weigh nearly 200 pounds and it was impossible for the officer to get her on her feet again. He whistled for assistance and Captain Grant, Policemen Cooney and Flanagan responded. After a hard struggle the officers finally succeeded in getting her to the station house. The affair attracted a large crowd.

This morning when arraigned before City Judge Codington she pleaded not guilty to the charge and her trial was set down for to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

A New Bridge for Plainfield.

The Union County Board of Freeholders has ordered that a bridge be erected over Cedar brook on LaGrande avenue, according to the recommendation of a Committee, and at a cost not to exceed $2,500.

The capacity of the throatway of the present bridge is insufficient to carry off the water.

The new bridge will be an iron I beam structure, eighteen feet span and of the width of the street.

New Commissioners.

Governor Abbett has appointed the following Commissioner of Deeds for Somerset county: Benjamin R. Hommell, Bedminster; John Dayton Smith, Bernards; Calvin V. D. Corle, Branchburg; Mathew H. Vanderveer, Bridgewater; R. H. Stelle, Bridgewater; Henry B. Skillman, Franklin; Rudolf Fischer, Hillsborough; Edward B. Dungan, Montgomery; William E. Mattison, North Plainfield.

Prize Fight Near Rahway.

A brutal prize-fight came off yesterday near Rahway between George McArthur, the Canadian, and Jack Mallon, of Pennsylvania. McArthur won in the seventh round. Before he knocked out Mallon he was offered the fight on a foul. Mallon kicked his opponent while he was down. McArthur declined, however, to take a victory of that kind.

Injured at Pond's.

Stephen McIntyre, an employe of the Pond Machine Tool Works, met with a painful accident Tuesday in the foundry of the works. He was engaged unloading castings, when one of the large pieces fell, falling on his left hand, badly crushing it. He was taken to his home on West Third street.

NOT KILLED BY THE ARABS.

But the Missionaries Were Stricken by Deadly Fever.

Relatives in Brooklyn of the three young Presbyterian missionaries reported in THE NEWS a few days ago to have been murdered by Arabs in South Africa, say they died natural deaths. Charles Gates, of the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, in Fulton street, is a brother of one of the young men, and feels confident they were not murdered.

"I received a note from Charles L. Helmick Monday which was written just one month previous, July 11, from Frestown, Sierra Leone, in which he said my brother Frank, Mrs. Kingman and Warren G. Harris died two days previous. While he did not say what caused death, Mr. Helmick did say they had been sick some time, and that two others who were also sick were improving and would recover. I also received a letter, dated June 30, the date of Mr. Gavett's letter from young Helmick, in which it was stated that my brother, Mrs. Kingman and Mr. Judenquist were preparing for a journey to the interior and dangerous country. I presume the similarity in the numbers caused the reported murder when the news of the deaths reached here. Gavett, who is my cousin, in Plainfield, N. J., was his uncle on Mr. Helmick spoke of my brother persistently calling for me in his delirium, which could not have occurred had he met a violent death.

"Mrs. Kingman's husband being the oldest man in the party of nine was recognized as the leader of the party. He is probably twenty-eight or twenty-nine years old, and his wife was about twenty-six I think. My brother was about twenty-three and the others all under twenty-five years of age. Mr. Harris was married to a young lady in the West about two weeks before the party started for Africa, and his bride was to go there when they got settled and were ready to receive additions to their colony. Mr. Helmick said in his note that he was pressed for time, but had written full particulars to my mother who lives in Maine and from whom I expect to hear daily. James Trice, I think, is a colored man. They took one colored man with them. Miss Dick, the second lady of the party, has some knowledge of medicine, as she was in the office of her father, a Topeka (Kan.) physician, for several years.

"The idea was conceived and the party made up in Topeka. My brother, after spending two years in Bowdoin College, where he graduated, went to the boat crew and considered a fine athlete, went to Topeka and was employed as instructor in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. One of the men was a civil engineer and another a farmer. They had no previous experience as missionaries, but became impressed with the importance of doing something for benighted heathen of the desert who had proved so savage that the regular missionary societies had given them up.

JOTTINGS.

—Tomatoes stuffed with watercress is a new way.

—White onions eaten raw are recommended for insomnia.

—The Elizabeth thrown are to hold their annual parade on Oct. 16th.

—Don't fail to read the Bee Hive adv. The proprietor will guarantee that it pays.

—The phantom party at the Hotel Nethermood last night was a very enjoyable affair.

Mr. James Lancey of 32 Putnam avenue is with his family at the Stanley House, South West Harbor, Maine.

—Even the much abused banana peel has its uses. It is said to impart a beautiful shine to a lazy man's shoes.

—Careful mammas boil the water which they give their infants to drink, in order to destroy disease germs.

—The children of the society of the Immaculate Conception of St. Mary's church spent yesterday at Boynton Beach.

—The Centrals, colored, played a game of ball on the Crescent grounds yesterday afternoon with the Athletics and were defeated by a score of 15 to 5.

—It is probably idle to tell people there is a thousand times the danger in the sewer pipes that there is in the thunder clouds, but it is true all the same.

—The annual meeting of the Somerset County Sunday School Association will be held in the Second Reformed Church of this place, on Tuesday, September 9th.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Regan of West Third street was buried from its parents residence yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

—Special Policeman Hope is keeping a sharp lookout for persons who violate the law by stealing rides on coal trains. Scarcely a day passes but what he chases some offender.

—The Star-Athletics of Newark will cross bats with the Crescents to-morrow in a game of base ball. This is the team which defeated the Crescents the first game this season, by a score of 4 to 3 in twelve innings.

—The Middlesex Gun Club will hold its annual shoots on its grounds in Dunellen one week from to-day. It was to have taken place on the 20th inst., but, owing to unfor seen circumstances, it was necessary to postpone it to the above mentioned date.

—Speaking of dancing, the Bishop of Chester recently said that, he himself not being a dancing man, he left it to the archdeacons and the junior clergy of the diocese. At the same time he did not think it paid in the long run to fight against it. Dancing was natural and was most pleasant.

—The county roads have thus far resulted in the issue of $150,000 worth of county bonds, with as many more yet to be issued. And the increase in the value of county property since the county roads were commenced has been nearly $1,500,000, exclusive of the city of Elizabeth, which has increased nearly $700,000 more. This increase is by no means all due to the county roads, but the latter can reasonably be credited with having already appreciated the county property to the full extent of their cost. And in our issues are a higher than before the roads were laid.—Elizabeth Journal.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Elizabethans charge beggars with introducing a vicious species of green flea in that city.

The question of incorporating the village of May's Landing as a borough is agitating the people of that place again.

Governor Abbett and the State Board of Agriculture will attend the Warren County farmers' picnic at Belvidere on Saturday.

Grand Master H. M. Jewett yesterday instituted another new lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Jersey City, to be known as Myrtle Lodge. A large number of prominent members of the order participated.

Charles Buckbach, a Secaucus farm hand, fell from his wagon while on his way through Tonnele avenue, Jersey City Heights, early yesterday morning. The wheels passed over his neck, killing him instantly.

Judge Whitaker, of Millville, yesterday issued a call for the holding of the Cumberland County Democratic convention in Burlington on Monday, September 1. The Democratic Assembly conventions will also be held at the same time and place.

An attempt was made yesterday morning by a gang of burglars to enter the Temperance Hotel at May's Landing. The robbers at the back window awakened the landlady and she aroused her male boarders, who proceeded to investigate matters. The would-be robbers bearing the sound of approaching steps fled.

The total debt of all the counties in New Jersey amounts to only $3,193,238, which is $1,000,000 less than it was in 1880. This shows that, as a rule, the management of county affairs in most of the counties in this State has been economical and admirable. True, there have been and still are counties in this State in which the people have lost all confidence in the management of affairs by the old method of county boards of chosen freeholders, but whatever may, in former years, have created these county debts they have been very handsomely decreased in the past ten years. With no State debt of any consequence, with a constant reduction of county debts, and with the growth of cities as shown by the last census, there is reason to hope that in the not distant future Union county at least will have little or no debt at all.

Good Shooting at Newark.

Fourteen members of the Newark Gun Club stepped to the score on John Erb's shooting ground yesterday when that crack organization of New Jersey began its regular monthly shoot. The result was that many fast flying pigeons, as well as a comparatively small number of duffers, came to grief. Two very interesting sweepstakes formed a fit beginning and end to a good afternoon's sport. Four members—F. Class, Q. Mack, Charles Smith, of Plainfield, and W. Holly—divided first prize, While Lindsley and J. Erb shot an interesting race for second money, Lindsley winning at last by killing his fourth bird at 28 yards rise, while Erb missed. The scores:

Regular club shoot at 10 live birds each man, modified Hurlingham rules, three cash prizes, 12 bors at 28 yards, 10 at 30 yards rise —F. Class, 10; Q. Mack, 10; J. Erb, 9; J. Riggot, 8; H. Leddy, 8; M. P. Lindley, 9; Dr. Zigio, 8; E. Jones, 9; R. H. Brientnall, 6; J. E. Wheaton, 9; Newhouse, 4; C. Smith, 10; J. Pena, 8; W. Holly, 10. Class, Mack, Smith and Holly divided first money. Riggot, Leddy and Zigio divided third prize.

Shoot off for second money, 2 yards additional handicap after each round—Lindsley, 4; Erb, 3; Jones, 0.

First sweepstake at 4 birds each—Riggott, Class, Wheaton, Jones, Zigio, and Brientnall tied on four straight; J. Erb took second money on 3; Lindsley, 2.

Third sweepstake at 5 birds, ties, miss, and out—Class, 5; Mack, Smith, 4; Holly, 5; Riggott, 5; Brientnall, 4; Lindsley, 5; Leddy, 4; Jones, 4; Lake (Fountain Gun Club,) 3; Wheaton, 5; Erb, 3, Zigio, 4. Ties for first money—Mack and Riggott divided on 3 killed: second money won by Smith, and third by J. Lake.

Game Laws Altered.

Some changes in last Winter's game laws have taken place which will likely involve trouble for the sportsmen who do not observe them. The open season for shooting are now as follows:

Upland or grass plover, August 1st to December, inclusive.

Quail, pheasants and rabbits, November 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

Reed birds, rail bird and marsh hen, September 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

Woodcock, during the months of July and from October 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

Reed birds, during the months of March and April. Also between October 1st and 15th, inclusive.

The penalty for shooting a reed bird or marsh hen out of season is $5, and other game birds $20.

C. Y. M. L. U. Reception.

The first annual reception of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union was held in St. Mary's School Hall last evening. The affair was largely attended and was a success in every particular. The grand march was led by Mr. John J. Gallagher and Miss Nelly Casey. The Committee of Arrangements were Messrs. John J. Gallagher, Chairman; John C. Traynor, Thomas Wales, John J. Bishop, William P. Brown, James T. Lanigan, T. A. McCarthy, M. J. Winn and F. Mc. Inerny.

Mr. J. J. Gallagher acted as floor manager and he was ably assisted by Messrs. M. J. Winn, William F. Brown, M. J. Walshe and F. M. Lane.

The order comprised eighteen dances. During the evening refreshments were served in abundance.

—Some one has started the yarn that there is a worm in the end of each ear of sweet corn. It is described as one and a half inches in length, dressed in red brown, and has two rings around the body. Possibly it is an object of the McKinley bill.—Ex. No doubt the worm is engaged in enjoying the idea of living at our expense.

NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION.

Official Figures Published for the First Time.

There have been many tables of the population of the various counties published, but they were all estimates. The official figures for the State have been compiled by A. B. Fearce, one of the State Supervisors, and the result of his work is given below:

	1870.	1880.	1890.
Atlantic	14,093	19,704	28,825
Bergen	36,170	47,275	47,188
Burlington	33,239	35,402	36,572
Camden	46,192	62,302	88,691
Cape May	6,349	9,765	11,256
Cumberland	34,695	37,097	46,408
Essex	143,839	189,829	256,116
Gloucester	17,803	23,999	29,094
Hudson	129,067	187,044	275,103
Hunterdon	26,262	28,370	28,695
Mercer	46,386	58,661	80,075
Middlesex	45,029	53,236	60,729
Monmouth	42,795	55,5 [illegible]	69,056
Morris	43,127	50,861	54,005
Ocean	13,6 [illegible]	14,455	15,953
Passaic	44,416	68,989	104,841
Salem	22,610	24,579	25,115
Somerset	23,940	27,162	28,186
Sussex	24,168	25,253	27,759
Union	41,899	55,571	79,947
Warren	34,398	36,580	38,646
	906,096	1,131,116	1,456,236

The increase of the population of New Jersey in the past ten years is 325,220, or 28.75 per cent. The rate in the decade 1870-1880 was 224,020, or 24.82 per cent. From the above figures these has been made the following table, showing the amount of increase of population and the percentage in each county for the decade and the relative standing of the counties in order of their population now and ten years ago:

	Increase.	Per cent.	Rank.	
			1890.	1880.
Atlantic	10,121	54.1	19	15
Bergen	10,402	28.8	13	11
Burlington	3,170	9.7	8	9
Camden	25,659	40.7	4	4
Cape May	1,461	16.0	21	21
Cumberland	8,741	23.1	10	13
Essex	68,187	35.9	1	2
Gloucester	5,794	10.0	16	16
Hudson	87,159	46.3	2	1
*Hunterdon	*2,275	*8.9	11	14
Mercer	22,014	37.9	5	5
Middlesex	8,443	15.9	9	8
Monmouth	13,515	24.3	7	7
Morris	3,234	6.2	10	10
Ocean	1,598	10.4	20	20
Passaic	35,981	52.2	3	3
Salem	537	2.2	17	18
*Somerset	*786	*2.3	18	19
Union	24,376	43.8	6	6
Warren	47	0.2	14	12

*Decrease.

It will be noticed that Passaic county in percentage of growth was exceeded only by one county—Atlantic. Essex, which was the first county in 1880, holds that position to-day, as already predicted. Hunterdon and Somerset have decreased in the decade and Warren has been practically stationary.

PERSONAL.

City Judge Codington will leave Saturday on his annual Summer outing.

Mrs. A. D. Smith of this city is registered at the "Madison", Asbury Park.

Miss Sadie Blimm of Somerset street is visiting her aunt in New York city.

Mr. C. C. Coketair of Crescent avenue is stopping at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y.

Policeman Cooney left to-day for Pennsylvania. He will spend a week in the Blue Mountains.

Collector Johnson and wife are to start this afternoon for a few weeks stay in the hills of Morris county, and at Delaware Water Gap to recuperate.

Policemen Giese returned to-day from a week's vacation. He spent most of the time fishing and the first stories he tells, if true, are certainly marvelous. His fellow policemen listen to him attentively. They say nothing, but a close observer will notice them wink once in a while.

Mr. J. H. Titsworth of Nortonville, Kan., arrived in Plainfield yesterday, on his way home from the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to being a veteran. He will remain in Plainfield and vicinity a few weeks, visiting old friends and old scenes. He has not been here for nearly ten years. He went to Kansas shortly after the war, and has remained there for twenty two years. He has been a teacher until within a few years ago. He was fifty-seven years old yesterday, the day of his arrival in the home of his birth, or rather its vicinity, he having been born in Metuchen, but always attending church here. He longed for the opportunity to come back to the home of his childhood, to see his old mother, now eighty-eight years old, and residing at South Plainfield with Farmer David L. Randolph, son-in-law, his wife, Mrs. Randolph, being the old lady's daughter. Old Mrs. Titsworth is the widow of Circuit Judge A. D. Titsworth, of Middlesex county, who died in Plainfield in the Winter of 1868. Mr. J. H. Titsworth is the only surviving son. There are two daughters alive, besides the one referred to. The youngest of them is Mrs. Amanda Maxson, widow of William B. Maxson, who was manager of Theiss & Co.'s store ago, and died during a trip to Florida for his health. The other daughter is Mrs. D. B. Rogers, widow, now a resident of Daytona, Florida. There are eight children in all, those mentioned being the only survivors at this time. Of those dead one, C. S. Titsworth, was for years Police Justice of this city for many years. He died about three years ago. Another, the widow of Isaac L. Titsworth, is now the wife of Mr. J. F. Hubbard, present director of the Union County Board of Freeholders, of which he is the oldest member in point of continued service, and has been the director on several other occasions before, always serving his constituents to the advantage of the county, and with honor to himself. Another member was Dr. R. Titsworth, who practiced in Plainfield for many years. He was the oldest member of the family, and died last Spring. The other of the four deceased, was Thomas S., dying in the 60ies, at the age of twelve years. If all the families of the Titsworth in this vicinity, and they are numerous, could have met at the same time, they would be found to be a considerable crowd. Mr. J. H. Titsworth will probably find his time well occupied during the month he spends visiting those dear to him. He speaks very highly of the way the old soldiers were treated by the city and thanks they were pleased to see it appreciated. He is looking forward with pleasure to a visit to Washington, and will probably spend a few days over the holidays with his old comrades.

WHAT SAYS SEYMOUR G.?

The Smith Family Re-Union.

There promises to be some excitement at the next annual re-union of the Smith family at Peapack. Ex-Freeholder and ex-Alderman Thomas H. Smith, of Bernardsville, intends to attend the gathering and proves to the Jersey tribe of Smiths by documentary evidence that they are not of much consequence when compared with the original Smiths whom the ex-Freeholder proudly claims are those of Suffolk county, Long Island, where he hails from. The ex-Freeholder insists very firmly that the Long Island Smiths are the only Simon-pure Smiths, and that they can trace their ancestry nearly back to Adam, who by right he thinks, ought to have been a Smith. The Jersey Smiths, he alleges, are only mockers when compared with those of Suffolk county, where nearly two hundred years ago they were divided into fractions, known as Bull Smiths and Buck Smiths.

The former settled the town of Smithstown, and got their title from the fact that the pioneer of this branch of the great Smith family obtained from the Indians as much land as he could ride around seated on the back of a bull in exchange for wampum, whiskey and sundry other articles. We are also informed that a bull is a remarkably docile one, and as a result Pioneer Smith acquired quite a large track of territory, including the site of Smithstown.

The Buck Smiths settled the town of Brookville, where their descendants intermarried and are still living in large numbers. Ex-Freeholder Smith belongs to this latter faction. He confidently claims that he will astonish the Jersey Smiths and prove to them how little they know of the genealogy of the famous family.

For four years the ex-Freeholder has been trying to get to Peapack to tell the assembled Smith of Jersey all he knows about the origin of their name to take some of the conceit out of them. This time, if living, for he is now sixty-five years old, he positively declares he will be on hand, and will bring with him Editor Charles Schmidt, of the Frois Presse, who will explain the history of the German branch of the illustrious family.

—The Fourth Congressional District Republican Convention has been called, to meet at Somerville, on Thursday, Sept. 18. This will be one day later than the Democratic Convention at Belvidere.

—Something of importance to consumers can always be found at the "Dairy" and delicatessen store, corner Madison avenue and Front street. See advertisement.

—The surviving members of the twenty-ninth New Jersey Volunteers are to hold a re-union at Keyport on the 3d of Sept.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	6 a. m.	12 m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.	6 a. m.	12 m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Friday	70	76	87	82	68	77	72	70
2. Saturday	70	79	87	83	68	77	73	71
3. Sunday	72	75	77	79	69	70	70	74
4. Monday	72	77	79	82	70	76	74	72
5. Tuesday	72	78	81	80	68	76	73	70
6. Wednesday	72	78	81	80	68	76	73	70
7. Thursday	70	67	75	79	68	68	74	70
8. Friday	70	71	76	78	70	76	72	70
9. Saturday	71	66	71	72	68	64	77	73
10. Sunday	69	74	81	80	66	72	70	68
11. Monday	70	76	82	80	66	68	68	66
12. Tuesday	61	63	67	74	70	66	62	60
13. Wednesday	61	67	72	74	70	66	62	60
14. Thursday	61	60	70	77	68	77	72	68
15. Friday	64	69	79	76	67			

Died.

SAMSON—At Dunellen, Aug. 14th, 1890 Louisa H. Samson, daughter of A. F. and Annie R. Samson, aged 3 weeks and 4 days. Funeral private, on Saturday 16th, inst.

Cent-a-Word Column.

LOT FOR SALE—Elegant building lot on Stanford avenue. Good investment. Apply E. G. Mulford, Broadway. 13-tf.

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. H. French, City Mills. 12-4

WANTED—A young girl for general housework, 7 West Second street. 14-5

LOST OR STOLEN—Between the depot and 36 Somerset street, a bundle containing lady's wearing apparel. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to the City Mills. 14-tf

WANTED—A second-hand bureau, with glass. Address "H" care of EVENING NEWS. 14-2

Special Notices.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE to the people of Plainfield that I am starting a bakery at 205 West Third street, corner of Lee place, and am ready to furnish the best of bread and pastry. H. URBIG. 14-6

BY REQUEST of her many patrons, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant, will remain in Plainfield, at the County House, room 13, for two weeks longer, until Aug. 26. She will then positively leave. 14-w

PIANOS. Fine Steinway upright. For sale or rent Bargains. Call and see them. 90 East Front street. 12-tf

H. E. SPENCER, Grocer and provisions, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. Prompt, careful attention. Our 15 cent coffee and tea. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammoniation. Goods delivered. 13-tf

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mr. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse stock. Inquire at office, cor. Second by Mrs. Lindsay. 38 West Fox 14-6

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

16 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry work will receive prompt attention. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Orders by postal card will be promptly attended to. Yours truly,

C. A. BROWN, Prop.

WASHBURN & ARLINGTON'S NEW UNITED

Monster Shows,

Congress of nations, world's fair, Roman Hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan, Arabian camel train, Moorish encampment,

WILD WEST —AND— WILD EAST

Will exhibit at CIRCUS GROUNDS PLAINFIELD, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1890.

100 handsome grey horses.

100 world renowned performers.

A beautiful

Living Calliope in the GRAND STREET PARADE

will fill the air with music from a steam organ, costing $10,000.

EXCURSION of the WARREN UNION MISSION to ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE (stopping at Long Branch each way)

Friday, August 22d,

Leave Dunellen at 7.45 a. m. Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m.

Tickets, $1.25. Children 90c.

MOY'S

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses wrappers in navy drab and striped, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and fine frilled suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long gasiumere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE DAIRY,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Wednesday, Aug. 20,

engagement of the Young American Star,

CORA TANNER

under the management of Col. William E. Sinn, in a new and original play written expressly for her by Mr Edward E. Kidder entitled

ONE ERROR,

Presented by an excellent company and elegant Parisian costumes. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1. Seats on sale Monday, Aug. 18th.

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at 10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

29 W. FRONT STREET.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

What a Crop of Corns I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to Rogers Bros., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1890.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 108 PLEASANT STREET EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 NORTH AVENUE.

W. SCRIBNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PART OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 12.

It Belle Bilton (Lady Dunlo) wants to make a great hit in her professional line, let her come to America if is fall.

We may expect some gold to be in circulation now. The treasury department has decided to pay it out whenever it is called for as long as there is any left.

All first class ships are now splendidly lighted by electricity. The vile, dim little lamp in a cabby hole at the side of the passenger's berth, making the dimness still more ghastly and the smells yet more horrible, is no more, and good riddance to it.

Dr. Brown Sequard devotes seventeen pages of The Forum to proving that we have two brains—right and left—each thoroughly finished and furnished, and capable of carrying on business without the other half. This is great news, especially as it would be a satisfaction at times to know that some members of the human family have even one.

The theatrical profession of all grades is to be congratulated on the victory of Lady Dunlo, who was Belle Bilton, a variety actress. Her noble father-in-law, earl of Clancarty, tried all means in his power to prove that she was a woman of bad character, and so secure a divorce from her for his son and heir, little Lordlet Dunlo, but not a scrap of evidence could he find. Lady Dunlo's character during her marriage was found to be considerably whiter than that of some ladies of the high British aristocracy is popularly supposed to be. At least it is cervainly white, since it has been proved so in law.

Government in America.

Writing of good government and universal suffrage in America, in The Cosmopolitan, Edward Everett Hale remarks:

The friends of good government in America will always be trying to lift the average. They will be trying to lift it in its intellectual and in its physical affairs; they will be trying to bring up the men who are the blackest and the most wicked ever also give the finer education to the brain, a quicker intelligence, the knowledge of more facts, and the nobler motives of Christian men. At the same time they will be trying to improve the physical education of the people, that a regiment of men will be marched from seventeen miles a day more easily than three years ago a regiment could march seventeen miles, and that a company of sharpshooters may hit at 200 yards better than their fathers hit at 100 yards. But it is not in the physical or the intellectual development that our country rests its certainty of triumph. It is in the eternal certainty that if you will give a reason able education to the masses of men, to do their own right will wonder wrong, truth will be false, honest, and to generally will be true, true will be seen. This open field is certainly given by universal suffrage.

The Argentine Republic.

Fourteen provinces or states comprise the Argentine Republic, which is as large as central and western Europe combined. The whole population is four million, being about three persons to the square mile. The republic has unlimited resources and its soil is four or five feet thick.

There was nothing in the world wrong with the Argentine Republic up to within ten years. It was developing rapidly, and after a good many of those revolutions which seem necessary to the health of Spanish American republics, the country seemed to have settled down to peace and prosperity. The government was modeled on that of the United States, and the president lived in Buenos Ayres, a city with 500,000 inhabitants, the largest in the republic.

Then the rage for modern improvements took possession of Argentina. Government and people wanted to build railroads, to have vast numbers of immigrants fill their pampas and develop the country. Instead of waiting for natural growth and development, the Argentines undertook to force things. The government borrowed vast sums in Europe, which is always anxious to send money to western countries. Agricultural immigrants were assisted with horses, implements and government loans. Railroads were built through regions where there was not one inhabitant to the square mile. It was believed the roads would fill up the country with settlers, who were offered extraordinary inducements. Perhaps the roads will effect this result in time, but it will require years.

The reign of paper money and wild speculation began. Private individuals were as extravagant as government. The republic, now that the collapse has come, is full of monuments of barren industrial enterprise. But while the bubble still held together the boom went on till every man, woman and child in Argentina was in debt on the average $400. Then the bottom fell out. The government was bankrupt, and private citizens found themselves suddenly ruined. They had piled mortgages upon themselves mountain high, and when merchantile day came they could not pay. Like the human race everywhere they blamed the government for it. Although somebody started the report that President Celman had appropriated $10,000,000 of government funds. Then revolt and fighting followed.

TO DEMAND ARBITRATION

Master Workman Powderly Leaves for New York.

HE MAY SIDE WITH THE CENTRAL.

The Famous Knight Is Reported as Having Said That If the Strikers Are Wrong He Will Applaud the Railroad's Action.

Another Freeze at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—The Central railroad has broken the blockade, and last evening four freight trains were moved west and three south. Each train was protected by about twenty Pinkerton men. No opposition was made by the strikers and the trains moved without hinderance. The men on the Delaware and Hudson road went back to work last night without any concessions being made by the road. The strike, so far as the roads are concerned, seems to be over, although the men are as strong in numbers and as confident as ever. There was a freeze at East Albany last evening between Pinkerton men and strikers, in which the latter were worsted. No blood was spilled, but two prisoners were rescued.

Syracuse Knights Still Confident.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The only change in the strike here is the greater frequency with which freight trains are moving east and west. The Knights of Labor are as confident of success as they were when the first went out, and they hint mysteriously at future developments, which they say will determine the struggle in their favor.

Outside of their own statements, however, there is no evidence to sustain their view of the strike. Freight is being received and forwarded to points local, but none is taken for the east, though orders to accept it are, the railroad authorities say, being issued. Many of the places of the strikers are being rapidly filled, and a squad of police has been detailed to guard the new men at the west end of the yard. Two engineers and a fireman, who were formerly in the employ of the company, has been found instructing green switchmen how to do their work. The Pinkerton men are still at East Syracuse, and the freight yards, which are more than a mile long, are patrolled day and night by them, and the twenty-five special deputy sheriffs assigned to assist them in guard duty. Everything is reported quiet there and no further trouble is anticipated. The firemen continue to manifest open sympathy with the striking Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor continue their meetings in this city, and are very hopeful regarding the action of the firemen and engineers. They express themselves as confident. Passenger trains are running on time.

All Quiet at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 15.—The situation in this city is practically unchanged. In the depot passenger trains are running closely on time and the new men were doing fairly work in fair shape. "Not a striker," said Superintendent Burrows, "will be again received into the service of the New York Central. The men have quit, their places have been filled, and the new men will be retained as long as they do their work satisfactorily. We do not intend to let a man go who is doing his work well."

Other Roads May Have Trouble.

Recent movements among some of the labor organizations outside of the New York Central may have given cause for the statements of the strikers that the trouble is not ended.

On Tuesday last several switchmen at East Buffalo were ordered to go to the Exchange Street depot to take the places of the strikers, and on their refusal were discharged. This is said to have made the switchmen sore and it is rumored that they are ready for trouble.

Trouble is also said to have made the men have also had some trouble, although it is said to be outside the present strike. It is not known how serious it is. The Central has been receiving but little freight east of East Buffalo, but the reason is claimed to be on account of the crowded condition of the roads east. The Erie and Lehigh Valley have been moving a large amount of freight consigned to the Central, thus relieving that road's western connections.

Commissioner Hine Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—L. G. Hine, one of the civilian commissioners of the District of Columbia, has tendered his resignation to the president. Mr. Hine is the Democratic commissioner, and his resignation, it is understood, grows out of differences of opinion as to the administration of district affairs that have arisen between himself and Mr. Douglass, the Republican civilian commissioner, and Col. Roberts, the war department member of the commission.

He Saw the Martyr Shot.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 15.—Maj. James W. Brady, of Baltimore, is visiting in this city. He lived in Baltimore in 1861 and was the person who saw Luther H. Laud, Lowell's first martyr of the war, shot, and he picked up the soldier and carried him into his office, where he died. Maj. Brady sent the soldier's equipments to Lowell, where they are now on exhibition in the city library.

A Girl Horse Thief.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A girl giving her name as Isabel Evans, and apparently 17 years of age, was arrested in Weedsport while driving a stolen horse, the property of Charles Sanders, of Port Byron, which she is charged with having stolen. Paddock left the horse by the roadside for a short time and the girl drove off with the rig. She is now locked up waiting examination.

The Pennsylvania's Liberal Offer.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.—The Pennsylvania company makes the following announcement to the public: Beginning Aug. 18 the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg will resume the sale of party tickets, making a rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, to parties of seven people or more. This is the most liberal party ticket arrangement yet announced by any railroad.

The San Francisco Takes a Spin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The cruiser San Francisco had another preliminary trial trip in the bay today. Everything worked smoothly and with 100 revolutions per minute she made 16½ knots. It is expected she will exceed the limit of speed required at her trial trip, which will occur during the latter part of next week.

THE NEWS OF POLITICS.

Congressmen Crisp, La Follette and Others Renominated.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 15.—The Republicans of this district met at Dodgeville and renominated R. L. La Follette for congress. There was no opposition in the convention, though La Follette's ultra tariff views have occasioned no little dissatisfaction in the district.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 15.—Congressman Crisp was renominated for congress by the Democrats of the Third district in convention at Hawkinsville.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—Thomas B. Wilson, of Madison county, was nominated for congress in the Ninth district (Republican) convention here.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 15.—The Democratic congressional convention of the Eleventh district, held here, renominated A. S. Martin, of Bluffton, for congress.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 15.—Congressman J. J. Dehaven was nominated for associate justice of the supreme court for the short term by the Republican convention. E. G. Waite, of Alameda, was nominated for secretary of state; E. P. Colgan, of Sonoma, for state comptroller, and J. W. Anthony, of San Francisco, for state superintendent of schools. The Second congressional district Republican convention nominated George G. Blanchard, of Los Angeles, for congress, the Third district convention nominated Congressman McKenna.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 15.—The straight-out faction of the convention, consisting of the Charleston, Columbia, Beaufort, Georgetown and Sumter delegations—fifty-two delegates in all—withdrew from the convention, proceeded to another hall, organized and appointed a committee to draft an address to the people of the state. The Tillmanite convention meanwhile elected a new Democratic state executive committee and adjourned sine die. The straight-out party will refuse to recognize the new executive committee and act altogether independently of the Tillmanite body. They will elect delegates to a nominating convention to be held Sept. 2, and place a straightout ticket in the field. Thus the expected split in the South Carolina Democracy is an accomplished fact.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 15.—The "People's Party," composed of farmers and union labor men, in convention here yesterday, nominated the following ticket: Auditor of state, C. F. Davis, of Davis county; secretary of state, E. P. Brown, Guthrie country; treasurer, A. J. Blakely, Poweshiek county.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 15.—Myron H. McCord, the present representative of the third district, was renominated by acclamation in the Republican convention held here. The platform as adopted favors the Ladge elections bill, the disability pension bill and state compulsory education law.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 15.—B. F. Shively was renominated for congress by acclamation by the Democrats of this district in convention here.

A FRIGHTFUL BOILER EXPLOSION

Four Men Were Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 15.—A special to The Daily Register from Newberry says: A terrible boiler explosion occurred at a county sawmill twelve miles west of Newberry. Four men—one white and three colored—were killed and two colored men seriously injured. Pickens P. Matthews, white, son of the owner of the mill was literally blown to atoms. Charles Davis, Thomas Gilson and William Chambers had their heads blown off. Milton Baldwin Walt Davis were fearfully scalded.

A colored boy named Young was the only one on the place to escape uninjured. The boy says the machinery was stopped, when the explosion occurred and the men were at work repairing it. The explosion was heard for miles around.

Whisky Goes Up in Smoke.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15.—The immense warehouse of the Kentucky Distilling company, at Shively, was burned this morning. Part of the great western pork house of Conrad & Seiler is totally destroyed, including all the cattle and hog pens and the stock of meat, the result of this morning's fire. The records of the internal revenue office show that the warehouse contained 23,000 barrels of whisky. Much of the whisky had been sold and was insured by the purchasers. The total loss is estimated at $600,000, in addition to the above the United States government sustained a negative loss of $800,000 in uncollected taxes. Many employes of the distillery had narrow escapes from the explosion. Of whisky barrels, which went off like cannon. The flames were so hot that it was difficult to get within 100 yards of the fire. Only one fireman was injured, John Smith, a fireman, having his arm broken.

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THE CAUCUS WAS FUTILE

Republicans Still at Odds Over the Elections Bill.

"WE ARE ALL SPLIT UP," SAID ONE.

Senator Spooner Read the Riot Act, but the Caucus Came to No Understanding and Adjourned Sine Die—Fifteen Senators Favor Putting the Bill Over.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Republican senators held a caucus last night from 8 o'clock to 10.35 to discuss and if possible to formulate an order of business to govern the senate during the rest of the present session of congress. There were thirty-nine senators present. Senator Edmunds presided. No definite proposition was brought before the caucus, but the subject discussed was the advisability of laying aside the federal elections bill and arranging with the Democratic senators to have a vote on the tariff bill in the near future. Both of the Pennsylvania senators, Senator Plumb and others advocated laying the elections bill over. They said that it would be bad policy to keep congress here much after the first of September, because members of both houses were needed in the states to take part in the canvass for members of the house of representatives.

Spooner Read the Riot Act.

Senator Aldrich and other members of the finance committee opposed the belief that the Democrats could keep the senate busy with the tariff bill for two months longer unless some agreement was reached, and they urged the necessity of putting the tariff bill through at an early day. Senator Aldrich said that he did not believe that the senate could pass a resolution to amend the rules so as to provide for calling the previous question. He said that it would be necessary to have a quorum of Republican present, and there was so much sickness now among members that it was extremely doubtful if a quorum could be got together. Senator Spooner read the riot act to the community of passing the elections bill now and the hopelessness of trying to pass it during the short session.

As one senator expressed it after the adjournment, Senator Spooner "read the riot act" to the assemblage.

The Caucus Was Futile.

Finally, after more than two hours of debate, without coming to any agreement as to the future action of the senate and without fixing a day for reassembling, the caucus adjourned. The debate developed the fact that about fifteen of the senators present were in favor of letting the elections bill go over.

"We Are All Split Up."

A special injunction of secrecy was placed on those who were present, and one Republican senator who is noted for extreme frankness would only shake his head and say, in response to inquiries: "We are all split up."

Coldness Between Quay and Reed.

During the course of the remarks Senator Quay said that he objected to having southern Republicans in the house set upon him by Speaker Reed to yelp at his heels like a pack of dogs in favor of Senator Hoar's measure. It is understood that the discussion of the tariff bill will be continued for a week or two, and Senator bill allowed to go over until next week.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In the senate the house bill to ratify a boundary line agreement between New York and Pennsylvania and the senate joint resolution to relieve Oklahoma sufferers were passed. The tariff bill was taken up and the tin plate paragraph discussed. Mr. Vest's amendment to reduce the rate to one cent a pound was rejected—36 to 30, Messrs. Davis and Plumb voting in the affirmative. Mr. Plumb offered to reduce the rate to one cent and to pay a bounty of one cent a pound to manufacturers in the United States. The amendment was pending when the senate adjourned.

A Bounty Instead of a Duty.

Mr. Mitchell favored the bill as reported by the finance committee, excepting the sugar schedule, and on this point he favored the provisions of the house bill. Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment he would offer to strike out the proposed duty on tin plates and to pay a bounty of one cent per pound on tin plates of American manufacture. He explained that the effect of the committee's proposition would result in a permanent establishment of tin plate manufacture in a quantity sufficient for home consumption. The bounty he proposed to start the manufacture of tin plate in this country were reasonable men they would be willing to accept a bounty of one cent per pound. He spoke of the proposed sugar bounty in the light of a precedent for his proposition, but said that the bounty system was entering upon an unknown sea.

Mr. Plumb pleaded with those people who proposed to manufacture tin plate, and who had nearly got their mills in the senate, to forego that power, and accept his proposition of a bounty. He hoped that the manufacturers who had got control of the senate would be willing to take that bounty.

Tin Plate is Pittsburg.

Mr. Carlisle read a letter from a consumer of tin plate in Pittsburg, who has a mill in Pittsburg could make steel plates thin enough for canning purposes, and this mill charges 5¼ cents a pound for the plates manufactured, while the local prices of tin plate was 4.32 cents a pound.

Senator Higgins Speaks.

Mr. Higgins said the rate of duty as now imposed was nothing else than a tax on all who used the article in any form. It was not high enough to promote domestic production or to enable the American manufacturer to make it, and it was just high enough to impose upon the people of the United States the maximum tax that the article would stand without promoting its domestic production.

Mr. Higgins was willing to concede that if there was any class that should be exempt from invidious taxation it was the class of farmers who produced the food on which this tax fell most heavily. He said that tin plate could be produced in this country at as low a rate as it was ever sold here. He believed that it would be a benefit to the farmers of his own state to have this industry established at Wilmington.

Mr. Plumb withdrew his amendment and made another making the duty on tin plate one cent a pound and providing a bounty of one cent a pound on tin plate manufactured in the United States.

The Dispatch at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 15.—The Dispatch has arrived here from Bostonia, with Secretary Tracy, Vice President Morton and Gen. Sherman on board.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS for 15 cents per square foot

ATINO, 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN;

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Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.

Will re-open on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 17. For circulars, address MISS C. F. KINNEY, Principal. 7-18-30

SPECIAL GIRLS' SCHOOL. Miss Sutton and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Liberty avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address MRS. A. BURD, P. O. Box 169.

PLAINFIELD ORPHAN ASSYLUM. Wanted by Mrs. Lois Vreeland, Matron, Orphan Boys, Infant Girls and Babies. Mothers Pensioned. New Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, one hour daily for Misses, Ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lesson. Terms reasonable. Call or address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23d street. 9-28-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Conservatory of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in violin and guitar music, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y

MISS NATTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1186.

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E. VOORHEES, L. V. S. Veterinarian, No. 19 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44 Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Conveyancer and Notary Public. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRASK, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city. Rooms 52 and 53, Importers and Trade Bank Building. Residence, Franklin Pl., E. D.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,
28 WEST FRONT STREET.

John J. Kenney,
Contractor and Builder
and
Manufacturer of Patent Lumber
and
Sash, Doors, Blinds
COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK AVE.

Russet Apples

are sold in bbls. and

RUSSET SHOES

for Ladies' Gents' and Children's wear. If you desire a pair you will find at my store. I have just received a fine stock of Ladies' Oxford Ties

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLESTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 48 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

Also orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

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Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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Pianos Moved

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

36 North avenue.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

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JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 913

A Great Bargain

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	35c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	35	3.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Lynnfield Peas	15	1.70
Stringless Beans extra choice	12	1.50

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Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

18 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 26 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE ENCAMPMENT ENDED

Closing Business of the Veterans at Boston.

A COMPLIMENT FOR CONGRESS.

The Disability Pension Bill Declared the Most Liberal Measure of Its Character Ever Passed by a Legislative Body. Famous Speakers at the Banquet.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The principal events of Grand Army week were fittingly concluded last evening by a grand banquet in Machanics' hall, complimentary to the delegates to the encampment and invited guests. Among the invited guests who occupied the seats of honor were Gen. Sherman, Governor Brackett. Mayor Hart, Lieutenant Governor Hale, Gen. Sickles, Collector Beard, Hon. John D. Long and Past Commander-in-Chief Devins, of Boston; Merrill, of Lawrence; Kounts, of Toledo, and Fairchild, of Wisconsin. Covers were laid for sixty-four guests.

Cheers for Veazey.

At 9:30 the new commander-in-chief, Judge Veazey, entered with Corp. Tanner. This was the signal for a great shout, the veterans arising, waving handkerchiefs and napkins and shouting, "Veazey! Veazey!" At 9:50 Gen. Alger came in and was similarly greeted, the veterans arising at the call of Department Commander Innis and giving three cheers for the past commander-in-chief.

It was 10:30 before the last course—an elegant cigar case bearing likenesses of Alger an Innis—had been served to each gentleman present. Then Commander Innis arose and endeavored to secure silence, but the enthusiasm could not be quelled until Gen. Alger came forward and invited those at a distance to approach the platform to hear the speaking.

Col. Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe, was introduced as toastmaster of the evening, and in his own inimitable way proceeded to address the assembly.

Sons of the Speakers.

Commander-in-Chief Veazey was then introduced as a New England man who would always do his duty. Judge Veazey was very hoarse from much speaking, and after a few remarks in the endeavor to secure order, thanked the soldiers for their cordial greeting, not to him, but to his office. Col. Taylor then introduced Governor Brackett. The governor said that to him this was the biggest week in is life. It might be called our country week.

The influence of what took place could not fail to be lasting upon those taking part and witnessing it, and turn the minds of others from their ordinary vocations and ambitions to surround them with an atmosphere of patriotism, and to give their country its glories in the past, its needs in the present and its hopes for the future a strong hold upon their minds and hearts.

Gen. Sherman Talks.

Gen. Sherman was then introduced and addressed the assemblage. After referring to his own pleasure in Boston's entertainment, the general said: "I am glad that you have taken command; I have seen one young man pass today and a new one installed with that gentleness and subordination to authority which makes our American history and which is the best promise of a glorious future of any single feature in our American government. In looking back upon the past, I, one of your old commanders, am well pleased with you, my sons."

Corp. Tanner Cheered.

Gen. Sickles, Gen. Charles Devens, and Post Commander-in-chief Warner also spoke and were greeted with enthusiastic applause. Past Commander-in-chief Fairchild was then called upon and made a few remarks. The last speaker was Corp. Tanner, who was received with cheers, the assembly rising. He eulogized the faithfulness of the volunteer soldier and closed an eloquent address with another tribute to the hospitality of Boston and Massachusetts. The assembly then broke up with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

The Closing Business.

The first business before the encampment was the reception of the report of the pensions committee, which was adopted by a unanimous vote. In reference to the recently enacted disability pension law the report says:

This law, while not in precise form of the bill presented to the committee, preserves the most important features thereof, and would not just what was asked, is the most liberal pension measure ever passed by any legislative body on the world, and will place in the rolls all of the survivors of the war whose conditions of health are not practically perfect.

Comrade Warner Honored.

Gen. Alger requested Comrade Sherman to step upon the platform, and as the general walked down the aisle there was a storm of applause and cheers. Comrade Warner was then requested to ascend the platform. Gen. Sherman then, in a feeling manner, presented Comrade Warner with a beautiful candelabra clock and set. The presentation was made in behalf of the national encampment.

The Old Relic Comes Back.

The committee on changes in the rules and regulations presented its report recommending various changes. A minority report in favor of advancing a resolution providing for the substitution of the old ritual for the present one was adopted by a large majority. The committee on address of commander-in-chief presented its report, and indorsing the just policy set forth in the following passage:

It has been the determination to recognize as a comrade the equal rights of every man, no matter what his color and nationality, provided he has the true qualifications, service and an honorable discharge. In this great struggle for life the wrong should and the weak. It enobles the former and helps to elevate the latter.

The committee offered a resolution that the council of administration prepare suitable resolutions of appropriation by the Grand Army of the zeal and earnest devotion of Commander-in-Chief Alger.

To Remove Grant's Remains.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the removal of Gen. Grant's remains from Riverside to Arlington, provided it was in accordance with Mrs. Grant's wishes; thanking congress for passing and the president for approving pension laws; favoring the making of Ford's theatre in Washington a national museum of war memorials, and favoring the exemption of veterans from examination in classified civil service. The majority report of the committee on pensions was rejected, and a minority report was substituted. It affirms and indorses the resolutions passed at former encampments and asks for the passing of a service pension bill.

B. F. Stevens, of Cynthiana, Ky., was elected surgeon-in-chief, and Myron W. Reed, of Denver, chaplain-in-chief. Gen. Veazey tendered his aids and general Joseph Golding, of Rutland, Vt., and John Taylor, of Philadelphia, quartermaster general. After the installation of officers the encampment closed.

W. R. C. Officers Elected.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. McElroy, of Ohio, was elected national president of the Woman's Relief Corps association and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, of Massachusetts, national vice president. The past national presidents, Florence Barker and Kate R. Sherwood, called upon and presented to Gen. Sherman the souvenir badge of the W. R. C. encampment. The general promised to attend the corps' encampire to be held in Tremont temple tonight.

Ladies of the Grand Army.

At the second day's session of the annual convention of the ladies of the Grand Army, the following officers were chosen for next year: President, Mrs. Catharine E. Herst, Louisville, Ky.; senior vice president, Mrs. Julia M. Johnson, Altoona, Pa.; junior vice president, Mrs. Mary C. Smith, New York city; treasurer, Mrs. Anna B. Grubb, Camden, N. J.; chaplain, Sarah A. Metcalf, San Francisco; national counselor, Mrs. Anna D. Wood, Topeka, Kan., and a council of administration. The president appointed Mrs. Anna D. Motley, of Louisville, Ky., secretary for the ensuing year.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Boston—											
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	2
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	19

Base hits: Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 21. Errors: Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Batteries: Gumbert, Hutchinson and Sweet; Knell and Hallman.

At Cleveland—											
Cleveland	1	1	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	—	9
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Base hits: Cleveland, 14; Buffalo, 11. Errors: Cleveland, 5; Buffalo, 4. Batteries: Gruber, McGill and Schriver; Haddock and Beck.

At New York—											
New York	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	5
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—	4

Base hits: New York, 11; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: New York, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: O'Day and Ewing, Weyhing and Kinslow.

At Chicago—											
Chicago	0	1	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	—	10
Pittsburg	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	—	7

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: King and Boyle, Tener and Carroll.

National League.

At Boston—											
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—	2

Base hits: Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries: Clarkson and Gunzell, Carruthers and Clark.

At Cincinnati—											
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Base hits: Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 8. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Chicago, 0. Batteries: Rhine and Harrington, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

At Cleveland—											
Cleveland	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	—	11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Base hits: Cleveland, 14; Pittsburg, 13. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Phillips and Decker.

At New York—											
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	—	5
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	3

Base hits: New York, 10; Philadelphia, 11. Errors: New York, 3; Philadelphia, 8. Batteries: Rusie and Buckley, Vickery and Clements.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National
Boston	2,230	3,09
Cincinnati		1,12
New York	3,57	87
Cleveland	680	72
Chicago	1,931	—
Totals	8,168	6,85

American Association.

At St. Louis—											
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	—	6
Athletic	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	5

Base hits: St. Louis, 7; Athletic, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 4; Athletic, 4. Batteries: Ramsay and Mangan, McMahon and Baldwin.

At Toledo—											
Toledo	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	5
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	2

Base hits: Toledo, 9; Brooklyn, 4. Errors: Toledo, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Healey and Rogers, Flint and Bowers.

At Louisville—											
Louisville	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	2	x	—	17
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	2

Base hits: Louisville, 11; Rochester, 11. Errors: Louisville, 2; Rochester, 3. Batteries: Stratton and High, Thornton and Mclnnis.

Atlantic Association.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Lebanon, 3. Base hits: Baltimore, 5; Lebanon, 4. Errors: Baltimore, 0; Lebanon, 0. Batteries: Baker and Townsend, Swift and Koons.

At New Haven—New Haven, 12; Newark, 3. Base hits: New Haven, 9; Newark, 5. Errors: New Haven, 3; Newark, 5. Batteries: Horner and Holford, Serad and Childs.

Belle Hamlin Beaten.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 15.—At the grand circuit meeting Thursday, Belle Hamlin, C. J. Hamlin's famous trotter, and Hal Pointer, pacer, raced for a special purse of $1,000. The horses kept well together until the last quarter when Hal slowly drew up and shot under the wire just his own length in advance of Belle. The mile was made in 2:13½, only three-quarters of a second slower than Belle Hamlin's record. Fastest quarter was 32¾. Harry Wilkes' effort to beat his best time (2:08¾) was unsuccessful, he making the mile in 2:15.

A Destructive Forest Fire.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., Aug. 15.—A destructive forest fire is in progress on Cow Brook, east of the Frankenstein castle in the Crawford Notch. Several hundred acres of heavily timbered spruce have already been burned and the loss will be heavy. Attempts have been made to check the flames but without success and the fire appears to gain rapidly.

An Ex-Clergyman Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Andrew Colville, aged 46, who was formerly a Methodist Episcopal minister, attempted suicide by shooting about midnight while in a drunken delirium. He has drank incessantly for four years. His wife's refusal to live with him any longer prompted the attempt upon his life. His wound is not considered dangerous.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10	Pants for	$7.
$9	Pants	"	$6.
$8	Pants	"	$5
$7	Pants	"	$4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The comptroller of the currency has received the following application for authority to organize a national bank: The National Collection bank of Philadelphia, Pa., by Messrs. Morse, Paynes and Wessley, No. 19 Wall street, New York, and their associates.

The house committee on the library have ordered a favorable report on the Plumb resolution, recently passed by the senate, relative to the removal of the president's remains from New York to Washington.

The president has approved the joint resolution to permit Capt. George W. Davies, U. S. A., to accept a position in the Nicaragua Canal Construction company; the joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government, the joint resolution to accept from the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic a statue and pedestal of the late Gen. Grant, and the act amendatory to the act entitled, "An act to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses."

J. A. Herbstein, of San Francisco, was found dead in his room at the United States hotel, Boston, from an overdose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent.

The Vatican announces that Archbishop Walsh, of Ireland, as the successor of the late Cardinal Newman.

Parliament will be prorogued on Monday, Aug. 18.

Smallpox has broken out in the Guatemalan army on the Salvadoran frontier.

John G. Whittier has sent a patriotic hymn, "Our Country," to Concord, Mass., to be read at a reception given there to Mrs. John A. Logan and Gen. Sherman.

Two men were killed and nineteen badly burned by an explosion of gas in the Kentfield Manufacturing company's factory at Providence, R. I. The dead were Michael Carroll and John McElroy.

The Templars of Honor and Temperance at Jamestown, N. Y., elected the following named officers: M. W. T., A. L. Taylor, Ohio; M. W. V. T., W. J. Bowlings, Conn.; M. W. C., G. Woodruff, New Jersey; M. W. C. J., A. Decker, Conn.; M. W. U., James Hick, Mass.; M. W. G., B. Bailey, Wis. The next annual convention will be held at Providence, R. I.

Delamater's Denial.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—A political sensation occurred Thursday during the visit of Senator George W. Delamater, Republican candidate for governor. At the close of a speech one of the audience asked, "How about Senator Emery's charges?" Senator Delamater said: "On April 4 last, Lewis Emery, Jr., made certain charges affecting my honor as a citizen and senator. I take this occasion to enter my most positive, emphatic and unequivocal denial of each and every charge preferred by Senator Emery. I enter this denial to all charges by whomsoever preferred which assail my honor as a man and integrity as a citizen."

Amateur Oarsmen Who Won.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 15.—The closing day's sport in the national amateur regatta took place Thursday on Lake Quinsigamond. The winners were: Final heat, new single, Williams, Calfee; time, 10:18½. Final heat, junior singles, A. L. Bennet; time, 10:29½. Final heat, junior fours, Crescents; time, 9:30. Final heat, pair oared, Detroit Boat club; time, 10:15½. Final heat, double sculls, Bayside club, Toronto; time, 9:14. Final heat, eight oared shells, Atalantas, New York; time, 8:12½. This time beats all previous records on still water. The last record was 8:16. The old officers were re-elected.

Statesman Von Stein's Relative Suicides.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 15.—Eugene Stein, aged 20, who claimed to have been a relation of Freiherr Von Stein, the famous statesman who gave Prussia her constitution in 1851, and whose father is a government official in Germany, committed suicide shortly after midnight by shooting himself in the right temple while sitting on a bench in the Eighth ward park. Stein was formerly a reporter on a German news paper here, but lost his position through drunkenness.

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LEAST MONEY

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Will start promptly in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is one trial to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My passenger depot from the depot along Seventh street to Washington avenue. Beyond the borough limits to order.

I connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Also the 8:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington avenue. Also the train which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at Smalley & Co.'s, Front street.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

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Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

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THE PRESIDENT'S CHOICE.

Abraham X. Parker Appointed Assistant Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Abraham X. Parker, of New York, to be assistant attorney general, to succeed Mr. Parker, resigned; Thomas Fee, by Messrs. Morse, Paynes and Wessley, No. 19 Wall street, New York, and their associates.

More Trouble for Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In regard to the question raised in Chicago, in connection with the World's fair, whether or not the secretary of war had authority to grant permission to fill in a piece of the lake front, Secretary Proctor said that undoubtedly he had on certain conditions. The attention of the department, he said, had not been called to the matter, but he was of the opinion that if the local engineer in charge of river and harbor works deemed the filling in necessary and would call the attention of the department formally to the matter, a board of engineers would be appointed to make a report thereon. It was ascertained, however, that there was only $17,600 available for harbor improvements at Chicago. The secretary thought that in view of this small amount that a special appropriation should be secured from Congress.

Boston Prisoners Are Docile.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—After ten days' close confinement in the cells of the Charlestown state prison in consequence of the recent riot of which the prisoners have gone to work. Most of them were glad to resume work. The harness and trunk shops, paint shop, tailoring, gilders' department and what is known as the state shop started up with a complement of men. No disturbance occurred. Of the seventy-eight men in Port Rumsell for punishment, the ringleaders in the outbreak were removed today to pleasanter cells in the prison proper, where they will be kept for some time to come, a mild form of punishment as compared with incarceration in the fort.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair and slightly cooler.

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CLOSE—8:55 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

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The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.35, 5.54, 6.40, 7.04, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 a. m., 12.10, 12.25, 12.40, 12.55, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.55, 2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.55, 3.10, 3.25, 3.40, 3.55, 4.10, 4.25, 4.40, 4.55, 5.10, 5.25, 5.40, 5.55, 6.10, 6.25, 6.40, 6.55, 7.10, 7.25, 7.40, 7.55, 8.10, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.10, 9.25, 9.40, 9.55, 10.10, 10.25, 10.40, 10.55, 11.10, 11.25, 11.40, 11.55 p. m.

Leave New York foot of Liberty street, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30

No Wonderful.

At a fashionable gathering a lady asked for a glass of water. After a while the waiter appeared carrying a full glass in his hand.

"Silly fellow!" exclaimed the master of the house; "you should have brought that on a plate."

By and by the man came in again, carefully balancing in his hands a plate into which he had poured the contents of the glass.

"You stupid donkey!" cried the exasperated host. "How is the lady to drink that?"

"I was wondering myself!"—Charivari.

A Friend in Need.

Miss Bountiful—How is poor John to-day, Mrs. Simmer?

Mrs. Simmer—He's powerful bad, miss. The doctor says he can't live more'n a day or two longer.

Miss Bountiful—I am so very sorry! John was such a faithful, good servant. What can I do to help you in your distress?

Mrs. Simmer—Well, miss, if you really would like to help me, I'd be monstrous thankful if you'll give me a little money fur to buy a new parlor carpet. This one is so shabby I'll be realy ashamed to ask folks here to his funeral.—Harper's Magazine.

Great Dailies of the Future.

Editor Great Daily (a few years hence)—Did you succeed in hiring that man who is so good at getting up questions for people to answer—What Would You Do If You Were Governor?" "How Would You Like to Be Rich?" etc.

Business Manager—Yes; got him under contract yesterday; also the man who makes puzzles and diagrams.

Great Editor—Good! How about the school supplement and chromos?

Manager—Got them all fixed, too. We'll have a ton for to-morrow's edition, and I have arranged with a syndicate for twenty columns of illustrated clippings from old books and magazines every day, and forty columns on Sundays.

Great Editor—Glorious! Go notify the editorial and reportorial staffs that we will have no further use for their services.—New York Weekly.

A Perplexing Answer.

Poet (meeting editor on his way to the sanctum)—Dear me, I make any difference to you if I write on both sides of the paper?

Editor (the sequence of his reflections interrupted)—Was it not you who sent me a poem entitled "Gentle Spring?"

Poet (flattered)—Yes, sir.

Editor (with emphasis)—Then it doesn't make a particle of difference. Good-day, sir.—Exchange.

Entirely Too Sanguine.

Clarkson—You said in your advertisement that a stream of water where bathing may be had ran near the house; (facetiously) I see nothing but the pump.

Shrewd proprietor of the "Cataract Gem)—See here, mister, you don't expect the Niagara Falls for $6 a week, do you?—American Grocer.

All Settled.

"That settles it," said a prisoner, whom the magistrate sentenced to three months the other morning.

"Settles what?" asked the magistrate.

"I have been troubled whether to go down to Brighton or Margate this autumn. Now I won't have to do to either."—London Star.

A Mistake.

Servant (answering bell)—My master isn't in, sir; you may leave the bill, if you wish.

Caller (in surprise)—Bill? I have no bill —wish to—

Servant (in surprise also)—No bill? Then you must have called at the wrong house. —Le Gaulois.

Two Victims.

Brown—Hello, Jones, where are you going in such a hurry?

Jones—I'm going to the dentist's to get my tooth pulled.

Brown—That's bad; but I'm worse off yet. I'm going to my lawyer's to get my leg pulled.—Light.

All a Mistake.

Wife—Why are you rubbing your face so hard, John?

Husband (before mirror)—I am trying to remove that dirt spot from my face.

"That dirt isn't on your face, stupid; it is on the mirror."—Detroit Free Press.

A Strong Team of One.

"I hear, Wooden, that you and old Money bags are going into partnership."

"Yes, a pretty strong team, too—brains and boodle."

"Why, I thought he was going to put in the money."—Boston Times.

An Offer of Assistance.

At Chatham square.—Guard—All aboard, going, hurry up.

Little Girl—Just a minute till I kiss mamma.

Guard—Jump aboard; I'll attend to that. —Chatter.

He Could Auch a Sell.

Countryman—I heard you wanted a pitcher.

Manager—Do you know how to curve?

Countryman—I ought to! My given name is Archibald.—Lowell Citizen.

His Great Burden.

Dentist—So Rider Haggard is to lecture in this country, is he? I wonder what will be the burden of his remarks?

Botsell—Fifty pounds a night, I hear.—American Grocer.

Fit Comes Later.

"So you had your clothes made by Worth? Did you get a good fit?"

"No; my husband will have the fit when the bill comes in."—Liverpool Post.

A Stretch.

First Society Lady—Have you heard that Mrs. Jones died last night?

Second Society Lady—Is that so? Why, the woman owes me a visit.—Exchange.

CAMP MEETING GIRLS.

CHANGES SINCE OUR ANCESTORS FIRST WORSHIPED OUTDOORS.

Forty Gowns for the Pretty Girl Who Goes to Camp Meeting for Two Weeks. She Also Has Silk Curtains, Mirrors and Pictures for the Tent She Lives In.

If camping out is synonymous to some persons with an unconventional Bohemian mode of living, with camp fires for stories and roughly roasted food for dinner, with happy-go-lucky enjoyment, with rough-and-ready clothing, and as little of that as possible, this is not at all the camp meeting girl's idea of the life. To her camping out means weeks of preparation, of constructing bewitching gowns, of planning how to equip a temporary house as complete as a model little country villa, of shopping and packing, of arranging and disarranging and rearranging, followed by almost hallowed bliss under green trees and in tented fields, for a world of pleasure can be crowded into two weeks.

The camp is a little city in itself, and contains in its borders almost as many types and conditions of life as a real city discloses. It is often a puzzling question to many would-be campers-out as to what to take and what not to take, how much and how little will do for the season, what sizes do or do not carry with them. The answer, in a nutshell, is simply this: Take whatever you like, and provided a little judgment is exercised you will not find a simple nor an elaborate equipment amiss. As to gowns, there is the prayer meeting to dress for, and also those interesting walks to and from the meetings, and those delightful hours spent in the morning and afternoon and afternoon and evening meetings, all affording opportunity for the display of becoming costumes.

ONE GIRL'S GOWNS.

To be sure there are no dances, no evening parties, no stipulated form of amusement of any kind, but young people are sadly disgusted with everything but meeting well and enjoying themselves. To a number of light hearted girls with nothing so to speak on their minds the question of being well gowned, well bonneted and well shod, there is no need to search further for pleasure, provided there is an equal number of young men who are willing to do just as much to the girls. Add to this the feeling that one is doing one's duty, putting up with all the discomforts of camp life for religion's sake, and nothing is needed to complete the sum of contentment to at least the younger portion of the community.

To continue the subject of gowns, a fashionable young woman can easily change her costume at camp three times a day, and also need not wear the same toilet more than once. At this rate she can dispose of forty-two gowns during the fourteen days of camp. This is what a Baltimore girl prepared for camp: An abundant supply of cool, dainty, chaffie gowns, gorgeously gotten up with ribbon and lace, for warm evenings; a black lace gown and spring costume for the cold spells, sure to come; gingahams, and, most important of all, woollen suits for morning wear, not to speak of outing flannel shirt waists and a blazer for any and all seasons. She had been there before, and therefore made her stout woollen gown, waterproof and overshoes the first consideration in her preparation, remembering the raining spells that make the picturesque streets muddy and the cool grounds damp and cold.

But her preparations were on a small scale compared with those of her mother, who was weeks making arrangements for housekeeping, and whose busy brain had to take in not only the matter of her own wardrobe, but of the comfort of the family in their tented home. Her house at camp was quite extensive, consisting of a series of tents, one communicating with the other, and forming a drawing room, bedrooms, dining room, and a small outer tent as a kitchen. The inside partitions of Madras and silk, with polished poles and brass rings, to hang in the tents. They serve a double purpose, being ornamental, and giving the interior of the tents a handsome appearance when drawn back, they can be closed at a moment's notice, and convert one room into two at night where many bedrooms are needed.

FURNISHING THE COTTAGE.

The drawing room she furnished with light reed furniture, put by from year to year for the camp meeting season. Straw rocking chairs, settees and lounges, decorated with bright ribbons and dainty silken cushions, and a light colored flowered carpet make a soft covering for the rough floor. An ample supply of mirrors reflect the light from handsome piazza lamps with showy shades, and on cabinets and tables choice bric-a-brac, some of it bought especially for the camp house, and some chosen from the city parlors, where it will be taken to the camp and fastened to the walls of the tent by hooks. A little cabinet organ also, for few tents are without this piece of furniture. For the bedrooms there are complete sets of cottage furniture, and with lace canopies, embroidered pillow shams and spreads, the sleeping apartments are made as cosy and attractive as if a year, instead of but two weeks, were to be spent in the resort.

Cool looking matting with Turkish rugs cover the floors, and scrap baskets, toilet articles and scarfs decorate these rooms. In the dining room, light flag seated chairs, table and buffet have been chosen, and rich damask cloths, embroidered doilies, shining glass and silver figure in the appointments of the city house. The main idea, which was admirably carried out, was to select the furniture and decorations for the tents that would make the interior of the tents look light and summer like, and in good taste with the exterior surroundings. With all this the daughter of the house has also been thought of. Jars of delicious preserves, jellies and pickles, and various other table delicacies were taken, and, with the fresh country fruit and vegetables to be purchased at the camp, this daily picnic of two weeks' duration brings joy to the hearts and stomachs of the energetic campers out.

Every family does not, of course, go to the expense and trouble that this one did, but many seek to accomplish just as much by the exercise of artistic taste in making much of little.—Baltimore Sun.

The peasant women of Southern Italy work in the fields in summer and at spinning during the winter, taking pay for the latter very often in cloth, which they use when they sell their wool and the buyer's price. Their state is consequently very wretched, and invites the philanthropists of part of their more favored country women.

Henry M. Stanley received $20,000 apiece each for his book, and rumor has it that Mrs. Jones has received a like sum and presented it to his wife in lieu of jewels.

A New Spoon Warmer.

Among the multiplicity of articles of plate with which those who are sufficiently endowed with riches may adorn their dining tables there are few so indispensable as the English spoon warmer, although it has received little attention at the hands of manufacturers than any other piece of plate. The crust frame has undergone many changes in construction and ornamentation.

The salt cellar of the present day is something quite different to what it was a few years ago. Indeed almost everything but the spoon warmer has been modernized. Possibly it will be urged that the scope for inventive genius was narrowed to a very limited area in the construction of a spoon warmer.

Hitherto the spoon warmer has been wholly constructed of metal, but seeing the favor with which art pottery in conjunction with electro-plate is received by the public Mr. Suckling conceived the idea of a spoon warmer of pottery mounted in electro-plate, which he at once registered. This idea, though not altering the accepted shape of the spoon warmer, lends a charm to it which the engraver could not impart, for by the artistic treatment of colors and designs we have something which seems to command itself to our notice by its daintiness.

In addition to the brightness which Mr. Suckling has by his invention lent to dinner tables, his spoon warmer has two distinct advantages over the old forms. One is the increased heat retaining power, and the other is the lid, which possesses a couple of horns, one on either side of the aperture through which the spoon passes, the object being to enable the lid to be raised on the gravy spoon and so obviate the necessity of grassing the fingers.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Mrs. Cleveland's Diamonds.

Mrs. Cleveland's total collection of diamonds, set and unmounted, is estimated as being worth $50,000. On the day of her marriage Mrs. Cleveland received a magnificent ring and necklace of solitaires from her husband, diamond pins for her lover, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, but the first diamond ring which Mrs. Cleveland ever possessed was a tiny little star of diamonds, which she wore upon the little finger of her right hand on the occasion of her marriage. This ring was the gift of a friend in New York who knew Mrs. Cleveland from early childhood, and who, bearing her mention the fact that she had never owned a diamond, sent the little glittering star a few days before the wedding.

Six a then, upon birthdays and at Christmas, Mr. Cleveland's gifts to his wife have taken the form of diamonds. The unmounted gems, of which she has quite a collection, are of her own choosing. Her finest stones are not very large, and some are off color, but they are carefully arranged in little cabinets of inlaid wood; the cabinets are provided with tiny little nests filled with cotton, and in them the diamonds rest. Each nest has its number, and a memorandum book tells after each number the time and place of purchase, and, practical woman that she is, the value of the stone.—Philadelphia Press.

Why Women Appear Flashy.

All women are equally solicitous regarding their personal appearance, but while each one maintains individual theories as to correct modes of heightening her charms, scarcely one in a hundred goes below the surface in studying the subject. For instance, women afflicted with a superabundance of flesh will insist upon accentuating the waist line—danger lies it should be called—for the embonpoint slenderhood. The very instant hips, shoulders and bust lose their proportions the wise woman will follow the tactics of the wily mariner; as he slips cable and finds salvation in an open sea, she cuts stay strings and is saved by her release from close quarters.

Except for a trimmest about the back of her gown the flounce curves altogether, and, by a cunning adaptation of straight folds and elongated draperies, conceals the encroachments of flesh and breadth. Many a clumsily figure would assume fine proportions if this principle could be convincingly impressed on the sex. A tall lean lady bedecks herself again as much avoirdupois as a woman, simply because he permits Nature to use her own discretion in distributing the fatty tissues, and saddles perpendicular lines in every garment he wears. — Illustrated American.

Firedogs for Fireplaces.

There are many fireplaces in old fashioned country houses where it would be agreeable on cold rainy days in the morning or in the late fall days to kindle a grate fire, but these houses have no grate set this is not done. In such a case as this a dog grate mounted on castors and generally accompanied by firedogs (though this is not necessary) may be used. An authentic coal fire cannot be started in such a grate without the greatest care, but if an abundant fire of wood be made first a little fine coal can be sprinkled on top to furnish body, and then the heavier anthracite grate coal can be used. Bituminous coal or coke burns beautifully. Nothing makes a more beautifully fire than coke, which is the most inexpensive of grate fuel, and also the most unobtrusive, because it contains no gas. A fire of wood may be started in such a grate, but it does not last so successfully as on firedogs; yet it is sufficient for a morning fire simply to chase away the miasmas of damp and chill.—New York Tribune.

A Pueblo Belle's Toilet.

A young Pueblo girl's toilet for a July evening is thus described by a writer in December. Her limbs from the knees to the ankle are wound with not less than ten thicknesses of deer skin. The costly black satin blanket is carefully adjusted and with a brilliant woven girdle at the waist. A scarlet kerchief hangs backward from the shoulders, and one of all the webs shawl draped from the head. Fill a jar with water that gushes from a rock a full mile from her adobe home, place it upon her head, direct her off with a firm and graceful contrive to meet her at the other end of the line and you will find her as placid and undisturbed as the limpid water within the jar upon her head.—Washington Star.

The French Woman in Business.

The French woman is the power in France. In the business as well as in the social world; in the middle classes she really directs how the money shall be invested, she looks after the in and outgoing of the household, and with the thrift essentially trained by all the people in her husband's employ. In the higher classes she is the social power, and with the help of the ministry, and she knows whose influences is worth gaining to assist her husband in his schemes. She usually obtains what she wishes. In the Bourgeoisie would she is queen, and differing in this from the English woman of the same type she is well educated, and prides herself on being a good housewife.—Paris Letter.

A VERY ODD GIRL.

In school she rushes above her mates,
And wins the highest prizes;
She knows correctly all the dates,
And tells what each one's size is.
In church she will quote chapter and verse,
For she doesn't believe in selling;
She heads the rules from end to end,
And never fails by spelling.

"She's just as odd as odd can be!"
Say all the school of Esther Lou.

She keeps her room as neat as wax,
And dusts it every morning;
She mends Priscilla's gloves and cuffs,
And darns the family stockings;
She finds the sitting room for Kate,
She cares for baby brother,
She fashions balls and kites for Nate,
And runs for tired mother.

"She's just as odd as odd can be!"
Say all at home of Esther Lou.

For little crippled Mary Potts
She saves her brightest presents;
She never, never sulks or frets
If she doesn't treat at rounds.
Who happens in she sets to sure to greet
Children in lowly by ways;
She guides unsee-ly, aged feet
Across the busy highways.

"She's just odd as odd can be!"
Say all the town of Esther Lou.
—Sunday School Times.

THE WIZARD'S WIFE.

Inventor Edison's Beautiful Helpmeet and Their Charming Home.

Count Thomas A. Edison, commander of the Legion of Honor, lives in a beautiful house, which is almost a castle in appearance.

"Glenmont," as it is called, is delightfully situated in the midst of the aristocratic suburb Llewellyn Park, N. J. This place Mr. Edison bought after his second marriage, about four years ago.

The family consists of Mrs. Edison, two boys and a little girl, the latter the child of his second marriage. Mr. Edison's oldest daughter, a young girl about 18 years of age, is studying music in Germany under the care of a relative.

Mrs. Edison is a beautiful woman, with the manners of an academy, as becomes a countess. Her beauty and fine manners won high praise while in London and Paris, which she visited on her honeymoon. Mrs. Edison is 34 years old, a trifle above the average height, with a very graceful figure. She has brown hair, which she usually wears high at the back, with a fluffy bang over her forehead. Her eyes are hazel, and her complexion of that clear olive which artists love. Mrs. Edison's pet name for her is "Mena." Mrs. Edison always dresses in perfect taste, and on ordinary occasions very quietly. Many French toilet gowns and handsome dinner dresses were added to her wardrobe when she was in Paris.

She takes a long drive every morning accompanied by her little daughter and her nurse. Her carriage costume at this season is very apt to be army blue cashmere dress, cambric ruffles at throat and a straw hat with a becoming cluster of pink roses for ornament.

Mrs. Edison has a young woman's fondness for society and entertains a good deal, luncheon and dinner parties being her favorite ways of dispensing hospitality to her friends. Mrs. Edison's sister, Miss Miller, whose home is in Akron, O., spends much time with Mrs. Edison.

The luncheon hour at the Edison mansion is o'clock, and here the wife of a handsome husband forget that he needs some refreshments Mrs. Edison often has the carriage sent for him to his laboratory, although it is only a five minute walk to the house.

The reader would hardly guess, perhaps, one of Mr. Edison's favorite viands—it is Southern corn pone. She has a very tender dough-pie; for breakfast he always wants fruit.

The house where the Wizard and the Wizard's wife and family live is a handsome structure of brick and wood, somewhat Queen Anne as to architecture.

There is everything for comfort and many things for luxury. A fine portrait of Mrs. Edison's father hangs upon the wall, and many pictures of little Baby Madeline stand upon the mantel. In front of the house where there is a fine view of the Orange valley. Adjoining this is her sleeping room, from which a door leads to the roof of the conservatory. Over this a hammock or awning is stretched, and here often a cup of tea is served in the afternoon, as it is a favorite lounging place of Mrs. Edison, with its divans, its table with all the pretty and dainty appointments for making tea, and its huge jars of flowers.—New York World.

How Girls Should Walk.

The walk of the old time girl compared to the drum major like carriage of the young woman of today is an apt illustration of the great change in the characteristics of women of the latter half of the past two or three decades. It is unquestionably healthy for young women to wear shoulder braces, stand erect and swing their arms in their walk, but they should beware of going too far. The well built and robust girl who holds her shoulders back and her chest out to please the eyes of gods and man, but the thin, scrawny and emaciated girl who twists her meager body out of shape and holds her shoulders in such a fashion that she looks as if suffering from violent pains had much better assume the languid pose and attitude of the country gone by, because it does not appear so "smart," but she would be vastly more pleasing to the eye.—New York Letter.

Burmese Girls.

The Burmese girls are very bright, and good beggars, too, and when one steps up to you with a six inch cigar in her mouth and her cheeks distended in fine arrangements, the colors of which would rival Joseph's coat, and offers you her wares, the only thing for a man to do is to buy, and buy at once. The Burmese girls are noted, too, for their independence, and they walk about the streets and through the bazaars with a free, bold walk, but they would beware of going too far. The well built and robust girl who holds her shoulders back and her chest out to please the eyes of gods and man, but the thin, scrawny and emaciated girl who twists her meager body out of shape and holds her shoulders in such a fashion that she looks as if suffering from violent pains had much better assume the languid pose and attitude of the country gone by, because it does not appear so "smart," but she would be vastly more pleasing to the eye.—New York Letter.

How "Aunt Sally" Is Played.

Players sit in a row. The head player says to the one next to him, "My name has just come from London." The second player replies, "What did she bring you?" First player, waving right hand, "One little fan, gone just so." The second player then goes through the same formula with the third, and this is passed along the line, each player asking and answering the question in his turn until the head is again reached, when the regular turns begin. The little fans that go just so." All this time the first hand has been kept shaking, and by the time the head is reached and the next has brought two shoes, two fans, one hat, etc., the whole body is in commotion and the first player to stop must pay a forfeit.—Chambers' Journal.

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GEORGE W. MORRISON,
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Special Sale of White Goods.
Our 18c nainsook for 14c.
Our 18c lace cloth plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12½c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c lace cloth nainsook for 7c.
Our 25c plain India linen for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ruching, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our fine lisle hose for ladies, gents and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of 10-4 sheet lace blown very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, also a full and medium lengths—French Worsted. The Royal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department, latest styles in neck wear.
Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it owned its four times the space but in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the rest of business in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, oil cloths, mattings, mirrors, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 85 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.95.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $2 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

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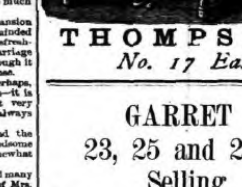

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Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

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Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $, $1 25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. Jelly Tumblers 30c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 42 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE. 196

I. H. BOEHM'S
POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.
200 Parasols, in strip-e, checks, self colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.
We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine muslins 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and misses blazers and jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.
Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,
successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made,
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendent for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1396

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-ly.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chant Stone Crusher property is now prepared to furnish Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 792.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY OF TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Dan's, no. to west 7:00 A. m. train. Rome Hillside and Rome, via Broadway to 6th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m.	train
2d	do	10.00	do	10.15	do
3d	do	11.30	do	11.45	do
4th	do	12.30	do	12.45 p.m.	do
5th	do	2.00	do	2.15 p.m.	do
6th	do	3.45 p. m.	do	4.00 P. M.	p. m.
7th	do	5.30	do	5.45	do
8th	do	7.00	do	To the Post Office.	
9th	do	8.30	do	8.45 p. m.	train.
10th	do	10.00	do	10.15	do
11th	do	11.30	do	11.45	do
12th	do	1.00	do	1.15	do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Front street, corner of Park avenue, for Second, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, connecting same with cars.
Stage will make return trips over above route at the following hours: 8.30 A. M., 10.15 A. M., 11.45 A. M., 12.45 P. M., 2.15 P. M., 4.00 P. M., 5.45 P. M., 8.45 P. M., 10.15 P. M., 11.45 P. M.
Horses and Carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty. Horses and stage for funerals always on hand.
Stables after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.
E. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Sycamore street, be ween 3d and 4th. Telephone Call.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
Latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Gallons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infancy Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Braiding done. Ribbons Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890. PRICE; TWO CENTS.

MIGHT SOME DAY APPLY.

The Defects of Water Works.

(From the Firemen's Herald.)

Inspector Montgomery of Wisconsin, in reviewing the subject of water works, says: It is frequently happens that water works are insufficient while the city is small, and as its demands increase the water-mains will be lengthened but not increased in size. This is error the first, and greatest. When the water works were first introduced, water would not have to be pumped to exceed one mile from the pumping house; in a few years the distance has so increased that they must pump three or more miles, and that without increase in the size of the mains and pumping capacity; and what was intended to protect and did fairly protect the smaller place at the outset is practically useless as a fire protection in the growing city.

What has been said above applies to nearly all the towns which are protected with water works, a stem of hydrants, small fire department, hose carts, and hook and ladder trucks. In none of these cities are they prepared to throw more than an inch-and-a-half stream; in some places they have a 2 stream fire engine to assist, which is of some use, but will not usually throw more than an inch stream, large enough for a hen coop, but well nigh useless in a burning business building. In some places they have fire departments of from four to twelve men, all paid (and I have one in mind now that will get to a fire as quick as any fire department in the country, not excepting Chicago,) but their members are few, and they are handicapped by insufficient power to fight any large fire; they have small streams of water with not enough force to break a fourth-story window.

I now make this statement, and think it will defy successful contradiction, namely, that city water works, with all their boasted capacity, never yet stopped a fire under headway in a large, high building. I believe it will not be disputed that small streams of water sprayed into a large fire do no good, but furnish oxygen to feed the flames. In small fires the instant application of small streams will do much good, and dwellings and mercantile buildings in small towns are sometimes passably well protected by their water works; but when a city spreads over three miles of area, water works, as at present furnished and above described, do not protect it; especially in this case if it contains large factories and mercantile buildings.

Not a Forger.

Yesterday afternoon, an agent for a manufacturing house in New York went into W. W. Coriell's meat market and asked Mr. Coriell to cash a twenty-four dollar check for him, off-ring Mr Coriell a discount if he would accommodate him. Mr. Coriell cashed the check, which was one of Mr. J. B. Cutter's, but after the stranger departed he became suspicious. He followed the man up and ordered policeman Lynch to arrest him. The policeman arrested the man and Mr. Coriell demanded the return of his money. The stranger refused to turn out of his pocket. It now turns out that the check was genuine, and the stranger threatens to sue for false imprisonment.

Washburn & Arlington's Circus.

Washburn & Arlington's circus of last Tuesday-was well patronized afternoon and evening, every seat being occupied. The horizontal bar and trapeze acts were equal to the best ever seen in more pretentious shows. The dogs were well trained, and the riding of the horses exceptionally fine. Taking all in all everything passed off finely, and the thousands departed highly pleased with the performance, and satisfied that they had well gotten their money's worth.—Ex. The above mentioned circus will exhibit in Plainfield Monday afternoon and evening.

The Mortgage Discharged.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, through Trustees Samuel Knox, apparently, appointed by the Chancellor of New Jersey on Dec. 30, 1889, yesterday discharged the five million-dollar mortgage given by the road to John C. Green and Moses Taylor, of New York City, in trust. The mortgage was executed Dec. 15, 1868, and recorded in the counties of Hudson, Middlesex, Hunterdon, Warren, Somerset and Union, through which the road and its branches run.

Dangerous Ball Playing.

The danger of playing ball on the public streets was evidenced last evening on Park avenue. Two small boys were engaged in the pastime as a lady was passing. The ball was thrown out of its direct course and it struck the lady on the back of the head. Boys should remember that there is an ordinance prohibiting ball playing on thoroughfares, and if they do not desist they may be called up to pay a fine.

Mr. Curtis Injured.

As Mr. F. E. H. Curtis, the treasurer of the Colorado Coal and Tin Company, was riding his bicycle on Park avenue last evening he took a header and in falling came in contact with a board, a large piece of which penetrated the hand, inflicting an ugly wound. Mr. Curtis proceeded to the office of Dr. Paul, where his injuries were dressed.

Knights to Parade.

September 1 will be a big day for the Knights of Pythias of this State, as on that day the annual parade and inspection of the Uniformed Rank will be held at the Bond Friendship Division, of this city, will participate, and Knights will be present from all parts of the State, as well as from some parts of Eastern Pennsylvania.

Telephone Wires Damaged.

It has been impossible to-day to get telephonic communication with Plainfield through long distance wires. Manager Quimby has received word that the wires are only broken and in down, and he went on this afternoon to repair the damage.—New Brunswick Home News.

A Dentist's Story.

"The life of a dentist is not commonly supposed to contain many elements outside of the ordinary," said a well-known doctor of dental surgery to a reporter recently. "Nevertheless my office has been the scene of the assortment of as many curious and funny incidents as could be witnessed outside of the theatre.

Women are the principal actors in all these dental scenes. The average woman looks upon the dentist's chair as a place of agonizing torture, to be avoided until necessity commands that she place herself within reach of its awful mechanisms.

The first thing the average woman will do on entering a dentist office is to walk straight up to the dentist, open her mouth to the fullest extent and exclaim: "Oh, doctor, do you think I must have this horrid tooth filled?" Of course, I or no other man can determine what will have to be done until a careful examination can be made. So the excited female is invited to remove her bonnet, (to which prop sition she generally objects) and to be seated in the chair.

Then the fun begins. After numerous and careful attempts to arrange her draperies, the victim leans back in the chair with either a suppressed scream or an excessive sigh. As each instrument is taken up by the dentist the nervous tension will exclaim: "Oh doctor, will that thing hurt?" All the little preliminary movements of the instruments are watched with a sort of horrified, fascinated gaze, and I do not believe a woman ever draws a full breath from the time of entering a dentist's office until she leaves.

How don't misunderstand me in the matter. There are some women who are not at all as I have described. They walk into the office, sit down and submit to the necessary operation without a quiver. Some men are almost as nervous as women. They generally take gas or something to deaden the pain, and if they do not are more trouble than the representatives of the weaker sex

A man does not make as much noise, but he will catch hold of the doctor's arm and interrupt the proceedings in various other ways equally objectionable. It is very dangerous for a man to strike out wildly when the dentist has an instrument in use, and serious accidents sometimes result."

JOTTINGS.

—The fore bay in the rear of French's mill has been deepened.

—Don't fail to read the Bee Hive adv. The proprietor will guarantee that it pays.

—"Carey's fire-proof ware-rooms" are elsewhere advertised as ready for the public.

—In the Baptist Cemetery at Rondstown on an old tomb-tone is this inscription: "As I am so you must be; tell no lies, but follow me."

—The counterfeit $5 silver certificates are a trifle smaller of an inch shorter and one-sixteenth of an inch narrower than the genuine ones.

—What has become of the proposed soldiers monument? Have the Grand Army men given up the project? We think that, with persistent effort a monument could be had, at least out your subscription papers.

—A corps of surveyors, numbering eight men, is now quartered at Hotel Geddis, Bound Brook, and engaged in laying out the new road for the Philadelphia and Reading Company. A preliminary survey runs the road within fifty feet of the river bridge.

—An Illinois farmer refused to answer certain questions because the Bible, he claimed, taught him that census taking was wrong, and he referred II Samuel, XXIV., where it is stated that a pestilence and famine visited the Israelites on account of an enumeration ordered by King David.

—The custom of lifting the hat had its origin when it was customary for Knights never to appear in public except in full armor; it became the custom, however, for a knight, upon entering an assembly of friends, to remove his helmet, signifying, "I am safe in the presence of my friends."

—Instead of increasing the weight of locomotives to secure better traction, efforts are being made to use the electric currents, as experiment has demonstrated that the passage of a current through the driving wheels increases the traction far beyond what additional weight accomplishes.

—There were 148 failures in the United States reported during the week, against 155 in the preceding week and 177, 151, 144 and 139 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 6,503, against 7,239 in 1889.

—In view of the manner in which the Board of Pardons has treated one petition for the pardon of Thomas Graham, who was associated with Benjamin Hunter in the Elling of John Armstrong in Camden early in 1879, there is little reason to believe that the board will grant the petition now being circulated.

—The Scott Rifles of Missouri are said to have been named after Dr. Scott of Kansas City, a brother of the esteemed Col. Scott of this city. The Missourians were royally entertained last evening at Rimbach by the Scotia Scouts, of which Col. Scott is a member. The entertainment included a martial parade with fireworks which were visible in this city.

—Next Friday the Sunday-school connected with the Warren Mission chapel will go on its annual excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. The Sunday-schools of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, the Grace church and the Church of Our Saviour will accompany the Mission. The train will leave the main depot in this city at eight o'clock. The train will stop at Long Branch both going and coming.

—Among the new New Jersey laws is one relating to smoking by boys, which provides that on and after the 1st of September next, no child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, in any form whatever, in any public street or place in this and that any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $10 nor less than $2 for each offense, to be collected as debts of like amount are now collected by law.

PICTURESQUE PLAINFIELD NO. 3—A GLIMPSE IN WASHINGTON PARK, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Elevator Sickness.

A large number of people can never ride in an elevator without suffering more or less from incipient nausea or faintness, and to such it will be welcome news that this objectionable sensation can be easily avoided by a very simple precaution. Elevator sickness is caused by the same law that throws a person to the ground when he gets off a moving car the wrong way. The sudden stoppage of the elevator car brings a dizziness to the head and sometimes a nausea to the stomach. The internal organs seem to want to rise in the throat. This arises from the fact that all parts of the body are not stopped at the same moment of time. The feet being next to the car floor stop with the car, while other portions of the body continue to move. If the body as a whole is arrested at the same time as the feet, there will be no sickness. This can be done by placing the head and shoulders against the car frame. If this practice is carefully adopted, the swiftest elevator can be ascended and descended with impunity.—Ex.

PERSONAL.

Lawyer William A. Coddington of this city has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds.

Miss Hattie Hummell of this city is the guest of Miss Dodie Morisette of Bound Brook.

The Rev. Charles B. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell are now at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Miss Walker of 66 West Second street left to-day for Peekskill, N. Y., where she intends spending a month.

Mrs. Andrew McKenney has returned to her home on Crescent avenue from a pleasant visit at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Miss Carrie Green of New York is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rogers of West Second street.

Messrs. Albert Sutphen, Joseph Randall and George Babcock of this city left yesterday for a week's visit to Waterley, R. I.

Mr. A. Prance and family, formerly of Plainfield, moved into their handsome new house, cor. Elm avenue and Whittier street, on Friday.—Rahway Advocate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Pollion of Putnam avenue returned yesterday from their 500-mile drive through New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Lawyer John H. Jackson and family and Justice Hardy and family have returned to their home in North Plainfield from a two weeks' outing at Lake Hopatcong.

Master R. P. McCullough, of North Plainfield, and Miss Anna Grace, of Jersey City, are spending their vacation at the residence of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Eder, of Bound Brook.

Mr. Manning Vermeule of this city, now seventy-six years old, started to-day to drive to Asbury Park, a practice he has indulged in yearly for many years. He will be gone a few weeks recuperating.

Miss Maude Miller, daughter of Mrs. John H. Litvok of New York, and grand-daughter of Mrs. Geo. Goodwin of this city, sailed last evening for New London. She will also spend a few weeks at New Port, Vt.

A number of her young friends spent a very enjoyable evening at the residence of Miss Ida Vermeule on Chatham street Thursday evening, the occasion being a surprise party. Dancing and other pastimes were indulged in.

As stated yesterday City Judge Codington will leave to-day on his annual vacation. He will go by wagon and will drive through Northern New Jersey and New York. He will be gone a week and expects to drive 300 miles in that time.

Aaron Allen of North Plainfield died yesterday. He has been suffering for some time from inflammatory rheumatism. He was a sexagenarian, and an Andrew Jackson Democrat. His son, E. E. Allen, served through the war and now has the Somerset street stage line, which he started.

Marshal Brown, colored, aged about fifty-nine years, died suddenly at his home on Manning avenue at about five o'clock this morning. Deceased was employed as a cook in Force's Hotel and this morning at the hour above stated, he left his home to attend to his duties. When near Stiger's alley he felt very sick and retraced his steps. When he reached his home he attempted to open the door. As he reached for the knob he fell. The noise attracted a fellow lodger named Smith, who came to his assistance. He was carried into the house, where he expired shortly afterward. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of death.

—The Reformed Club are arranging for an excursion to Mount Clemens the early part of September, when the place is full for genuine beauty.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure the same day. It is preferable to have them reach us the day before.]

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evening at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

There will be services at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Lewis.

At the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching by Prof. Green, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at 11 a. m.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.30 a. m.

Mr. H. E. Needham will conduct the young men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday from 4.15 to five o'clock. All men welcome.

Rev. Hobart Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Castberg, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Service to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 and 7:45. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will preach both morning and evening.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. No Sunday evening service during August.

Meetings at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society every Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. The cause demands your attention.

German Lutheran services at 73 West Front street (Rev. C. T. U.) morning to-morrow at 10:30 in the forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. W. Kandelhardt of New York.

Gospel temperance meeting at the W. C. T. U. rooms 73 West Front street Sunday, 9:15 a. m., and 4 p. m., Saturday at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday at 4 p. m. to which all are welcome. The Sunday afternoon meeting will be led by the Rev. C. M. Rape of Franklin, Ohio.

Meetings to-morrow of the First Church of Christ at Arnpion Hall at 10:30 a. m., and 9:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Will the Second Coming of Christ be Personal and visible?" Evening: "The Law of Christian Development." Mr. Cleaver will (D. V.) speak at each service.

Corra Tanner.

The play, "One Error" by Edward R. Kildor, is said to be very strong; the wardrobe, by Felix of Paris, is said to be very beautiful; and the company is said to be thoroughly competent.

The cast is as follows:

Justin Crosby	Cora Tanner
Laura Pemberton	Minnie Dupee.
Cornelius Gerule	Ada Dwyer.
Adolphus Fackler	Frank Kiele.
Randolp Courtney	Harold Russell.
Bartley Green	Myron Calico.
Parker	Geo. H. Mason
Archibal Preston	Harry Macklin.
Karl Kramer	Owen Westford.
Timothy Budd	Geo. M. Wase.
Ajax	Geo. M. Wase.
Gus	Henry Dacre.

The above play will be presented in Music Hall on the 25th inst.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Henry R. Moore, of Plainfield, to John Barbour, Jr., of Plainfield, lot on Barbour's Pond, in Scotch Plains land in a Million avenue, Rahway, 62x150 ft & 2,625 square feet.....$2,100

William Hetfield, of Plainfield, to Frederick Hummell, Somerset county, in Stage Plainfield, lot and house in Locust, Plainfield, 200 feet of Somerset street, 50x200 feet.....3,000

H. P. Lindsley and wife, of Plainfield, to Jacob Lenox, of Plainfield, lot in Plainfield on Somerset street, between Watson and Park avenue, 50x200 feet.....10,000

Fanwood and Scotch Plains.

Doctor W. Ackerman Coles has been rusticating at Asbury Park.

Thomas Ewing has gone out West to take a look at the great country.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Todd have gone to the Catskills for a two weeks' outing.

The Township Committee meets at Excelsior Hall Monday, 18th, inst., at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Harry Robinson and family have taken possession of their new house on North ave nue.

R. P. Moore says the fishing at Lake Hopatcong is good; he knows he has been there.

Charles Todd has gone on a tour of the Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls and the St. Lawrence.

Miss Edith Laura Vernon Gere is spending a part of her vacation with her sister Mrs. Thomas M. Paff, Jr.

Mrs. Todd and her daughter Miss Alice Todd, and Miss Bristol, all of Brooklyn, are visiting Mrs. Tood.

Mrs. John R. Marsh is improving her property on the corner of Park avenue and Front street; giving the house a coat of paint in artistic colors.

Will not the Fanwood Club take time by the fore-lock and arrange for a season of entertainments, literary and musical, to be given through the winter in the Club House.

The Township Board of Health met Friday evening last, and appointed the first Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock, the regular monthly meeting for hearing complaints.

A Committee of Freeholders met at Stanbury's corner Thursday morning to determine how the water should be drained from the County road at that point: the main point of discussion seemed to be, how to get the water to the sewer. There were in favor of running it down Mountain avenue to Hunter avenue; then down Park avenue, and still others through Scotch Plains. Those residents of Scotch Plains whose cellars become fish ponds for a few hours after each heavy rain ought to see their freeholder and endeavor to have the water that falls on the south side of Mountain avenue from Stout's corner to Park avenue, run across Park avenue, down Mountain avenue to Hunter avenue, and not through the village.

Another Fast Express.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is going to run an express train between New York and points south, that it is expected will lower all records between Jersey City and Philadelphia. The reduction of time is calculated on by using one engine between the two points, thereby avoiding the delay caused by changing at Bound Brook; by taking water by means of tendercoops from troughs between the rails while in transit at Green Brook, and by increasing the speed of the train. One hour and forty-two minutes is reckoned on for the run of eighty-nine miles. Between Plainfield and Elizabeth, where the track is smooth and level, a speed of seventy miles an hour will be made. Were it not for the long trestle across Newark Bay and the city grade crossings the time would be cut down considerably more.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1—Friday	72	86	77
2—Saturday	72	86	77
3—Sunday	72	86	77
4—Monday	72	86	77
5—Tuesday	72	86	77
6—Wednesday	72	86	77
7—Thursday	72	86	77
8—Friday	72	86	77
9—Saturday	72	86	77
10—Sunday	72	86	77
11—Monday	72	86	77
12—Tuesday	72	86	77
13—Wednesday	72	86	77
14—Thursday	72	86	77
15—Friday	72	86	77
16—Saturday			

Died.

ALLEN—In North Plainfield August 15th, Aaron B. Allen, in his 77th year.

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at three o'clock from his late residence, No. 18 Rose street.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

16 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry work will receive prompt attention at the lowest prices. In order to demonstrate the truth of the above, I respectfully solicit your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods called for and delivered promptly by postal card given will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. Rogers, Prop.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A LADY professional nurse wishes engagements. References satisfactory. Address "Nurse," Care of EVENING NEWS. 16-6

FOWLS and chicken bought for cash. A. Keteham, 12 Kensington avenue. Plainfield.

FOR SALE three horses—one of them a good carriage horse, safe for ladies to drive, will all be sold, very low, as owner has no use for them. P. O. box Nebenwood.

LOT FOR SALE—Elegant building lot on Sanford avenue. Good investment. Apply R. G. Muilford, Broker. 15-tf

TO LET—House, seven rooms, on Somerset street near Manning avenue. Inquire J. B. French, City Mills. 15tf

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. B. French, City Mills. 13-4

WANTED—A strong girl for general housework, 7 West Second street. 14-8

LARGE pleasant rooms. Good table board. 25 West Fourth street.

LOST OR STOLEN—Between the depot and 26 Somerset street, a bundle containing lately worn garments. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to the City Mills. 14-tf

Special Notices.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE to the people of Plainfield that I am starting a bakery at 205 West Third street, corner of Lee place, and am ready to furnish the best of bread and pastry.

14-6 H. URRIG.

BY REQUEST of my many patrons, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant, will remain in Somerville, at the County House, room 13, for two weeks longer, until Aug. 20. She will then positively leave. 14-w

H. E. SPENCER,

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse cash. Intelligence office, conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 93 West Front st.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Wednesday, Aug. 20,

engagement of the Young American Star,

CORA TANNER

under the management of Col. William E. Sinn, in a new and original play written expressly for her by Mr. Edward R. Kidder entitled,

ONE ERROR,

Presented by an excellent company and elegant Parisian costumes. Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1. Seats on sale Monday, Aug. 18th.

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN UNION MISSION

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE

(stopping at Long Branch each way)

Friday, August 22d,

Leave Dunellen at 7.45 a. m. Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m.

Tickets, $1.25. Children 90c.

WASHBURN & ARLINGTON'S NEW UNITED

Monster Shows,

Congress of nations, world's fair, Roman hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan, Arabian camel train, Moorish encampment,

WILD WEST

—AND—

WILD EAST

Will exhibit at

CIRCUS GROUNDS

PLAINFIELD, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1890.

100 handsome grey horses.

100 world renowned performers.

A beautiful

Living Calliope

in the

GRAND STREET PARADE

will fill the air with music from a steam organ, costing $10,000.

What a Crop of Corns I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to Rogers Bros., and buy a pair of these sieve-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and stripes, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses' hamburg dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at

10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE.

22 W. FRONT STREET.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. BOSSONG, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

A Future of Plenty to Be.

Full of living interest is that paper on the "Possibilities of Agriculture" which Prince Kropotkin furnishes to The Forum. Its first part is devoted to showing how utterly false is the teaching of Malthus that the tendency of population is to outgrow the means of subsistence. The true doctrine, as Kropotkin demonstrates, is that as civilization advances man discovers improved methods of agriculture sufficient to meet all his wants in respect to food, no matter how fast population increases. The theory of Malthus takes no account of the factor of human progress, and therefore makes a fatal mistake.

The food supply has increased faster than the population in the last generation. In France the wheat crop has increased two and one-half times as much as the population has. The same sort of ratio is true in a greater or less degree of all the staple crops the world over.

Yet great as the increase has been it can be added to more than 75 per cent. over the best modern methods. Some of the ways by which this can be brought about the writer mentions as follows: Irrigation, fertilizing, artificial heating of the soil by hot water pipes in market gardens and culture under glass. Especially the systems named have been tried in Jersey and Guernsey and the other British channel islands. The prince writes:

Kitchen gardens under glass are now the rage. And when I walked through these glass roofed kitchen gardens, which do not know what failure means, and which yield crop after crop throughout the year, summer and autumn, I could not but admire this recent conquering of man. I saw there fine fruits of an acre, covered with glass and heated for three months in the spring, yielding about eight tons of tomatoes and about 800 pounds of beans as a first crop in April and May, to be followed by two crops more during the summer and autumn. And one gardener was employed there with two assistants, a small amount of coke was consumed, and there was a gas engine of seven hap purpose, consuming one dollar's worth of gas every month. I saw again, in cool green houses, grapes and peaches (of melons), pea plants covering the walls for the length of a quarter of a mile, which already had yielded by the end of April 3 pounds of peas per square yard, and were yet as full of pods as if not one had been taken away. I saw potatoes dug from the soil in April at the rate of five bushels to the twenty-one feet square and so on.

In the island of Jersey Mr. Bashford has thirteen acres of grapes under glass. The result is coming when man will grow and grow cheaply, the products of all parts of the globe in any climate and at any season of the year he chooses. It has almost been done already.

Soil making, hot water pipes in the soil and such-like contrivances, are the first beginnings of the plant will be essential features of the gardening of the future. They will flourish chiefly in the vicinity of the great centers of cities, fixing the needs of a rapidly increasing population, and they will permit man always to have fresh fruits and vegetables on the tree most of what is necessary for his life. That is not a dream.

Not The products of generous mother earth will never cease to be sufficient for the wants of her children. Yet with all this constantly increasing production the agriculturist the world over grows steadily poorer and more miserable. Kropotkin says it is because he is robbed right and left without let up or cessation. "It is simply the systematic ruining of the tillers of the soil by the landlord, the state, the middleman and the capitalist."

The remedy for this wronging of the farmer Prince Kropotkin does not suggest, nor has anybody been able to suggest it so far. Certainly no one could properly accuse the guilty parties named of an intentional conspiracy to skin the farmer to the bone and pull every hair out here. Neither is it the retailer who gets rich. It is the wholesaler and the commission merchant, where anybody does. The trouble lies largely in defective methods of distribution in this country. The feedmets pass through too many hands before they reach the consumer, and transportation over long distances is too clumsy and costly. The situation requires that all parties concerned should think the whole matter over earnestly and calmly, and devise a remedy. For there never was a human ill for which it was not in man's power to find a remedy.

Prince Kropotkin closes with a noble suggestion to our World's fair committee:

Therefore, I should like to end with a suggestion made by a friend with whom I visited the Jersey model farms, which I earnestly commend to my American readers. Suppose that instead of holding at the Chicago exhibition as Eiffel tower, a model farm, where the highest intelligent now should cover with glass house say one hundred acres or more. Suppose they devote forty acres to the culture of the products of tropical vegetation—and the remaining sixty acres to the products of the temperate zone—such as will be consumed by the ten during the exhibition. It will not cost much more part of what the lower of wages will be, but it is sure to repay expense. And—what is infinitely more important—it will make a complete revolution in the ideas of mankind in regard to what the soil is and how it can be treated. It will stimulate invention in a field where it is most needed, and it will be a new departure for the coming century, a departure which must be—humanity wills it—the reign of plenty.

Modern civilization has gone westward till it has reached the jumping off place and started in on the other side. It has skipped across the Pacific ocean, still moving westward, and begun railroad building and getting up electric lights in Asia and steamboat building in Africa. So it has circled the globe.

THE GREAT YANKEE HOG.

Striving to Secure Justice for Him in France.

AMERICAN PORK ONLY PROHIBITED

Minister Reid Points Out the Glaring Inconsistency of France—Pork Prohibited as Unwholesome Which Took the First Prize at the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The president has sent to the senate, in compliance with the senate resolution of July 26, all correspondence not already submitted to congress touching the efforts made by this government to secure the modification or repeal by the French government of its decree of 1881 prohibiting the importation into France of American pork and kindred American products. In his letter of transmittal the president, acting Secretary Wharton, of the state department, says: "This correspondence discloses the important fact that the French government now practically places its exclusion of our pork products upon economic instead of sanitary grounds. As this policy is applied only to the United States, the department has not failed to protest against the discrimination as unjust."

Why Minister Spoiler.

In a letter of July 21st to Secretary Blaine, dated June 28, 1889, Mr. Reid says that any steps toward recalling the attention of the French government to the subject would seem inopportune.

He says that the French government rather favors the removal of the prohibition. Other letters show that M. Spuller, the French minister of foreign affairs, admitted to Minister Reid that the citizens of France did not believe the consumption of American pork produced injury to their health. M. Spuller added, however, that there would be difficulty in having the prohibition removed on account of the protectionist feeling at present, but he was quite willing to reopen the question.

Despite that statement, however, he refused to inspect the American pork at the French exposition, although the superior quality of the meat already established by rewards would not prove that the mass of American hog products was equally good.

Unwholesome Pork.

Included in the correspondence is a letter from Mr. Blaine to Mr. Reid protesting against the "harsh and unreasonable restrictions imposed by France, Germany and Great Britain against the importation of American live animals and hog products."

Mr. Blaine instructs Mr. Reid to express the hope to the French authorities that the French government "may now be prepared to extend equitable relief from the unjust measures." Mr. Blaine adds that the United States ministers to England and Germany have been similarly instructed.

The McKinley Bill Interfered.

In an interview with Mr. Reid, M. Ribot, the French minister for foreign affairs, said that the agitation over the McKinley bill made any action on this point extremely difficult. Mr. Reid protested that France was the aggressor and should take the first step. In a letter dated July 2, Minister Reid protests against France's action to M. Ribot and hints at a possible prohibition of French wines by the United States, owing to the growth of the wine industry in this country, and refers to the effect such action would have on France. On July 11, 1890, M. Ribot replied that the difficulties in the way of removing the prohibition had been attenuated by measures which were finally passed or voted on by the house of representatives, "and which do not fail to raise just complaints on the part of the French government." M. Ribot referred to the tariff bill and the customs administrative bill.

Minister Reid Asks Ribot's Pardon.

Mr. Reid, in a letter to M. Ribot dated July 26, 1890, asks pardon for endeavoring to show that "this is a view of the question which the facts do not warrant." France, he says, has taken no steps toward removing the prohibition of American pork, and besides, what evidence of good will has France given which the United States could be already expected to reciprocate? He adds: "Besides, there would appear to be no similarity or just relation of any kind between the French exclusion of American pork and the two American bills, currently called the McKinley bills, which are not yet in effect, and the nature of their operation must as yet be a matter of conjecture.

The French decree has been in full force for the past nine years and its scope and results are perfectly known. There is every reason from the history of such legislation to believe that if experience shows defects or injustice in the American bills they will be corrected in the same manner as in spite of remonstrance and proof that it does nobody any good has been tenaciously maintained unchanged for nine years. The American bills touch all countries with absolute impartiality. The French decree prohibits United States products alone, while the wholesome products of the rest of the world are admitted. The French decree declares that the American product is unwholesome, though the charge has been repudiated by the French Academy of Medicine itself, and though this prohibited and unwholesome product has recently been crowned by the highest prize of your own universal exposition.

Mr. Reid in Conclusion.

After calling attention to the offer from Washington to modify the McKinley bill at the request of France in regard to appeals from cases of alleged undervaluation, and stating that this friendly action and the removal of the duty on works of art had passed unnoticed by France, Mr. Reid concludes as follows: "From our point of view the case stands thus: The French government has persisted for nine years in an indefensible act, discriminating especially against United States commerce. Meanwhile it complains of acts laws by the United States government far less severe and in no way discriminating against the French commerce. Its complaints receive prompt and considerate attention and the friendly disposition thus manifested is met by recrimination. It cannot be believed that with a full understanding of the case the French government deliberately chooses that attitude. It cannot be that the French people will give the case their full attention you can be satisfied with it. Now, as heretofore, I make my appeal to French justice and good sense, and may I add, to an enlightened sense of French interests."

Young Horace Porter Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Horace M. Porter, of the Reading railroad's press bureau, is ill of typhoid fever at his home in this city. Mr. Porter is a son of Gen. Horace Porter of New York, and is a general favorite of railroad and social circles.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Block Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The population of St. Louis is 450,239.

W. S. Quinn, of Philadelphia, has been appointed a cadet at West Point, N. Y.

Mr. A. Grip, the minister to the United States from Norway and Sweden, has written a letter to Acting Secretary Soley accepting his invitation to be present at the embarkation of the United States ship Baltimore with the remains of the late Inventor Ericson for Sweden.

Attorney General Miller and family have gone to Asbury Park, N. J., where they will remain several weeks.

The census office has completed a rough count of the state of Delaware. It shows the population to be 167,871, an increase since 1880 of 21,465, or 14.30 per cent.

Charlotte Smith, president of the Women's Industrial League of America, has issued a call to the women of the civilized world inviting them to attend the Women's International congress, to meet at Chicago in 1893. The congress is intended to consider problems of woman's advancement in connection with the woman's industrial department of the World's fair, which the league is working to establish.

The Buffalo police have been instructed to stop all sparring exhibitions in that city in the future. A motion to that effect was carried at the Erie County Athletic club informing them that the contest between Williams, of Toledo, and Tommy Warren, of Chicago, which they had arranged for next week at their hall, would not be allowed.

The conference between the Green Glass and Table Ware manufacturers and representatives of the Knights of Labor at Philadelphia has resulted in a decision to continue the scale of 1889-90. The manufacturers also agree to employ but one apprentice for every fifteen journeymen.

The cholera has reached Cairo and the inhabitants are fleeing in terror.

David Goodwin and "Yank" Sullivan, of engine No. 845 on the Baltimore and Ohio, were killed in a wreck at Osceola, Pa., near Pittsburg, Friday. The accident was caused by the placing of a split switch on a track. The engine was buried into the Youghiogheny river and Goodwin and Sullivan were crushed to death. The wreckers supposed the pay car would be on the train. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is making every effort to run the wrecker through.

It is reported that New York is to have a university that will compare favorably with Yale, Harvard and Princeton, and which interest has been created among those interested in educational matters. According to this report John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil company, is to give the money necessary to found the institution.

Provisional President Ezeta, of Salvador, *in an interview, says that he expects a resumption of hostilities.* Ezeta has told President Bogran, of Honduras, to declare for peace or war at once. Ezeta expects to invade Honduras.

George McGuire, one of the leaders of the strike at Binghamton, N. Y., has been arrested, charged with conspiracy to injure Ingham, Burden & Co., Kopp & Simpson, C. F. McCormack, James E. Hireen and O. J. Coughlin, of The Daily Leader, were also arrested on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by Recorder Downs.

NO FREE PASSES.

Passenger Agent Martin Arrested for Violating the Interstate Commerce Law.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—D. B. Martin, general passenger agent of the Big Four railroad, has been arrested here by the United States marshal on complaint of the interstate commerce commission. He is charged with violating the interstate law in providing free transportation over that road. A party of about thirty was going from Indianapolis to the National Educational association meeting in San Francisco. The fare would have been $84 each for the round trip.

Martin, it is claimed, gave passes, however, to three persons—Ia. W. Day, superintendent of the Cleveland schools, and Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Stewart—in violation of the interstate commerce law. The warrant was sworn out before Commissioner A. J. Williams, of Cleveland, and served here by Deputy Marshal Rogers on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address W. W. P. Rogers, Principal. 7-18 3m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss Sayres and Miss Kinderlacher will reopen their school for young ladies and children, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

EDUCATION.—Instruction in Shorthand, class or private lessons. For terms, address Box. Alpha, P. O. Box 1695.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.—Taught by Mrs. Louis Wyder late Governess of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Pupils received at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to families and pupils at their private residences. Correspondence invited. First trial lesson. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street. 9-26-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow Russia, and the conservatory of a gold medal received by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German, in Singing, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

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Professional Cards.

L. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 5. Residence 104 West Front street.

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F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering and all branches of the profession. Particular attention given to sewerage and water supply. Parties wishing to sell property in the country, Read Estate, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, New York. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Residence, Broadway, Dunellen, N. J.

Gone with A. O. U. W. Funds.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Albert S. Waters, recently elected financier of Salt Springs lodge, A. O. U. W. Order of United Workmen, has disappeared, taking with him, as it is believed, $1,100 of the funds of the order.

IT WAS MURDER'S WEEK.

A Long Series of Crimes in South Carolina.

TWO INFANTILE MANSLAYERS.

Sam and Marion Nash, aged 10 and 12 Years Respectively, Kill Their Cruel Uncle with a Hatchet and a Gun—Shot by Her Lover.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 16.—This week was a bloody week in the history of Abbeville county. Friday night Julia Burton, wife of Ned Burton, was found dead in bed with a great gash in her head and a bloody ax lying on the floor. The dead body of her husband was suspended from the rafter in the same room. One end of a trace chain encircled his neck, the other end being fastened to the rafter. He had evidently arranged the chain himself and jumped from the loft, as his neck was broken. It was clearly a case of murder and suicide, the result of the husband's jealousy.

Jealousy Causes the Deed.

Charles Jenkins, a railroad laborer, was talking with a woman with whom he was living, when Peter Ashley slipped up behind him and struck him in the head with an ax, killing him instantly. Jealousy was also the cause of this affair, the woman having formerly lived with Ashley, whom she left to live with Jenkins. The murderer escaped.

Two Young Manslayers.

A most horrible crime was committed when Nelson Nash, who had the care of Sam and Marion Nash, orphan children of his brother, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, was murdered by them. These boys are in jail and have confessed that they murdered their uncle. They say he was cruel to them and whipped them unmercifully upon slight provocation. Their uncle's wife urged them to kill him, assuring them that they were too young to be punished. While Nash was lying asleep and he was stooping over the fire cooking dinner, Sam stepped up behind and dealt him a fearful blow in the head with a hatchet. Nelson cried out, "Oh God," and ran out into the yard, where he fell. The two boys then beat him to death with an ax and a gun. The youthful murderers then tied the dead man's feet with a chain, hitched the chain to a singletree, took a horse and dragged the body to a neighboring gully and covered it with pine tops.

Killed by Her Lover.

The final tragedy of the week culminated Thursday morning, when Rose Wilson died from the effects of a pistol shot fired by John Connor, her lover, the bullet penetrating the brain. Connor claims that the pistol went off accidentally, but Rose, in her last moments declared she was dead when her purposely during a quarrel—the result of jealousy. Connor is in jail.

Capt. Overby's Slayer Hanged.

BOYDTON, Va., Aug. 16.—John Phillips, colored, aged 35, was executed here for the murder of Capt. C. C. Overby, a very prominent citizen of this county. Phillips was a laborer, and had to frequently pass Overby's house. He very disliked Phillips, and Capt. Overby remonstrated with him several times for using obscene language so near his house. This made Phillips angry, and on April 14 last Overby remonstrated with him, when he seized a heavy bludgeon, dealt Overby a blow which broke his skull and caused his death. The next morning there was great excitement, and when Phillips was caught he had to be taken to Petersburg to prevent lynching. When he was brought here in May for trial he came under military escort, and the troops remained on duty in the court room during the trial. The drop fell at 10:25 and Phillips' neck was broken. He was probably the coolest man ever seen on the gallows. He confessed his guilt, and said he was going to heaven. The execution was private.

Educational.

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.—Will re-open on Thursday, September 18, the Kindergarten will be open on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address Miss W. P. Rogers, Principal. 7-18 3m

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Horses Go to Poughkeepsie Fast.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Friday was the last day of the Rochester meeting of the grand trotting circuit. It has been a meeting of unprecedented success in every way. The horses go from here to Poughkeepsie, where the next meeting of the circuit takes place. The free-for-all race proved something of a finale, only two starters going in that event. In the trotting the one heat was paced in 2:12, the last quarter of that heat being paced in a mile gait. The free-for-all trotting purse of $2,000 was divided between Guilford Wilkes and Suda S. Time: 2:18¾, 2:16¾, 2:16¾.

A Murder at Hazelton.

HAZELTON, Pa., Aug. 16.—Anothy Surman, keeper of a saloon here, became engaged in a quarrel with a crowd of Poles in his place last evening. He ejected Andro Martoni, who bombarded the place with stones. Surman seized a club and beat him into insensibility. While thus engaged he was joined by Joseph Mattis, and the two beat the man's skull to a jelly with stones. Martoni will die. He assailants were jailed.

Confession for the Comte de Paris.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has received a letter to Secretary Blaine, in answer to the latter's communication, in which he says that the collector of customs at New York has been instructed to show the Comte de Paris and his son, on their arrival in this country, the usual courtesies and to facilitate the passage of their personal baggage.

Finishers Locked Out.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 16.—The morocco manufacturers have assumed a resolute attitude and have locked out the finishers. The men are as determined to enforce their resistance to a reduction of wages as the masters are to bring it about. It is believed that by Monday twenty-four factories and 1,500 men will be idle as a result of the trouble.

Is She Dante' Widow?

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 16.—The county attorney has received a letter from Mrs. J. A. Davis of Kewanee, Wis., in which she claims to be the widow of Dante Pfiffner. Mrs. J. A. Davis, of Butte, saying she has her marriage certificate and a will, dated two years ago, making her his heir.

A $35,000 Fire at Norwich.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 16.—Fire destroyed A. A. Beckwith's flour and feed mill store on Water street this morning. There were 20,000 bushels of corn and oats and about thirty tons of hay in the building. Loss about $35,000; insurance, $11,000.

The Deadly Railroad Crossing.

GOSHEN, Ind., Aug. 16.—Levi Troyers and his wife overtook the Lake Shore train at the Bristol cut in a buggy, were struck by an engine and both killed. The cut is so deep that it is impossible to see a train coming from either direction.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds,

Hardwood work a Specialty

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 19 E. FRONT ST

Mrs Stephenson,

53 WEST FRONT STREET,

Is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. For Teas and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR,

OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O

CASSEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved stoveless water closets, sewer gas and back water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that we have come to stay, and by our prompt attention to business we hope to merit a continuance of your favors.

Hoping to receive a call from you, we remain, Yours truly,

CASSEY BROS.

No. 5 Park avenue, Plainfield.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS B. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND,

We have just received a line of note paper put up in round packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

72 WEST FRONT STREET.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. AND PARK AV.

Contractors & Builders' Supplies and Hardware.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

and

Russet Apples

are good in winter, and

RUSSET SHOES

are the most comfortable shoes for winter. I have just received a few pairs of ladies' Oxford Ties of my own make. I have also a few bushels of Russet Apples which I will sell low to close out.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families

No. 45 West Front street, 170 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Streets.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIN

Curbing, &c.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

40 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Leonard's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 818

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20	2.40
California Plums	25	2.90
California Apricots	25	2.90
Franklin Peaches	20	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 12 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & LAYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best master brushes only used.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 39 Third street, corner Madison avenue, where orders may be left. Hearse on hand. Calls answered day or night.

POWDERLY AT NEW YORK

He Will Treat with Vice President Webb.

REPORTERS ARE TO BE PRESENT.

The Central Has Nearly 3,000 Pinkerton Men on Duty at Albany—Two of Them Were Accidentally Killed—The Bodies Robbed Before They Were Cold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Grand Master Workman Powderly, Secretary John W. Hays and J. J. Holland, of the general executive board of the knights, arrived at Jersey City at 8:55 o'clock last evening. The party at once proceeded to the St. Cloud hotel, where they immediately retired to their rooms. All attempts to interview Mr. Powderly and his associates proved ineffectual, they resolutely declining to say anything whatever of the strike on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad.

He Wants Reporters There.

Vice President Webb said that he desired the reporters of the press to be present at an interview which has been arranged between himself and Mr. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, tonight. Mr. Webb, of the Central, denies that the Boston and Albany had refused to handle the freight of the Central.

E. J. Lee is more confident than ever that the knights will win, and says that unless the troubles are settled by arbitration the strike will be extended, and will include all the Vanderbilt lines to Chicago and Denver and all roads handling freight over the Central road.

The Strike at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 16.—The Central road has moved freight quite rapidly all day and while it was heavily guarded there was no appearance of opposition. The road is fast getting down to business and the West Albany yard has begun to look lively. One hundred new Pinkerton men have reformed in neat blue suits have just arrived. On the part of the strikers everything was quiet but they still insist that the strike has only just begun and that there will be other developments soon.

The Strikers' Last Proclamation.

The strikers have again issued a proclamation. It reads as follows: "The situation is still improving. Reports from all points indicate that the greatest enthusiasm prevails. Large meetings are being held at all points. Public opinion is increasing in our favor and offers of financial assistance are pouring in from all sides, which tends to make the situation extremely encouraging."

A monster mass meeting was held last night at the Lark street rink and the utmost enthusiasm was displayed. There were many speakers and all were cheered to the echo. The general opinion here is that the strike is over and the men are simply keeping up appearances.

Two Pinkerton Men Killed.

Early in the morning the city was shocked by the rumor that an atrocious murder had been committed at West Albany by the strikers. It proved to be untrue. It appears that about 3 o'clock a. m. two Pinkerton men, Alfred Lindigton and George D. Rossiter, walked down the network of tracks in the West Albany yard, where they had been quarling switches. At the Ontario street crossing they stepped aside to let a westbound passenger train go by and were struck by the mail. Both were hurled some distance and killed instantly. The coroner on reaching the place found that both bodies had been robbed while lying on the track. The Pinkertons, who identified the bodies, laughed when Coroner Dunn appeared horrified at the crime. He said he used to be a Reading railroad conductor and had been with the Pinkerton band through several strikes. It was not unusual to find bodies robbed five minutes after the men were killed.

Nearly 1,000 Pinkertons at Albany.

For reasons best known to itself the Central railroad continues to mass armed men at this point. There have been no risings here and no strikers have been arrested, the men repeat their assurances of intending to keep order and are still guarding the entire line of the railroad in this section. They have even picketed the approaches to the public bridge at West Albany, where the Pinkertons mounted citizens recently, and are keeping all strikers away from it. As near as can be estimated the company now has nearly 1,000 Pinkertons in this immediate vicinity. Two trains were fired recently and trouble unless they keep strictly on railroad property.

In the evening a number of the Pinkerton men stationed on the track in the northern section of this city were stoned by persons hidden in that neighborhood. Five received injuries and were taken to the Pinkerton car in the Union station, where their wounds were dressed by physicians. It is not known whether the persons who threw the missiles were strikers.

No Pay, No Switches Worked.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—All of the switchmen employed by the Wabash Railroad company in Chicago struck. About 200 men left their posts, completely stopping all traffic. The trouble is over the non-payment of wages.

Freight Yards Blocked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—New York Central passenger trains are running all right here but the freight yards are completely blocked.

Campbell and Huntington Won.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 16.—The two final matches in the tennis tournament of the Nahant Sporting club took place here Friday. The first was between Hovey and Campbell, the latter winning his sixth successive contest, making his record clean of six games won with none lost, and giving him the prize by the tournament. Score 6—0, 6—3, 6—1. The other match of the morning was that of R. P. Huntington, jr., and P. S. Sears. Huntington won. Score: 6—2, 0—6, 6—1.

Jockeys Badly Hurt.

LAWSON, Me., Aug. 16.—In collision occurred on the race track here this morning between a horse ridden by Eugene Arthur and a trotter and sulky driven by George Sewall. Both horses and sulky were thrown into a confused mass. Arthur's neck was broken and injuries to Sweet's spine and head will cause his death. The horses were so badly injured they were shot.

Two Were Killed.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 16.—Theresa Leibner, aged 16 years, was instantly killed, and Frederick Speece, aged 20 years, was fatally injured by the explosion of a centrifugal hydro-extractor in the cleaning room at the Thill silk mills Friday.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The River and Harbor Bill Taken Up in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate, by a vote of 36 to 8, took up the river and harbor bill and at the time of adjournment had nearly completed it. Senator Frye presented the amendments to the bill which had been stricken out by the senate committee appropriating $200,000 for the improvement of the Harlem river. Senator Hawley pleaded for delay, stating that he had been warned against the "African in the hedge." He declared that if New York succeeded in embarrassing travel across the Harlem the Yankees would ally over to New Jersey and spend their money there. Senator Evarts replied that the amendment was not intended to embarrass travel, but to facilitate it, both by rail and water.

Mr. Washburn wanted that part of the amendment struck out which referred to the height of bridges, draws, etc., leaving it simply an appropriation for the improvement of the river and the replacement of the low bridges. Adjournment prevented action upon the amendment.

The house discussed at some length the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which was finally agreed to. Mr. Baker (N. Y.) created some excitement by offering a resolution to revoke leaves, except those granted for illness, or granted to Roger Q. Mills and others employed in an "educational campaign." The speaker ignored the resolution. The afternoon was spent in filibustering. The house passed the joint resolution for the relief of the Oklahoma sufferers.

An Addition to Pittsburg's Park.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—Mr. C. L. Magee is in receipt of a private cablegram from E. M. Bigelow, chief of the department of public works of Pittsburg, now in London, stating that his mission in London has been successful and that he has secured from Mrs. Schenley nineteen acres of ground adjoining the 400 acres recently donated to the city for a park by Mrs. Schenley. The nineteen acres front 3,900 feet on Forbes avenue and are to be used for the main entrance to the park grounds. On this plot will also be erected the main buildings of the Carnegie free library and art buildings, which Mr. Carnegie proposes to build at a cost to the extent of $4,000,000. The plot of ground has a market value of over $200,000.

Print Cloth Curtailment a Failure.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 16.—All prospects of an immediate curtailment of production of print cloths seems to have disappeared, and it is generally conceded that a full week's production will be turned out next week. Mill men do not attempt to say that this six days' curtailment by two-thirds of the corporations has had any appreciable effect in turning the tide. It simply prevented the print cloth situation from growing rapidly worse. Inability to secure united action is the cause of the failure of a further shut down.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council have appointed Jeremiah Manning, Edward C. Mulford and Joseph A. Hubbard as Commissioners to assess the damages and benefits the owners of land will sustain by laying out and opening of Orchard Place in the City of Plainfield from its present eastern terminus to New Street, passing over lands of John F. Simmons and Peter A. Simmons as described in said ordinance. That the common Council will at a special meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 26, 1890, at 8 o'clock p. m. as the time, and the Council Chamber as the place for the said Commissioners to meet, for the purpose of laying out and opening of said street, at which time and place all persons interested therein may be heard.

JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., August 5, 1890.
Fees $ .50

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to establish the grade of a portion of Belvidere avenue.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the grade of Belvidere avenue, north of Park avenue, be and is hereby established as follows, to wit: A broadway to be established to conform to the grade shown on survey and map, now on file with the Street Commissioner, entitled "Grade Map of part of Belvidere Ave.," dated April 22nd, 1890, and the grade of said portion of Belvidere avenue is hereby established, as in said profile and map and survey, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the centre of Belvidere avenue, distant three hundred and fifty-two and five-tenths ft. at right angles from the Southerly side of Broadway at the extension of Fifth street, which point is the intersection of the centre of said Belvidere avenue with a descending grade to the Southerly curb line on Broadway, produced at an elevation 262.5 feet above the City datum, thence with an ascending grade to a point, distant one hundred and seventy-two and five-tenths (172.5) feet Northerly from the Northerly side of Broadway, at an elevation of nine feet above the City datum, carried on that straight grade to an inch lower.

SECTION 2. That the roadbed over said portion of Belvidere avenue be regraded and permanently improved with such improvements, to be laid to grade established by this ordinance, for a width of 41 ft. 6 inches, measured in this section from the centre line thereof, and for a depth varying from two to nine inches, as circumstances may require, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at the general expense of the City; the cost of such improving subject to two thousand and twelve dollars and fifty cents; being one-half of the total estimated expense, towards reimbursing the City to be paid for out of the money raised for permanent improvements in the roadbeds of the streets at the general expense." Approved March 3d, 1890.

JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.
Fees $5.70.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning the construction, maintenance and repair of sidewalks," approved October 4, 1886.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 2 of the ordinance hereby the title above recited, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following, to-wit: "within the portion of the City of Plainfield described in this section, in cases in which sidewalks are not already curbed with stone, cement, concrete, brick or hard, and durable substance, and a crown shall be carried in the centre of the street or highway, and where neither is permitted by resolution of the common council, shall be gauged in lines along or over grade, not less than four inches thick in the thinnest part and sixteen inches in depth, smooth and even on the surface, and laid in one course, inner the direction of the street or highway."

JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.
Fees $4.70.

AN ORDINANCE.

To fix and regulate the salary of the street Commissioner for the year ending the first Monday in February, A. D., 1891.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the salary of the Street Commissioner of the City of Plainfield, for the year ending the first Monday in February, A. D., 1891, and the said salary has not been fixed by ordinance, shall be and is hereby fixed at fifteen hundred dollars per annum, for the year ending as aforesaid, and the Treasurer of the City is hereby authorized to pay the said salary to the Street Commissioner for the year ending as aforesaid, as the same is hereby fixed at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, for the time he shall have served as Street Commissioner for the year ending as aforesaid, and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest:
JOSEPH B. COWARD, City Clerk.
Fees, $ .50.

This Date in History—Aug. 16.

1819—Birth of Admiral Robert Wilmot Shufeldt; died 1895.
1819—Birth of Frederick William I of Prussia; died 1888.
1836—Death of Jos. Miller, well known humorist; born 1684.
1836—Death of Napoleon Bonaparte; died 1821.
1871—Birth of Sir Walter Scott; died 1832.
1776—Birth of Thomas de Quincey, author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater" and other works; died 1859.
1807—Birth of Gwyn, publisher of Punch.
1819—Birth of Wm. Hepworth Dixon, one of the celebrated publishing house, died 1879.
1876—Commercial treaty between America and Turkey relative to the exemption of Books and Manuscripts signed.
1889—Death of Adelaide Ristori, actress.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5
$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionately.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7, Saturday 11 p.m.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Bunions, Corns or Callouses; relieves all pain, soreness or cutting; keeps the feet comfortable; makes walking easy. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price, 15 cents. Send for circular.

W. H. HISCOX & CO., Newark, N. J.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.00.
1 Case, 12 dozen pints (square cut style)...$8.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

1 Case, 72 quart bottles.....$12.50.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

(Successor to R. R. Fairchild);

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

NO GIVE AWAY BUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington street. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connects with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. add 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Connects with the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BROKAW. 94 SOMERSET ST.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

THE DAIRY,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Rarey Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

MOY'S

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks, Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchase amounts to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries; thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, explorers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6, Sugar at 5 lbs. for 25c. Rice 2lbs. for 25c. Coffee for 20c lb, c. k. baking powder 20c lb best kerosene oil, 150 test 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND

COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 9:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:20 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes a 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30, p. m. to owners of box holders.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays to 9 p. m.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

12 POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and of this season's goods.

2d—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered, bargains being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 42 NORTH AVE.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:30, 5:45, 6:40, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:40, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 10:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:45 p. m., Sunday 8:45 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading, Lebanon, Lancaster, Mount Gretna, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Reading, Lebanon, Lancaster, Mount Gretna, Manch Chunk

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Artistic Fashions and Fancies in Cushions.

How to Make a "Rose Corner."

An exquisitely dainty sofa cushion, with very little work for the effect it makes, can be embroidered on the top of white China silk, with small conventional figures outlined on it with yellow filo floss silk and clusters of straight lines scattered between the figures. The cushion may either be lined over a yellow silk puffing or simply finished with rose corners. Good Housekeeping, which furnishes the accompanying suggestions about pillows and cushions, explains how to make these rose corners. After the covering has been prepared for the cushion put back at the corners and draw the covering out into place. Wind a strong silk thread about this covering, close to the pushed back pillow, and draw it down to the center of the tied up portion. Pull the double thickness of this frilled covering into shape and tack it down on the pillow. This makes a very pretty finish to a cushion.

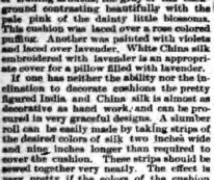
White moleskin is a delicate and pretty material for artistic use. A sofa cushion mounted on moleskin was decorated with hand painting. A cluster of pink and white chrysanthemums was painted upon it, and the back of the cushion was made of rose pink plush. Pinking is a particularly pretty decoration, as the soft surface of the moleskin, is so well adapted to paint, but for those who are not skilled in the use of the brush there are other ways in which it can be ornamented. White moleskin is frequently used as applique on silk, plush or velvet. Conventional figures are cut out, and these are couched down with silk or gold thread. Designs can also be outlined upon it with gold cord.

A very pretty cushion cover made of a soft gray chamois skin, painted with clusters of trailing arbutus, the gray of the background contrasting most beautifully with the pale pink of the dainty little blossoms. This cushion was laced over a rose colored puffing. Another was painted with violets and laced over lavender. White China silk embroidered with lavender is an appropriate cover for a pillow filled with lavender.

If after the above hints the taste for the indination to decorate cushions the pretty figured India and China silk is almost as decorative as hand work, and can be procured in a variety of designs. A slumber roll can be easily made by taking strips of the desired colors of silk two inches wide and nine inches longer than required to cover the cushion. These strips should be sewed together very neatly. The effect is very pretty if the colors of the cushion gradinate from a very pale shade up to a deep one.

Tents for the Lawn.

A graceful and comfortable addition to the out of door attractions of a country home at this season is a tent for the lawn. Lawn tents are a convenience on the occasion of garden parties, afternoon teas, tennis matches and the like, and with their gayly striped covering afford also quite an ornamental feature.



A LAWN TENT.

Our cut shows a pretty specimen of a fancy tent, and may furnish an acceptable suggestion to any one who wishes to provide something of the kind as a light shelter or shade on the lawn.

Plants for City and Suburban Houses.

There are a few good plants that Amateur Gardener recommends for the embellishment of rooms, even though they are lighted and heated by gas. The best of them, perhaps is the variegated parlor palm (Aspidistra lurida variegata). There is also a green leaved variety of the same subject suitable for a like purpose. Then the cabbage palm (Corypha australis), date palm (Phœnix dactylifera), bungalow palm (Seaforthia elegans), fan palm (Chamcerops excelsa), and the dwarf fan palm (Chamcerops humilis) are all well adapted for growing in rooms. The same may be said of the India Rubber plant (Ficus elastica), providing the temperature does not fall below 40 degs. in winter; Australian silky oak (Grevillea robusta) and the hardy dragon trees (Dracæna fndivisa and Dracæna congesta). Care of course must be taken in regard to the watering, or even these will succumb, but providing this is judiciously performed no one need hesitate to attempt the culture of any of the above in their rooms.

Doing Up Wash Dresses.

Some wash dresses are now so elaborately made that it is almost impossible to do them up in the ordinary way, and they are sent to the professional cleaner for the process of "dry cleaning." Where they are to be done up at home the following hints in regard to ironing them may be of service: Skirts and dresses should always be ironed on a folded cloth. First the hem, tucks, flounces, bodice, collar, sleeves, leaving the rest of the skirt until last, as it is the easiest part to crease. The skirt should be ironed from the bottom upward, while for the front of the skirt a board shaped like a gore, covered similarly to the ordinary ironing board, should be employed. Dresses require to be ironed while very damp, especially the embroidered ones that are so much worn now.

Home Made Ice Cream.

If you have plenty of sweet cream use one quart of it, one quart of milk, beaten yolks of eight eggs together with one pound of white sugar. Add extract of vanilla and the whites of four eggs whipped still very light; then freeze. If cream is scarce, a very good recipe is to use four well beaten eggs to each quart of milk, unless the milk is very rich. Scald the milk, beat the eggs and sugar, to make it very sweet, together and stir the milk briskly. Heat gradually until so thick as rich cream, then flavor with lemon or orange extract and freeze.

Lemon Pie.

Lemon is the summer pie par excellence, furnishing a light and refreshing dessert. Following is a delicious recipe for the same: Water and one cup of butter boiled together; four tablespoonfuls grated and squeezed; a tumbler full and a half of sugar; the yolks of eight eggs; one cupful of corn starch, with a pinch of salt stirred into it. Cook all together in saucepan till it thickens. Bake the crust done; fill with the above and cover with a meringue of white of eggs and a little sugar.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC RECREATION AND USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

A Simple but Very Interesting Illustration of the Pressure of the Atmosphere and of the Elasticity of Air—Experiments with a Syphon Inkstand.

The syphon inkstand, which prevents ink from too rapid evaporation, is selected by Ganot in his work on natural philosophy as an interesting illustration of the pressure of the atmosphere and of the elasticity of air. It consists of a glass vessel of the shape of a truncated pyramid (see cut) closed everywhere except at the

A SYPHON INKSTAND.

bottom, where there is a tubulure, which is always open. The inkstand is partially full of ink, while there is air at the top.

The level of the ink inside being higher than in the tubulure, the elastic force of the air inside is a little less than the pressure of the atmosphere on the ink in the tubulure. At first the ink there is used in level sinks, and is finally lower than the point a. At this moment a bubble of air passes into the interior, and the elastic force being thereby increased, the level of the ink descends in the inside and rises in the tubulure. This goes on until the original level is at the point a. More ink must then be added, which is effected by pouring it into the tubulure, care being taken to incline the inkstand in the opposite direction. The fountains in bird cages are on a similar principle.

Soap Bath for Cleaning Jewelry.

An excellent bath for cleaning watches, jewelry, etc., according to The Union Horlogere, is made with soap, ninety-two grains; ammonia liquor, 1.87 grains; water, one quart. Shave the soap and melt it in the water. Then add the ammonia. There are still a goodly number of watchmakers who prefer the good old way of cleaning a watch or a clock movement with soap and water and a good brush, and they will find the above given formula entirely to their satisfaction. Pour the bath into a receptacle containing the parts to be cleaned, but take care that they are entirely submerged, as without this precaution the pagis exposed to the air would soon be covered with an oxidation which can be removed only with difficulty.

The pieces if well immersed may for all that be left in the bath for a whole day without any danger whatever; steel pieces are not whatever attacked, but generally speaking from five to six minutes are amply sufficient to cleanse them thoroughly. The bath may be used for a long time, and is thrown away only when it is too dirty or when it has lost its force. When not in use keep it in a well stoppered bottle.

Dry the articles in sawdust, to which add a little Spanish white. A slight brushing will then bring out its pristine polish. The bath is largely preferable to the ordinary ways of cleaning with benzine, cyanide, alcohol and chalks, etc.

To reiterate, keep the bottle with the bath well corked to prevent evaporation of the ammonia, which, should it occur, would remove from the bath its principal cleaning virtue.

A Boon to Smokers.

Many have been the attempts to devise improvements in pipes and cigar holders by which the unpleasant sensation on the tip of the tongue could be obviated and the saliva prevented from entering the mouthpiece, but as yet only indifferent success has been obtained. Mr. Arthur E. Gilbert, an English electrician, confidently claims to have solved the problem by his improvement in and relating to tobacco pipes and cigar and cigarette holders. This purpose is effected by providing a hollow ball with a short tubular or slotted stem attached to it, which is inserted into the usual orifice in the mouthpiece of the pipe or cigar or cigarette holder, so that the smoke shall pass out through the tube or slotted stem and the upper slotted part of the ball, and the tongue shall rub against the ball in the mouth of the orifice.

Reaction from a Stream of Water.

An exceedingly simple and effective illustration of the reaction of a stream of water escaping from an aperture—the principle upon which the action of all turbine water wheels depends—is shown in the cut. The only apparatus necessary is a clay tobacco pipe and a little sealing wax. Grind or scrape off the end of the stem, as shown at A, and cover it with a bit of sealing wax, as at B, so that the aperture at the end is charged into one at the side.

Now suspend the pipe by a long thread attached to the bowl by another piece of wax, and fill the bowl with water. As it

REACTION OF WATER ESCAPING FROM AN APERTURE.

escapes from the opening in the side at the end of the stem, the pressure of the water on the opposite side will cause the pipe to move backward, away from the stream. After a short time the pipe will revolve quite rapidly in a move to the perfect circle. The illustration, to this article, originally appeared in Nature, and was recently described by Popular Science News.

Hair Tonic.

Hair that is brushed regularly night and morning, if only for a few minutes at a time, will require but infrequent washing, and beautiful hair will be the result always. Too much washing renders the hair harsh and dry.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Oxygen Gas a Remedy of Remarkable Power in Pneumonia.

In a recent number of The Lancet is an interesting account by Dr. John Chalmers of his use of oxygen gas in pneumonia. He says that during the early months of last year as a practicing physician in the United States he met with many cases of the disease, occurring chiefly in adults and men of middle age. The symptoms in the cases observed were due directly to the deficient supply of blood. They were marked by difficulty of breathing, together with weakness of the heart's action. The faulty aeration is recognized always in cases by the bluish hue of the lips, of the ears and the finger nails.

This condition is well known to every physician, and as it is a token of immediate danger to every patient it is important that the best measures be taken to overcome, if possible, the difficulty. In pneumonic cases in young and old, presenting symptoms of deficient blood aeration, the inhalation of oxygen gas has, in Dr. Chambers' hands, proved to be a remarkable power. Under its use the lips recover their redness, the breathing becomes easy, and the tireless heart is strengthened in its beat. A supply of oxygen gas can be easily obtained from the laboratory of a chemist. It is collected in a receiver, and can be conveyed a considerable distance without loss of gas. In the immediate use it is better to fill a rubber bag from the tank than to give the gas directly to the patient.

The rubber bag should have a capacity of one or two gallons, and be provided with a stop cock at one end. To this a short rubber tube ending in a mouthpiece can be readily attached. The mouthpiece is applied over the mouth of the patient, the valve of the bag is turned, and the whole or any portion of the gas in the bag can be inhaled at a single dose. As the gas is heavier than air its escape from the bag will be facilitated by holding this above the level of the mouth, and slight pressure upon the bag will still further assist in the inhalation. From half a gallon to a gallon of gas can be given every half hour with perfect safety, and with great relief to the sufferer's symptoms. Such doses have been continued for four days and nights, and have been followed by recovery. Life has certainly been saved in many cases when it has seemed that death was inevitable.

Excess of Shade.

Houses in places otherwise unexceptionable are often so closely overhung with trees as to be in a state of humidity, by preventing a free circulation of air, and by obstructing free admission of the sun's rays. Trees growing against the walls of houses, and shrubs in confined places near dwellings are injurious also as favoring humidity. At a proper distance, on the other hand, trees are favorable to health. On this principle, says Dr. James Clark, it may be understood why the inhabitants of one house suffer from rheumatism, headache, dyspepsia, nervous affections and other consequences of living in a confined, humid atmosphere, while their nearest neighbors, whose houses are otherwise situated, enjoy good health; and even how on one side of a large building, fully exposed to the sun and to a free circulation of air, may be healthy, while the other side, overlooking damp, shaded courts or gardens, is unhealthy. Should confined situations be subject to great alternation of temperature between day and night, are the most dangerous of all the physical qualities of the air, and humidity in general is, according to medical classics, the most injurious to human life. Dryness, with a free circulation of air and a full exposure to the sun are the material things to be attended to in choosing a residence.

A Drug Now Attracting Attention.

Among a long series of remedies for skin diseases there is perhaps none, says a writer in The Journal of the American Medical Association, which has made such strides in favor and use as ichthyol, a substance prepared from the petrified remains of prehistoric fish and animals, which are found in large beds in the Tyrol. Ichthyol was first recommended for rheumatism, and the success which attended its use was described as astonishing.

Further and recent experience with ichthyol preparations has developed new features in its therapeutical action. Externally it still maintains its reputation as a remedy for rheumatism, while for chilblains, erysipelas and especially for ulcers of the legs it is highly recommended. For all these affections it is being applied in the form of an ointment, composed of ichthyol one part and lanolin ointment nine parts. In this form the substance is used in some of the leading hospitals.

One Thing and Another.

Surgeons in the French army have been forbidden to use hypnotism in their practice or to experiment with it.

One of the simplest and most efficient means of fumigating a room is by dropping vinegar slowly upon a very hot iron shovel or cover from the kitchen stove.

Horse radish is irritating, and if used in excess may induce a very disagreeable feeling of the stomach, lasting for several days or perhaps causing illness.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Suggestion for the Benefit of Summer Visitors and Hostesses.

During the present season people in general accomplish much of their visiting for the year, and many questions arise that we find in the following concise items something that will be well for him or her to remember. Do not pay a visit on a general invitation. Should a person really desire a visit from another an unmistakable invitation will be given.

Do not make any surprises when going for a visit, but inform your friends in advance of the precise time of your arrival.

When friends are coming to visit you relieve them of all care about their baggage on their arrival by taking charge of checks, etc.

The hostess should share the meals of a guest, however irregular; but a polite guest will conform as closely as possible to the customary meal hours. Do not staying with friends study to disturb their domestic arrangements as little as possible.

It is the correct thing after breakfast to leave visitors largely to their own devices unless some special arrangement has been made. But the hostess should introduce her visitors to the piano, portfolios, library, or any device for passing the time pleasantly. And the visitors should accept this hint, and leave her morning hours for literary or household duties.

When your visitors have other friends in the place it is a kindly courtesy to inform them of their presence in your house, and invite them to call, or dine, or take tea during the visit.

It is greatly impertinent and rude to question a child or servant about family affairs.

Never entertain visitors with an account of your domestic infelicities.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Trees Compared to Human Beings and Recognized by Their Voices.

The hunters and trappers in the Appalachian mountains speak of trees precisely as they do of human beings; "this one is good natured and friendly;" "that one's cantankerous and surly." The black balsam, they say, has a dark, secret and gruesome way about it, and solitary peaks, as if it had a murder to think of; while the pasture tree is fond of young people and will not harm a hound or a child. They were marked by difficulty of breathing, together with weakness of the heart's action. The faulty aeration is recognized always in cases by the bluish hue of the lips, of the ears and the finger nails.

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KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

Special Sale of White Goods.

Our 18c plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 15c lace edges and plaid nainsook for 14c.
Our 12c lace check nainsook for 9c.
Our 10c lace check nainsook for 7c.
Our 20c plain India lawns for 15c.
Every department filled with fresh choice goods.
Laces, embroideries, ruchings, gloves, handkerchiefs and ribbons.
Our fast black hose for ladies, misses and children is the best make in the market.
A nice assortment of black lace fichus very cheap.
In our corset stock you will find the celebrated C. P. Thompson's glove fitting, short and medium lengths—all sizes—in each variety—The Royal Worcester in grey.
Gentlemen will find all they need in our well stocked furnishing goods department. latest styles in neck wear.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,

IS THE NEW LOCATION OF

CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.

Where it occupies four times the space had in the old store at No. 51 West Front street to make room for the best of bargains in

NEW AND SECOND HAND **FURNITURE**

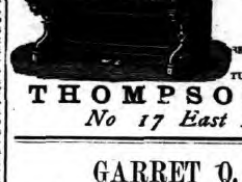
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, draggets, fabric mats, porch screens, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.

THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.

If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance 25 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $3.50.

Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 65c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 7qts., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1 25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Wood's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 30c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMPY,

No. 42 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE. 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine etamine, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 6 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of infants and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs hats caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 61 Rose Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1598

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 16 Rose street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size for concreting or macadamizable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE P. O. Box 793.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, to Front to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

Id to	8.15 a. m. to meet 8.30 a. m. train			
2d	9.30	do	9.30	do
3d	10.30	do	10.30	do
4th	11.30	do	11.30	do
5th	12.30 p. m.	do	12.30 p. m.	do
6th	1.45 p. m.	do	1.30 p. m.	p. m.
7th	3.00	do	3.30	do
8th	4.00	do	To the Post Office.	
9th	5.00	do	5.30	do
10th	6.00	do	6.30	do
11th	7.00	do	7.30	do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, Plainfield, and depot Plainfield, North Plainfield, Somerville and Bound Brook on each train. Stages will make extra trips over above route when required. Funeral and other jobbing at reasonable rates. Orders left at Higgins' livery stable, Somerville, or Cartright's livery stable, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Horses after 9 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call. 1-3d

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces, etc. Also, Ladies' Bonnets and Hats and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleating, Binding and Fine Stamping Done. Dyeing and Cleaning. Channel at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 19 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

VIOLENCE FROM WHISKY

CIRCUS EMPLOYES BECOME INVOLVED IN A FREE FIGHT.

They Nearly Kill an Unoffending Countryman and Draw a Revolver on an Officer, Yet Most of Them are Allowed to Escape.

Washburn & Arlington's circus arrived in this city Sunday afternoon and the police say the employes that accompanied it were the toughest-looking crowd of men that ever visited this city. Sunday was pay day with the circus men, and yesterday they celebrated the event by partaking too freely of Jersey lightning. During the afternoon the whisky which they had partaken so freely of during the morning, began to work on them and shortly after two o'clock several of them began to abuse a poor inoffensive laborer who said he hailed from Ten-Mile-Run, a village situated near New Brunswick. The poor fellow had also partaken too freely of "the juice of the forbidden fruit," and he resented the insults of the circus employes. Four of them jumped on him and beat him unmercifully. The police were notified and interfered, but the implicated made good their escape. The injured fellow arose and dragged himself away from the grounds, and Police-man Flanagan found him lying along the railroad bank thoroughly exhausted. The officer took him to the station house and later liberated him.

Shortly after three o'clock the employes became involved in a fight among themselves and for a few minutes matters began to assume a serious aspect, but the police succeeded in dispersing the rioters before much blood was shed.

Shortly afterward another crowd began fighting among themselves, and the police again interfered, and in fact were kept busy all day dispersing riotous mobs.

Last night hostilities were again renewed and a bloody fight took place. The police raided the mob and succeeded in arresting two of the ring leaders. They gave their names as William Sigsbell and James Moore.

When they were arraigned before the President of the Council Moffett, who is acting City Judge during Judge Codington's absence, Bidell pleaded guilty and was sent to the county jail for sixty days. Moore pleaded not guilty and he will be given a trial Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

Two other arrests were made. They gave their names as John Scott and David Morning. As the charge against them was not of a serious nature, they were discharged with a reprimand.

After the circus one of the employes being chased by Night Watchman Gloss drew a revolver and turned on the officer, who was taken unawares and compelled to allow the fighter to escape.

Several policemen were on duty in the vicinity of the circus grounds until the show departed for Perth Amboy at half-past one o'clock this morning.

To Sue for Damages.

Michael Sweeney, Sr., went before Justice Nash last evening and complained to that official that a cat belonging to John Williams of South Second street had bitten him Saturday night, and that Williams refused to kill the canine or let any one else end its existence. The Justice advised Sweeny to employ counsel and bring a suit for damages.

Sweeny says that the wounds inflicted by the dog's teeth are very painful and prevent him from working. He says the dog was unmuzzled and jumped over the fence to attack him. Williams claims that Sweeny was teasing the dog. The matter will probably be settled in the courts.

Is "Vin" to Leave Us?

For several days past it has been rumored on the street that Mr. Vincent L. Frazee contemplated resigning his position in Cutter's store to accept one with George Thatcher's minstrels, as drum major.

Mr. Frazee last evening but he would neither deny nor affirm the report and consequently his many friends are still left in the dark regarding his movements. One of his friends, however, told the reported that "Vin" was continually practicing with a broom handle and judging from his movements the rumor was true.

A New Coal Storage Plant.

A coal storage plant will shortly be erected by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at South Plainfield. It will have a capacity of 310,000 tons, coal being stored by machinery in 14 conical piles. Six heaps will contain 30,000 tons each, four 30,000 tons, two 15,000 tons, and two 10,000 tons each. This will be a nucleus for a storage system having a capacity of 1,500,000 tons in sixty piles, an amount which is nearly double the amount of coal at tidewater to-day.

A Big Plainfield Fire.

PLAINFIELD, August 16.—A fire destroyed Beckwith's grain store yesterday afternoon and several other buildings had a narrow escape. The loss is $25,000, insurance, $11,000.

The above was taken from the Newark Journal, of which the Plainfield fake writer is correspondent. There has not been a disastrous fire in this city since the Crescent League alleys were consumed.

New Jersey G. A. R. Statistics.

The Inspector General's report at the National G. A. R. Encampment, at Boston, gives the following statistics concerning the New Jersey Department: 112 post, 7,880 members in good standing; on second in relief, $10,986.34; amount in relief fund, $26,620.59; all other property valued at $62,754.32.

Sprained Her Ankle.

Yesterday afternoon as Miss Laura Warnock was descending the stairs of her home on Orchard place, her foot caught in her dress and she was thrown heading to the floor. She was considerably bruised and severely sprained her left ankle.

TO RECEIVE A CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

Mrs. Dunbar's Remains to be Interred in Newark.

An inquest was begun yesterday afternoon at Elizabethport upon the body of Mrs. Freiwirick Dunbar, of Connecticut Farms, whose body was found buried in a shallow grave on her husband's farm. The spot was concealed by a growth of tomatoes vines planted there by Dunbar after he buried his wife. The search for the body was conducted by County Detective Keron, Coroners Miller and Doso van and County Physician Westcott of Scotch Plains also being present. There was no difficulty in finding the body, as the precise spot had been pointed out by Dunbar on a map which he drew and gave to Detective Keron. The body was wrapped in a rubber sheet. Doctors Wilson and Gearlay found no traces of violence on the body. The stomach was removed for analysis, and if no trace of poison can be found in it there is absolutely nothing on which to hold Dunbar.

The body will be buried this morning at Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, Dunbar paying all the expenses of the funeral. He was nearly frantic when he heard that it was to be buried in the village churchyard, and would not consent to such a thing, as he said the congregation were all his enemies and that he had not been in the church for fifteen years. Ex-Chief Keron and Jones R. Lowe, of the township, make statements which show the people of the village to be intensely hostile to Dunbar, which the latter asserts is the reason why he buried his wife as he did. They hated him, he said, for his learning, and because he was, as they put it, "one of them darn newspaper fellers."

During the war he was a strong Abolitionist, nailed the Stars and Stripes to the peak of his house, and engaged in frequent quarrels with his neighbors, most of whom, he says, were rabid "Copperheads." His wife died June 30th, and he buried her on the night of July 1st. Mrs. Dunbar had been a paralytic for four years and was speechless. She was sixty-five years old, and nearly as helpless as a child. "Had I not been such a strong Republican during the war, and if I had no abolitionist ideas, I would have got along better, I suppose, with my neighbors. I never ill-treated my wife, as my enemies have falsely declared."

Dunbar is a man of a high grade of intelligence, and as a resident of the Farms remarked yesterday, "He was fifty years ahead of the villagers in his educational ideas, which they called new-fangled and rank bumbug."

JOTTINGS.

—Fresh beans boiled with mint are a novelty.

—A regular meeting of the Clerks' Association is called for this evening.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at eight o'clock.

—The sick room should be sprayed with perfumed spirits, which both scent and cool the air.—Ex.

—Pencil jurors for the October term of the Union county court will be drawn on Tuesday, September 2d.

—The Middlesex Gun Club will hold a tournament on their grounds in Dunellen next Friday. Live and inanimate pigeons will be the targets.

—Census Superintendent Porter gives the opinion that census enumerators can act as members of the Boards of Elections and Registry under the new law.

—Morristown was made a post office in 1792 and was the most northerly office in the State until March 29th, 1793, when Sussex Court House was also made a post town.

—It is stated that the hickory nut crop is a failure, and there is some doubt about the chestnut crop. There was a profusion of blossoms, but they left few nuts behind them.

—New Jersey has sixty-three national banks and thirty other banks, a total of ninety-three. This puts New Jersey at the head of the states, in proportion to size and population.

—A woman complained to the police Sunday night that she could do nothing with her thirteen year old daughter, who she said, was very wayward. The officers promised to look after her.

—Wm. Fechner of 16 Park avenue, whose advertisement appears in these columns, will do repairs on your furniture and upholstery work neatly, and at low prices. He is worthy of patronage and will be glad to have it.

—Essence of sassafras sprayed about a room has been found to be the most effective remedy against flies. It is both a pleasant and inoffensive agent, a Plainfield druggist is the discoverer.—Madison Eagle.

—A scientist computed that with the aid of a machine constructed on the principal of the boring, drilling and pumping apparatus of the mosquito, a hole could be bored to the centre of the earth in less than a day.—Ex.

—Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3407, Knights of Honor, will meet Thursday evening, Aug. 21, in their rooms, Hand's building. There will be initiation and several propositions for membership. The initiation will be interesting.

—There will be a great game of base ball on the Crescents grounds on Thursday next between Dunellen and Plainfield reserved team and the Athletics of this city. Nelson and Cline will compose the battery for the Stars. Game called at 3.45 sharp.

—One of the most attractive features of "The Dairy" during the heated term is the variety of cold lunch goods constantly on hand. Boiled ham, corned beef, pickled tongue, boneless chicken are among the specialties. Also beef, tomatoe, pea, chicken and vegetable soups. For particulars see advertisement or call at 65 West Front street.

—When it is understood that the development of the possibilities of electricity makes it probable, if not certain, that a plant placed in operation now, will be so far "behind the age" as to be absolutely useless within three years, every citizen will recognize the importance of securing the greatest possible consideration before accepting the bids now offered.—Dunmore Record.

THE CIGARETTE TRUST.

The Full Capital of Twenty-Five Million Dollars Paid Up.

The American Tobacco Company, which is the great cigarette trust formed by James B. Drake, John Pope, Louis Ginter and George Arnts, and which proposes to control the entire cigarette trade of the country, filed a certificate with the Essex County Clerk yesterday morning, setting forth that the entire capital stock of ten million is $25,000,000, and that the whole of it has been issued and paid in.

This is one of the largest, if not the largest of the companies organized under the laws of this State, whose capital is all paid in. The fees payable to the State Treasure alone for this charter amounts to $50,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Sun Side Hotel Company were also filed yesterday. The business of the concern in this State is to be done in West Orange, and its objects are to acquire property, and run a hotel at Nantucket, Mass. The capital is $40,000, all of which is paid up. The incorporators are Frank C. O'Reilly of Orange, T. H. Spaulding and Daniel McKeever of West Orange, and John Prish of South Orange.

Another Boulevard Fight.

One of the most disgraceful fights that ever occurred in the boulevard took place at Day's saloon yesterday afternoon. It is said that Day, his son and several other persons were implicated in the melee, and that affairs began to assume a serious aspect when a woman appeared on the scene and with the aid of a broom handle succeeded in dispersing the combatants, one of whom she knocked down. No arrests were made.

Matters were quiet for the remainder of the day, but at ten o'clock last evening the battle was renewed. The parties concerned began smashing in windows and wrecking things generally. At this juncture the police arrived on the scene and several arrests followed.

For the sake of common decency it is about time that the city authorities took steps to revoke Day's license, as the place is a disgrace to any civilized community. Scarcely a day passes but what a fight of some kind occurs in that vicinity and one person remarked that it was worse than a New York dive.

We can expect no relief, however, from the combine now ruling us. Compare the present state of affairs with the good order which prevailed when Mr. Carey was chief.

A Pitiful Sight.

Shortly after nine o'clock last evening, pedestrians on Park avenue witnessed a most pitiful sight. Margaret Bunsworth, a well known character of this city had been imbibing too freely during the day and had in consequence become involved in a quarrel with some of her neighbors. The persons she abused came up town for the purpose of lodging a complaint against her, but as the City Judge is enjoying his vacation they could not make the charge. The unfortunate woman ascertained that the persons she abused intended making a charge against her and she followed in their wake to see where they went. She was so drunk that she could scarcely walk and she carried a child in her arms. The sight was indeed a piteous one and several persons who witnessed it expressed sorrow for the poor innocent baby.

Westfield's Building Activity.

For the year ending Aug. 1st, new buildings have been erected to the value of $150,000, and many new buildings are projected. Among them are the following: Edward S. Brokaw, dwelling, Cumberland street, $3,000; J. S. Irving, dwelling, South avenue, $2,800; S. B. Gardner, residence, Westfield avenue, $6,000; C. Carberry, additions and alterations, Westfield avenue, $600; James T. Pierson, dwelling, Middlesex street, $3,000; James T. Pierson, residence, Broad street, $6,000; L. V. Clark, dwelling, Clark street, $3,000.

An Attempted Robbery.

Burglars last night entered a blacksmith shop on West Third street owned by Mr. Peter McDonough. They effected an entrance by breaking a pane of glass, this enabling them to spring the catch which fastened the window. In one corner of the shop there was a trunk in which Mr. McDonough stored tools, etc. That was broken open and the contents were scattered about the floor. Mr. McDonough has not as yet missed anything. He thinks the would-be burglars were circus employes.

Templars' Excursion to Asbury Park.

The various commanderies of Knights Templar of New Jersey have for several years past united in a general annual parade and an inspection and review by the grand commandery of the State. This field day has been made the occasion of pleasant excursions to Asbury Parx, a most convenient and desirable resort for the purpose. The Plainfield Knights have decided not to participate in a body.

The Car Was Boycotted.

Yesterday the employes of the Potter Press Works loaded a large press on a freight car to be shipped to Chicago. After the press had been properly secured it was discovered that the car belonged to the Grand Central Railroad company and that it was under boycott on account of the strike on that road. The press was unloaded when this fact was discovered and will be shipped on another road.

Piscataway Election Officers.

The Middlesex County Board of Registration met in New Brunswick yesterday and appointed election officers under the new Ballot Reform law. The officers for Piscataway Township are as follows:

Republicans—John M. Dayton, Eugene Runyon and Asa D. Pope.

Democrats—George Adair, W. C. O'Hara, John Morris and A. J. Farrington.

—To-morrow will be Janders' day at Asbury Park. Delegates from this city will be in attendance.

NEW JERSEY'S OLDEST WOMEN.

Aunt Peggy Ray Celebrates Her One Hundred and Twelfth Anniversary.

A surprising relic of former days is Mrs. Henry Ray, a colored woman, living at Prospect Hill, a mile from Glen Gardner. Aunt Peggy, at she is familiarly called, reached her one hundred and twelfth birthday anniversary Wednesday and received many callers, who congratulated her on her hearty appearance. She is to apparent good health, but is almost blind. Her daughter, with whom she lives, says that her mother could readily see to thread a needle at the age of 105. She is the oldest pensioner in the United States. Her husband was a cook during the war of 1812 and was also a cook for General Washington. Her pension papers were lost after her husband died, but on application in 1886 she was granted a back pension of $980 and $12 per month as long as she lives.

Aunt Peggy has never been under the care of a physician for more than a week in the 112 years of her life. She is the oldest woman in New Jersey, if not in the United States, and seems likely to retain this distinction for some time to come.

A Difficulty Under the New Ballot Law.

An opinion given by Judge William Lanning of Trenton, in response to questions by the Mercer Board of Registration in regard to the appointment of election officers under the new ballot law, is of important interest. Judge Lanning holds that municipal elections are not town meetings within the meaning of the new law, and that such elections can not therefore be conducted by appointees of the County Board of Registration, but by appointees of the Common Council, which is the governing board of the municipality.

Section 2 of the Ballot Reform law provides that none of the appointees of the county board shall hold "any public office except as herein provided." No exception is specifically mentioned in the act, but its meaning evidently is, says Judge Lanning, that no appointee shall hold any public office except that to which he may be appointed under the Ballot Reform act.

Judge Lanning quotes the opinion of the Attorney General, that the election on the amendment repealer, to be held on September 20, must be conducted by the officers elected at the last annual township or municipal elections of the officers, then, must be public officers, and within the meaning of the new law cannot be eligible to serve as election officers under that law while they hold offices under the old law. Ways and means of getting around this difficulty will, however, be readily presented before the election machinery is perfected.

PERSONAL.

Mr and Mrs. A. W. Fish of this city are at the Surf House, Asbury Park.

Mr. Edwin Walker is visiting his uncle Mr. Robert Walker of 36 New street.

Miss Carrie Wyckoff of High Bridge is visiting Miss Mabel Alderman of New street.

Mrs. Smith and daughter of this city are registered at the "Madison," Asbury Park.

Miss Lieb has returned to her home on West Second street from a pleasant stay at Asbury Park.

The Misses Anzis and Julia Finley of East Third street are visiting relatives in New York State.

Mr. George Fulper of Flemington is visiting his brother, Mr. Wilson F. Fulper of North avenue.

President Elmore D. Moffett of the Common Council is now acting City Judge as well as acting Mayor.

The members of Wetumpka Lodge, Knights of Honor, contemplate giving a grand ball in the Crescent during the coming Winter.

Mrs. Burns and daughter of Brooklyn are spending a few days with Mrs. George Fairchild of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

At the Sea Side Assembly at Avon-by-the-Sea yesterday Mr. John Ward Simpson of this city delivered an interesting lecture on the Department of Art.

Mr. Charles Boyd, wife and child of New York, are Summering in this city. Mr. Boyd is manager of the theatrical advertising department of The New York World.

Mr. Thos. Winston from St. Joseph Missouri, is visiting Charles Winston of West Third street. Mr. John Winston, a cousin, is also visiting Mr. Winston for a few weeks.

Miss Lizzie Coddington of Bound Brook, a sister of Lawyer W. A. Coddington of this city, is slowly recovering from her recent indisposition. She is now visiting at Montclair.

Mr. Jacob Bitzen, Sr., of Somerset street, Millstone, is improving from a severe attack of sickness. Her funeral took place this afternoon.

—The Young Cuban Giants this morning defeated the Stars, on the Sixth street field, score, 14 to 5. The batteries for the Giants were John Taylor and Hemmer; Conroy, and on the Stars, Fred Wynne, and Thomas Sheridan.

—The shooting section of the Plainfield Gun and Turning society gave an enjoyable sociable in their hall on Somerset street last evening. Admission was by invitation and all who attended apparently enjoyed themselves. Dancing was the feature of the occasion.

—This is the last month that hops can receive cigarettes, as on the 1st of September the law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form by children under the age of sixteen years, goes into effect, and any violation of the act will be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $50.—Ex.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The New York Central Strike Probably Ended To-day.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19th. (Special)—The directors of the New York Central Railroad have just made a statement that Superintendent Burrows has been ordered to take back all the men, as the strike is at an end. A meeting of the general officers of the labor organizations was held in New York at three o'clock this afternoon. It is thought that the strike is ended.

Thompson Pleaded not Guilty.

Arthur Thompson, the colored man, who formerly resided in this city was arraigned in the Essex County Court of Special Sessions yesterday to answer to a charge of arson. Through his counsel he pleaded not guilty. No date has as yet been set for his trial.

Thompson is accused by the Chief of the Newark fire department with attempting to burn his grocery store in order to get the insurance money which amounted to $900.

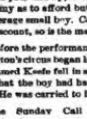
—A large audience attended Arlington & Washburn's circus last evening. The performance was not up to the standard.

—The pear and apple crop is so mean and so wormy as to afford but little temptation to the average small boy. Castor oil is therefore at a discount, so is the maternal slipper.

—Before the performance in Washburn & Arlington's circus began last evening, a young boy named Keefe fell in a fit. Captain Grant said that the boy had had several during the day. He was carried to his home.

—The Sunday Call says: "The State Prison has become a powerful partisan lever. Out of the sixty-four men who were on the prison pay roll on July sixty-five were Democrats, and so many as three are Republicans.

This Date in History—Aug. 19.



ALVAN CLARK.

14 A. D.—Death of Caesar Augustus, Roman Emperor.

1198—Geoffrey Plantagenet, brother of Richard Coeur de Lion, killed in Paris.

1692—Death of Pascal, author of Provincial letters, aged 39.

1772—Battle of Pauline Block, opposite New York, now Jersey City; 30 killed and 100 prisoners taken.

1799—Alliance formed between France and Spain; Spain subsequently declared war against Great Britain.

1812—Capture of the British frigate Guerriere by the Constitution.

1814—Death of Sir Benjamin Thompson (Count Rumford), noted practical philosopher; born 1753.

1820—Death of Honore de Balzac, French novelist; born 1799.

1838—The German corvette Augusta, valued at $1,780,000, wrecked in a cyclone in the Red sea; her officers and crew, 286 men, lost.

1887—Alvan Clark, famous telescope maker, died in Cambridge, aged 88.

1887—Professor D. P. Bruce, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, died, aged 55.

1889—Boulanger elected to the French chamber of deputies.

1889—Twelve thousand five hundred people reported to be killed by floods and land slides in Japan.

Died.

CAIRNCROSS—In this city Aug. 17th, Mrs. Anna Cairncross, in the 82nd year of her age.

Funeral services from the residence of Mrs. George Wyckoff, 63 Park avenue, Tuesday, August 19th at two o'clock p. m. Interment in the M. E Cemetery.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A JERSEY cow strayed yesterday from No. 67 Madison avenue. The owner will pay finder for his trouble in returning the animal. 18-3

A LADY professional nurse wishes engagements. References satisfactory. Address "Nurse," Care of EVENING NEWS. 16-6

BOARD wanted for gentleman, wife, and child (4 years old), central location, and good sanitary conditions required. Address "X" care of EVENING NEWS. 19-3

FIRST-class board at 94 West Front street. 18 3

GIRL wanted for general housework, etc. Apply at 20 Somerset street, or home nights. Sherwin's, 23 West Front street.

LARGE furnished front room to let. 75 Broad way. 18-6

LOST—A watch charm having two pictures in it. Please return to Manning's granite yard for the owner, Alfred P. Drew, and receive reward.

TO LET—Rooms, seven rooms, on Somerset street near Manning avenue. Inquire J. R. French, City Mills. 16tf

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. R. French, City Mills. 13-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. Must have references. Call at 67 Second street.

WANTED — Neat, competent, colored woman for general housework. References required. 146 West Front street. 18-3

Special Notices.

ATTENTION CLERKS! The regular meeting of the Clerks' Association will be held at 25 West Second street, to night at eight o'clock.

J. A. MOORE, President.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE to the people of Plainfield that I am starting a bakery at 203 West Third street, corner of Lee place, and am ready to furnish the best of bread and pastry.

R. URBIN. 14-6

BY REQUEST of her many patrons, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant, will remain in Plainfield at the Cleverly House, room 13, for two weeks longer, until Aug. 26. She will then positively leave. 14-w

H. E. SPENCER, Grocer and tradesman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, reliable and rooted. Choice groceries and provisions. Fresh vegetables and fruits every day. Flour, feed and grain. Flour put up. Pure and clean coffees. Finest granulated sugar. Choice dairy butter.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Germantown eggs. Indefinite time. Contracted by Mrs. Lindsay. 15 West Front st.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 35c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—12c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 20 and 25 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 42c, 85c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 22c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Wednesday, Aug. 20,

engagement of the Young American Star,

ÇORA TANNER

under the management of Col. William E. Blum, in a new and original play written expressly for her by Mr Edward E. Kidder entitled,

ONE ERROR,

Presented by an excellent company and elegant Parisian costumes. Prices 50c, 50c, 75c, and $1. Seats on sale Monday, Aug. 18th.

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN UNION MISSION

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE

(stopping at Long Branch each way)

Friday, August 22d,

Leave Dunellen at 7.45 a. m. Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m.

Tickets, $1.25. Children 90c.

FIX UP YOUR FURNITURE.

Repairs of all kinds neatly made at your home or my shop. Good work. Low prices.

WILLIAM FECHNER,

CABINET MAKER and UPHOLSTERER.

15 Park avenue, over Lewis's butcher shop. 18-2

THE DAIRY,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

20c bottle.....$2.25, per doz.

1 Cask, 12 dozen pints (imported style) ...15.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—small quantity).

20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to Rogers Bros., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and striped, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

IN A.ID

Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. SCRIBNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Our Greatest Commercial Year.

Full reports have come in for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and they make it the most prosperous commercial year in our history. Exports amounted to a sum nearly one and three-fourth times as large as the public debt. Their sum total was $1,647,192,014. It is the highest figure ever touched by our exports, and $159,658,987 greater than the record for 1889. Never when the wooden ships of the American merchant marine visited every quarter of the globe, and were more numerous than those of any other nation, did our exports reach anything like such a sum.

The greatest increase was in dressed meats, live stock and dairy products, and the next greatest in breadstuffs. Then came cotton, iron and steel, the latter including both the pure metal and the manufactured product. Last year, for the first time in our history, the exports of iron and steel manufactures amounted to a considerable sum aside from agricultural machinery. The year was a phenomenal one for cotton. Exports of the raw article amounted to about $251,000,000. In 1866 the export value of cotton shipped abroad was greater than this, because of the high price of that staple, it being over $281,000,000, but during the past year nearly four times as much was shipped abroad as in 1866, making it by far the largest cotton year known in amount of crop. But even at the low price that has prevailed for most producing animals, the value of sheep, cattle and hogs sent abroad was larger than ever before.

Imports increased heavily, too, so as to constitute 1889-90 the top year for imports as well. But it is to be noted that the increase was not in articles of luxury so much as in former years. It was largely in sugar, molasses, coffee, raw and manufactured silk, India rubber, cotton goods and fruits and vegetables, the latter probably consisting partly of Bermuda onions. Imports of wool, hides and manufactured iron and steel decreased in value. We are producing more of those things for ourselves now. Moreover, balancing all our imports, and with them the gold and silver shipped out of the country, in the scales against exports we still find that last year we sold many millions more of goods than we bought. The farmers sold vastly more of these millions than anybody else, too.

Old, Very Old.

The death is recorded at Newcastle, Wy., of Mrs. Hannah Sullivan, aged 111 years. She lived to this age and died of cancer at last. When we stop to think of what 111 years old means we find that it signifies being born when the American revolution was at its height. It means that there was not a United States government acknowledged to be in existence, nor a steamboat, nor a railroad, nor a telegraph, or a steam printing press. The kinship between electricity and lightning had not been discovered by Benjamin Franklin, and the poor ignorant makers of textile fabrics did not know enough to substitute silk and woolen goods with cotton so that nobody could detect the steal till he came to wear the articles made of them. Mrs. Sullivan was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1852, being even then an old woman 73 years of age. In course of time this venturesome spirit wandered to Wyoming, where, if she was there twenty years ago she had the privilege of casting her first vote, at the age of 91, in what became the first state of the first country to give full suffrage to women. Great-grandmother Sullivan did her duty to mankind, she being the grandmother of forty children, and the great-grand mother of twenty-two. After all that she deserved a better fate than to die of the slow agony of cancer.

Noble work that was for a British lord, the earl of Clanmarty, to separate son Dunlo from his wife, thereby depriving her of a support and forcing her to go back to the music hall stage for her living, and then to set spies on her track and traps for her footsteps, using every means to make her, fall into them, just so that he could have some pretext on which to divorce her from the little idiot his son, because the alliance was distasteful to the father. A man who would make such war as that on a defenseless woman who worked for her living ought to be a noble lord. He ought to have a string of titles a mile long. He needs them. How sorry we ought to be that we have no titled aristocracy in this country to set before common people the example of being honest and high minded, and of never stooping to do low, mean things!

It is to be hoped that the rumor is not true that ex-King Milan is about to marry a rich American girl who will take him, his nasty history and his gambling debts all for the sake of being the wife of a royal back number. The girl who would take him—what wouldn't she take!

LETTERS ON THE STRIKE.

What Powderly and Webb Wrote to Each Other.

ARBITRATION HAS BEEN REFUSED

Mr. Webb Says the Men Were Not Discharged Because They Were Knights of Labor—Mr. Powderly's Plan for a Dispassionate Settlement of the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Vice President Webb has just made public the correspondence between Mr. Powderly and himself. Mr. Powderly on Saturday wrote Mr. Webb stating that he expected by Monday to have completed his inquiry into the causes of the strike, and he would be glad if an interview could be arranged for Monday morning or afternoon for the purpose of arbitration of the differences between the company and its Knights of Labor employes. Vice President Webb replied, agreeing to the interview, but suggesting that as the reports of interviews already had between himself and Messrs. Holland, Hayes and Donovan had been grossly misrepresented, it would be best for the interest of all concerned if the matter which Mr. Powderly wished to present were put in writing.

Powderly States His Case.

Sunday Mr. Powderly wrote Mr. Webb that he was called away from the city, and was therefore obliged to defer his reply to what he would rather discuss person ally. He was informed that old and faithful employes had been summarily discharged because they were active in the Knights of Labor; that up to the time of their discharge they were faithful employes, with a good record. Frequency of the discharges left little room for doubt in the minds of the men that they were all in danger of discharge at a moment's notice, and, hence the strike. Mr. Powderly continues:

The whole question hinges upon the discharge of Knights of Labor because they are such. It can be shown that these men were working injury to their employers, right minded men will say they are treasons to their employers. If they were discharged for cause, the company has the right to discharge and nothing to lose from an investigation. If they deserved dismissal from the service, none of us will ask for their reinstatement. If, however, they were discharged because of their connection with the Knights of Labor, it should be known, for if it is to be the policy of the company that the members of the Knights of Labor are to be employed, then a statement to that effect will clear up all doubts. There will be nothing then to arbitrate so long as you hold that opinion.

The Great Interests at Stake.

The interests of the public, of the company, and the rights of men to organize for self protection, are all involved in this contest. The good of the country has been conspicuously full y in the line of educational and legislative reform. It is not their policy to order hasty and rash strikes. The latter course requires that freight and passenger traffic should work smoothly, the interests of the company require exactly the same thing, and in addition, that such traffic prove remunerative, the interests of workmen require the same as the others, for their right to organize and select the organization they wish to belong to is fully as dear to them as their property, and this can possibly be. Here is an organization, the aim of which is to work for educational and legislative advantages, valuable upon the part of its members, who up to the time of their dismissal had worked only in educational and peaceful directions. Surely we have a right to question why they were discharged. Each man, no matter how humble, is as much a part of the public as any other many True, the New York Central and Hudson River railroad is tributary to the comfort and well being of the community, but the community is given to the corporation in question its strength and wealth, and of that community at least two-thirds are working people.

Will You Arbitrate?

You may find that you are right, the men may feel that they are right, both are partisans, and if an impartial verdict is to be reached impartial men must arrive at it by hearing both sides and then judging. The men are willing to submit the case to arbitration, and will not be unreasonable in the selection of the same. If you will agree to submit this matter to arbitration we can meet to arrange the details and agree as to how the parties are to be selected.

The newspapers report you as refusing to admit that arbitration can enter into the settlement of the trouble, but your letter leads me to believe that you were misquoted, and I still hope for a speedy termination of the strike through arbitration.

Mr. Webb's Reply.

On Aug. 18 Mr. Webb sent the following reply to Mr. Powderly's letter:

No one of the persons discharged from the service of this company prior to Aug 5 and referred to in your communication was discharged because he was a member of your order. The unfortunate experience of each of said persons referred to the train superintendent, or the superintendent of the motive power, in each case, and after careful investigation the discharge of such persons, and I am informed that both superintendents investigated each case prior to the discharge and the facts of such discharge having been reported to the management of the company they were further investigated, and the action of the superintendents was fully approved.

Arbitration Refused.

The management of this company do not deem it consistent with its continuance and prosperity in business and with the obligations of the trust it owes to the people to submit the propriety of its action in the discharge of any of its employes to arbitration.

I have read your communication with care and I think the foregoing answers the points presented by you and defines the position of the company.

A General Strike Predicted.

There seems to be considerable ground for the belief that a general strike will be ordered today on all the roads in which the Vanderbilts hold a controlling interest. These lines are the New York Central, West Shore, Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Canada Southern, the Chicago and Northwestern.

That Shooting at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—The blockade has not improved to any extent since the first day of the strike. The engineers hired by the railroad are incompetent, and over fifty of them left work on Monday, claiming that they were brought here through misrepresentation. Furthermore, the road is running empty cars backward and forward through the city, so as to give the impression that they are taking on loads. In reply to a question as to whether the road countenanced the shooting down of the citizens of Albany by the hirelings of the detective agency, Superintendent Bissell said:

"We have hired Mr. Pinkerton and his men to guard the property of the road and the lives of the employes. We have left the matter in his hands as an experienced man, but we certainly do not countenance the use of firearms, except where self protection demands it. When Chief of Police Willard notified me that citizens' lives were endangered by the reckless use of firearms, I sent for Mr. Pinkerton, and, in answer to my demands for an explanation, he handed me his report, which I inclosed in a letter to Chief Willard. He assures me his men are unanimous in asserting that they did not fire until stoned by the mob."

The only bloodshed of last night was at East Albany where a striker was shot and killed at a Pinkerton guard. The man received the blow full in the face, and putting his hand up, fell dead. Examination showed that the back of his head had been knocked entirely away and he will be disfigured for life. Thomas Hatton, the Pinkerton man who shot the boy Dwyer, was held for assault in the first degree to await the result of the boy's injuries. Physicians say the boy will die.

A Significant Conference.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Grand Master Workman Powderly, accompanied by Secretary Hayes, left Buffalo last night for New York city. Messrs. Sweeny and Sargent were passengers on another train bound for New York, where they will meet Mr. Powderly in accordance with the St. Cloud hotel. The quartet held a secret conference before they left, and it is believed that Mr. Powderly has gone to give the strike into the hands of the Federation of Railway Employes, thus ending it as a district Knights of Labor concern, but making its influence more widespread.

The Great Blockade at Buffalo.

The Central's staff of non-union switchmen was reinforced yesterday afternoon by a delegation of men from the east. It was claimed that about 200 arrived, but the strikers said the number was greatly overestimated.

Scores of engines with their fires out and their crews sent home are still sidetracked near Bailey avenue, there being nothing for them to do. Long lines of freight cars are on the side tracks as far as the eye can reach. Even under the most favorable circumstances it will be several days before the blockade can be lifted. Police Commissioners Selig and Churchyard state that if the Central brings one Pinkerton man to this city all the city police protection will be withdrawn from them. The railroad officials agreed not to bring any Pinkerton men, and it is thought this will in a great measure reduce the possibility of trouble between the men and the company.

To Hold Back Central Coal.

PITTSTON, Pa., Aug. 19.—Orders have been received at the Coxton shipping yards of the Lehigh Valley company to hold all coal billed to points along the New York Central road.

THE ERICSSON CEREMONIES.

Rousing Salutes Will Be Given the Flag of Sweden.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Soley has sent the following instructions to the commandant of the navy yard at New York: "Upon the occasion of the embarkation of the remains of Capt. Ericsson it is the desire of the president to give solemn expression to the cordial and fraternal feeling that unites us with a kindred people, the purest source of a large body of our most valued citizens, of whom the late inventor, a Scandinavian by birth and an American by adoption, was the most illustrious example. In recognition of this feeling and of the debt we owe to Sweden for the gift of Ericsson, whose genius rendered us the highest service in a moment of grave peril and anxiety, it is directed that at this other memorable time when we give back his body to his native country, the flag of Sweden shall be saluted by the squadron."

The department therefore issues the following instructions: The colors of the squadron will be at half mast during the embarkation. Minute guns will be fired from the monitor Nantucket during the passage of the body from the shore to the Baltimore. As the Baltimore gets under way and passes the vessels of the squadron each vessel will masthead her colors, display the Swedish ensign and fire a national salute of twenty-one guns. The Baltimore will immediately proceed to sea."

A Monitor Ordered to Participate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Acting Secretary Soley has ordered the officers of the monitor Nantucket, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, to prepare to participate with the vessel in the Ericsson ceremonies on Aug. 23.

Delaunter Was There.

HAZELTON, Pa., Aug. 19.—One of the greatest scandals held in the history of the coal fields was that held here Monday. The town was gayly decorated with bunting, and hundreds of people from the surrounding country were in attendance all day. Choirs from all over the coal region participated. The Hon. George W. Delamater, Republican nominee for governor, presided over the session last evening and made a brief speech, the pith of which was pleasure at the cordial reception tendered him, the magnitude of which was totally unexpected by him. After the session adjourned he made a brief speech from the balcony of the hotel, in which he said, among other things, that the people of this county would make a brief speech from the balcony of the free ballot and to put the burden of taxes on corporations and to take it off the farmer and laboring man.

Her Lodger Knew the Combination.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—A burglar made a big haul at the residence of Mrs. Mary Rothschilds, No. 507 South Broadway, getting $1,100 worth of property in diamonds and money. Mrs. Rothschilds says that but one person other than herself knew the combination of the safe wherein the diamonds and money were placed, and that person was one of her lodgers named Charles Ballon. Ballon has disappeared.

He Shot His Sleeping Wife.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Shortly before 6 o'clock Edward Hake, aged 29 years, and son of a prominent business man, shot his wife in bed, killing her instantly, as she lay in bed at their boarding place, No. 1,614 Pine street. He then sent a bullet into his own breast. Mrs. Hake died a few hours later and Hake is not expected to live. It is supposed that Hake did the shooting while temporarily insane.

Croquet at Norwich.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 19.—The ninth annual tournament of the National Croquet association was opened in this city this morning. Professional players are present from all of the New England and middle states. Nash and Smith opened the games of the first division. Davenport and Gammon the second division, and Holly and H. F. Spaulding the third division.

The President's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Harrison will be 57 years old to-morrow and he intends to celebrate the event by spending a few days at Cape May Point. This will be the last outing he will enjoy, as it is probable that Mrs. Harrison will spend the month of September at Cresson, Pa.

Fatal Accident to an Omnibus.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—An omnibus bringing in a number of passengers from Pine Hill was upset at Genesee street toll gate. Joseph Lochsemeyer, aged 8 years was instantly killed and Mrs. Buckholtz and Mrs. Cregier were seriously injured. They all lived in this city.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Still Undecided About the Elections Bill.

MR. QUAY AND HIS RESOLUTION.

It Was Not Offered Again in the Senate Today—Republican Speculation as to What Will Be Done—Mr. Breckinridge's Comments on Secretary Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Senator Quay did not ask the senate to consider today his resolution to fix an order of business. Senator Hoar has notified him that he is not prepared to address the senate in favor of his proposition to include the elections bill in this order, and so the Pennsylvania senator will not call up the subject before Wednesday, and perhaps even later in the week. No caucus has been called but one may be held before the Quay resolution is taken up. No one knows what action will be taken on the Quay resolution. Senator Ingalls is quoted as saying that it is not likely the senate will take formal action on the adoption of a resolution, but that if it is determined to let the elections bill go over until the next session an understanding will be had with the Democrats outside the senate.

Senator Quay's Notice.

In the senate Monday Mr. Quay gave formal notice of his intention to ask the senate to adopt the order proposed by him last Saturday, to commence voting on the tariff bill on Aug. 30, so that some time till next session all other legislative business except the classes of bills therein specified, but the matter went over under objection of Mr. Hoar and Mr. Edmunds. The general deficiency bill was considered and passed. The tin plate paragraph in the tariff bill was discussed further without action. One of the amendments agreed to appropriated $1,236,000 for the payment of the French spoliation claims, which was opposed by Mr. Plumb, who denounced the claims as fraudulent, and intended for the benefit of attorneys and speculators.

Selling Liquor in the Senate Wing.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution (which went over) instructing the committee on rules to make such orders as will wholly prevent the sale of liquors in the senate wing of the Capitol. When the tariff bill came up the pending question was Mr. Plumb's amendment to reduce the duty on tin plate from 2 2-10 cents to 1 cent per pound, and to give a bounty of 1 cent a pound on tin plate. Mr. Plumb advocated the amendment, saying that the increase of cost in canned goods would drive away the trade of Great Britain, France and Germany from the food products of the United States. Why not make reciprocity wide enough to take in all the nations with which the United States could establish trade in products of which we were bound to have a surplus?

Mr. McPherson said he would not vote a bounty to any industry, but he considered the Plumb amendment immeasurably superior to the committee proposition. Mr. Carlisle thought that either the duty of 2 2-10 cents a pound on tin plate, with 4 cents a pound on the raw material, was too low, or it was too high when passed by the house and reported by the committee with block tin plate on the free list.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—In the house the election contest of Chalmers vs. Morgan was determined in favor of the sitting member, Morgan, in accordance with the committee report. Mr. Chalmers was granted permission to address the house for an hour and a half. He criticised the committee report, and said that for years

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25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will reopen September 17th. Thorough English taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGER, Principal. 8 18 3m*

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY.
Will reopen on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will reopen on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address MISS E. KNOWLTON, Principal. 7-18 3m

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And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 E. Front avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

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Taught by Professor Louis Viroux and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison square, New York. Special attention given to Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residence. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street. 9-28-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen in French and German languages and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

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Professional Cards.

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Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

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PAPER BY THE POUND,
We have just received a line of note paper put up in round packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.
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28 WEST FRONT STREET.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 813

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.15
Succotash extra choice	15	1.90

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Hardwood work a Specialty

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will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR. OR LEAVING A SPOT.
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Practical Plumbers and Sheet Metal Workers,
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Hereby thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.
Personal supervision given to the examination of coal pipes.

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To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
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RUSSET SHOES
are the most comfortable shoes for summer wear. If you desire a pair you can get them at my store. I have just received a fine lot of
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HE SWAM SIXTY MILES.

A Plucky American Has Crossed the English Channel.

FELL FAINTING ON THE SANDS.

Davie Dalton Has Duplicated the Famous Feat of Capt. Webb—He Swam on His Back and Made the Trip in Twenty-three Hours and Twenty-Eight Minutes.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The great attempt of the American swimmer, Davie Dalton, to swim across the English channel resulted in his success, when he arrived at Folkestone, after traversing a distance of sixty miles, and being in the water twenty-three hours and twenty-eight minutes continuously. The beach was thronged with people awaiting his landing, and there was a small fleet of craft sailing about on the lookout for him. There was great enthusiasm in the crowd when he, and afloat, and a murmur of genuine sympathy went up when Dalton staggered up the stand and fell fainting a few feet from the water's edge.

Accompanied by the Ocean King.

Dalton was accompanied by the lifeboat Ocean King, with Capt. Dunn and several seaman. Dalton's first intention was to start from England, but a number of his friends advised him so strongly to do otherwise that he finally consented. His course was greatly increased by the force of the current, which carried him far out of his way and more than doubled his distance, and the strength of the current weakened him very much. Dalton had waited some days for the boisterous weather to abate, and it being calm yesterday, he took advantage of it and made the trip thus under perfect climatic conditions. He crossed over to France in a lifeboat, and in the early evening started on his great task.

He Swam on His Back.

There was considerable doubt felt by the public as to his success, but he personally had every confidence in himself, declaring that he would swim on his back entirely, which he did, and relied upon leg propulsion for his headway. Thus he secured occasional opportunities for rest more frequently than any other mode of swimming would permit. He was in the pink of condition when the swim began, having been in training for weeks. He did not anticipate being able to complete his task in less than twenty-two hours, so it was not expected that the lifeboat would be sighted from the shore until midday. Beside the captain and the crew she carried a man to assist and attend on Dalton.

The Second Man to Do It.

The Ocean King was accompanied by a small boat, which, rowing between her and the swimmer served to keep Dalton in communication with those on board. About three miles off Blythe Dalton began to exhibit symptoms of fatigue and weakness, but after taking some stimulants he struck out with renewed vigor. As he approached the shore he became more exhausted, but still he struggled on very pluckily, resting at intervals of three minutes, and finally landed, amid tremendous cheering. Every attention was paid to him when he fainted, and he was taken to the hotel, where everything was done for him. The feat is regarded as more wonderful than that of the ill-fated Capt. Webb, who was the first to really swim across the channel.

BRAINED WITH PICKS.

A Fatal Fight Among Miners—Five Men Meet Their Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 19.—A fatal fight among miners occurred at Johns, twenty-eight miles from the city. Fifteen or twenty miners became involved in a quarrel while at work down in the mine. They divided into two factions.

One party of ten came out of the mine first and waited at the mouth of the shaft for the others. When the second party came out they were attacked by those above ground. As a man's head would appear at the mouth of the shaft he would be struck with a pick.

Five men are reported killed or fatally injured. The coroner has gone down to investigate the matter. So far as known no arrests have been made.

Dr. Lorimer Resigns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Dr. George Lorimer, pastor of the most prominent Baptist church in this city, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health, and it is freely predicted that he will never again be able to enter the pulpit. The pastor is now lying very ill at his home, where he is receiving close medical attendance. Dr. Lorimer's physician has ordered an unbroken rest, and for months has not enjoyed a night's sleep without the use of opiates. Every since his return from his disastrous eastern lecture tour he has been growing steadily worse.

Pittsburg Machinists May Strike.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.—The machinists employed in all departments of the Westinghouse Company's Airbrake works presented a petition to the company today for nine hours work with ten hours pay. If the demands are not granted the men will strike within forty-eight hours. About 1,200 men will be affected. The machinists in the electrical department of the Westinghouse company are now on a strike, and the movement is in sympathy with the machinists in that department.

The Girl and the Oil Can.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 19.—Amanda Lamareaux, aged 16, was frightfully burned while pouring kerosene oil into a stove. The flames reached the can and caused an explosion. The girl's dress became ignited, and her mother, in an endeavor to quench the flames, had her hands and face badly injured. Amanda, it is thought, will die.

Knights Thrown Out.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—The New Jersey Federation of Trades, which met here, threw out the delegates from the Knights of Labor. In the speeches made it was declared that the Knights of Labor were opposed to local labor organizations, and it was for that reason that the delegates were excluded.

A Big Breaker Burned.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 19.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company's breaker was burned last evening. Loss, $200,000. About 800 men and boys are thrown out of employment. The men and mules in the mine at the time the fire began were rescued by means of the air shaft and slope.

Twelve Monks Killed.

BELGRADE, Aug. 19.—A fire occurred at Mount Athos monastery last night which completely gutted several of the buildings. Twelve monks were killed.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Boston—

Boston	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	—5
New York	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits: Boston, 12; New York, 10. Errors: Boston, 0; New York, 3. Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett; Burdock, Clark and Buckley.

At Brooklyn—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Brooklyn	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	—9

Base hits: Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Vickery and Clements, Terry and Daley.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 7. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer; Hutchinson and Daley.

Players' League.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Base hits: Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries: Knell and Hallman, Hemming and Burley.

At Buffalo—

Chicago	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—7
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Buffalo, 5. Errors: Chicago, 2; Buffalo, 1. Batteries: Haddock and Mack, King and Boyle.

At Pittsburg—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3
Pittsburg	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	—5

Base hits: Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Galvin and Carroll, McGill and Brennan.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Brooklyn	—	1,089
Cleveland	—	1,451
Boston	—	3,510
Chicago	—	1,401
Philadelphia	2,819	—
Pittsburg	1,715	—
Buffalo	1,113	—
Totals	3,957	6,896

American Association.

At Toledo—

Toledo	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Toledo, 10; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Toledo, 0; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries: Healy and Rogers, Murphy and Pitz.

Atlantic Association.

At Newark—Base hits: Newark, 1. Base hits: Newark, 3; Harrisburg, 4. Errors: Newark, 0; Harrisburg, 2. Batteries: Miller and Murphy, Baxter and Gessner.

At New Haven—New Haven, 9; Lebanon, 7. Base hits: New Haven, 9; Lebanon, 12. Errors: New Haven, 1; Lebanon, 5. Batteries: Hersel and Hofford, Smith and Combs.

At Baltimore, Baltimore, 7; Wilmington, 5. Base hits: Baltimore, 10; Wilmington, 7. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Wilmington, 4. Batteries: O'Rourke and Townsend, Wehrle and Corcoran.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Fourteen Others Wounded by the Wrecking of a Train in Colorado.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Aug. 19.—A telegram was received from Barela, twelve miles south of this city, saying that a wreck had occurred and asking for surgeons. A special train was made up at once and all the surgeons that could be obtained left for the scene of the accident. The wrecked train left this city to repair a bridge that had been washed out just below Barela, on the Union Pacific.

It is not known just how the accident occurred, but it is supposed the engineer failed to stop the train in time and all were ditched. Seven persons were killed and fourteen wounded. Further particulars cannot be obtained until the return of the special.

Connecticut Guardsmen in Camp.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 19.—The Connecticut National Guard, four regiments and two detached companies, went into camp for a week at Niantic Monday. Orders issued by Adjt. Gen. Embler about a month ago provided that privates would be allowed one small satchel and commissioned officers one small trunk for baggage. These orders were made to shut off the supply of liquors which have heretofore gone into camp. Notwithstanding the orders, however, the militiamen went ahead and packed up boxes and barrels containing all sorts of wet goods. The state transported it to Niantic, and not a word of opposition was made on the part of Gen. Embler to having it carried into camp. The extra baggage taken by some of the companies filled nearly a whole car. The officers and men regard the affair as a victory over what they look upon as a most unreasonable interference with their personal rights.

Fay Templeton's Diamonds Seized.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Henry Henschy, valet to Howell Osborne, the well known banker, was arrested as he was leaving the steamer La Normandie, just arrived from Havre, on a charge of smuggling. Upon being searched the officers found concealed in his coat and vest several packages which upon examination were found to contain diamonds, bracelets, watches, etc., to the value of $80,000. They were sent by Mr. Osborne, who is now in Paris, and were to have been worn to-night by Fay Templeton, the actress, upon her appearance at the Fourteenth Street theatre. Henschy was held in $5,000 bail by Commissioner Shields for examination.

Cigarmakers on Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Three hundred cigarmakers employed by T. J. Dunn & Co. on Broad street have struck work for higher wages. The strikers demand an increase of $1 per 1,000 on what they call the cheaper or imitation handmade grades of goods, for which they are now being paid $6.75 per 1,000.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and generally fair.

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BACHAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

UNCLE SAM'S RAILROADS.

Gondable Statistics from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Henry C. Adams, has just completed his second annual report to the commission. This report shows that the railway property of the United States is represented by 1,705 organizations. The number of men employed is 704,863, showing that 420 men are employed for every 100 miles of line. This shows greater efficiency than is attained on foreign roads. For example, in England there are 346,420 men employed, which gives 1,749 men for every 100 miles of line. The efficiency of the men employed on American railways is shown by the fact that each engineer has carried what is equivalent to 2,274,455 tons of freight one mile, and 382,262 passengers one mile. The total number of passengers carried by rail in the United States was 676,171,345. The total number of tons of freight carried was 550,620,583; the average haul for each ton of freight was 127.36 miles, showing a ton mileage of 68,727,226,146.

The table showing the equipment of railways is especially interesting. It shows 29,698 locomotives, of which 8,079 are passenger and 13,140 are freight locomotives; 7,709 passenger locomotives and 8,766 freight locomotives are fitted with automatic train brakes. There are 961,119 cars used, of which 35,605 are in the passenger service and 854,081 in the freight service; 30,540 passenger cars and 66,513 freight cars are fitted with automatic train brakes.

The statistics of accidents show that during the year covered by the report 310 passengers have been killed and 2,146 passengers injured. This shows that one passenger has been killed in every 1,350,189 passengers carried, and one passenger injured in every 200,098 passengers carried. The rate of mortality in England for the year 1886 is one passenger killed for every 3,043,336 carried, and one passenger injured for every 527,277 carried. This discrepancy may, perhaps, be explained by the fact the number of miles traveled per ticket is in this country much greater than in England, and also by the fact that English railways are much better manned than in this country.

Of employes in the United States 1,078 have been killed and 20,038 injured during the year. The figures show that one death occurs for every 357 employes and one injury for every 35 employes. For a similar statement be made for trainmen; that is to say, for engineers, firemen, conductors and other trainmen, one death occurs for 117 employes and one injury for every 13 men employed.

The gross earnings of the year exclusive of rental of tracks, yards and terminals are $964,816,129, and the operating expenses exclusive of rental of tracks, yards and terminals are $644,206,701. This leaves net income from operations of $320,109,428. After deductions are made for fixed charges the final net income for all the roads in the United States was $107,888,726, or $661 per mile of line. The report further shows that the passenger earnings have increased from 20.46 per cent. of total earnings in 1888 to 21.20 per cent. in 1889, while freight earnings have decreased from 67.35 per cent. in 1888 to 66.82 per cent. in 1889.

Silver Is Away Up.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Of the 500,000 ounces of silver bullion offered Monday the treasury department accepted 340,000 ounces as follows: 80,000 ounces at $1.16, 200,000 at $1.18, 40,000 at 1.185, 20,000 at 1.186, 200,000 at 1.1878. Since the 18th to the 19th inst. inclusive, the local mints purchased 82,177 ounces. The price of silver quoted in London Monday—fifty-four pence—is the highest point reached since 1876.

He Jumped from the Bridge.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Henry C. Farrington, aged 43, a canvasser for Falk, the photographer, committed suicide by jumping from the Washington bridge into the Harlem river. He had been apparently in good health and circumstances, and the cause for the suicide is not known. He leaves a wife and two children.

Atlantic Association to Dissolve.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—The Atlantic Association league will dissolve on Aug. 27. Manager Barnie, of the Baltimores, has accepted a franchise in the American association in place of the Brooklyn team, and will play the home games scheduled for that team at Baltimore, opening here with the St. Louis on Aug. 27.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTRIX'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Hervey D. Farrington, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of this county on Monday, the 29th day of September next.

AARON H. BURLINGHAM.

Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-7 9 ow M

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three days; painless; never fails; 15c. at druggists. Scatter-Corns Co., Boston. Mass.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 15 cents. If you need a shoe, silver tool, sample by mail, W. H. RISCH'S, 45 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Geo. H. Fairchild,

(Successor to R. R. Fairchild)

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line of stages.

New route will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Stages will run from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the Borough limits on order.

Connect with trains at 6:30, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. trains for Boston. Will connect at Westfield with the 4:45 p. m. train for Rahway.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

MOY'S

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

115 Office, 19 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.

$9 Pants " $6.

$8 Pants " $5.

$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7: Saturday 11 p.m

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.44, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 3.37, 5.44, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave New York at 5.40, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 5.40, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sundays at 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

Connections at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.05, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sundays at 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

Connections at Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 9.45 a. m., 3.30, 5.27 p. m. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

Connections for Warren Point, Lake Hopatcong and Stanhope at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopatcong, Phillipsburg, Oxford, Washington, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nesquehoning, Mauch Chunk, Delaware, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Pullman Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Pullman Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B.

9.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopatcong, Phillipsburg, Oxford, Washington, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nesquehoning, Mauch Chunk, Delaware, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Pullman Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B.

For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nesquehoning, Mauch Chunk, Delaware, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Pullman Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B.

For D. L. & W. R. R. Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Delaware, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Pullman Sleeping Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Boston, Portland, Me., Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B.

For Flemington, 4.58 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, 5.00 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Sunday at 5.45 p. m. for Easton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 5.15 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk; Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 5.01 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Delaware and Pottsville 5.35 for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8 00, 8.37, 10.05, 11.20, a. m. noon, (4.07, through coach) 3.32, 5.32 p. m. Sundays per Ocean Grove at 3.37, 8.30, 9.35, 11 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 8.00, 8.30 9.35 10.05, 11.20, a. m., 12.07, 3.32, 5.32, 7.05 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.30, 9.35, 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m. For Philadelphia 3.37, 8.00, 11.20 a. m., 1.00, 3.32, 5.32, 7.05 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.30, 9.35, 3 30 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.37, 9.45, 8 00, 9.46, 11.38 a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 4.06, 5.34, 7.32, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.19, 9.46, 7.32, 10.30 p. m. 2.30, 4.06, 5.34, 8.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.19, 9.46, 11.38 a. m., 2.30, 5.34 p. m. Sundays at 1.19, 9.46 a. m., 2.30, 5.34 p. m.

47, 4.06, 5.34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. R. O. HAINES, Gen. Supt.

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN.

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.,

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class Work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, furniture, pumps, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Perrin Iron wagons. John F. Wolfe, Rear of 108 North Plainfield

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North Avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to obtain it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 125. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a close shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Smith's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

COAL LUMBER

And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROAD

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. Special Yellow Clay Telephone call 29.

Builders Cards.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 952. North Plainfield, N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attend to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 4m

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1298. Jobbing attended to. Best materials cheerfully on all kind work on it

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue

P. O. Box 338,

FURNITURE AND FIRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

93 PARK AVENUE.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-1887

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Proposed to Keep Cool.

He fluttered into the drug store with a linen duster, tennis shirt which appeared white in spots and lawn tennis shoes. He didn't have a sign of a collar on and he used his hat as a fan as he sank into a chair.

"Gimme fifty cents worth of muriatic acid, quick!" he said.

"What for?" asked the chemist.

"I'm going to drink it."

"Now, see here, you don't you know it will take the coat off your stomach?"

"That's what I want. I'm wrestling with the weather, I am, and I'm goin' to git the coat off that stomach so quick that it'll be likewellerin' an ice house."—Washington Post.

It Couldn't Be.

"She is a n.ce, a mermaid, my sea divinity," murmured the enthusiastic lover to his chum.

"Oh, you'll tell a different story after you return to town."

"Never. Our lives will be one long tale of love."

"Then she cannot be a mermaid."

"Why?"

"Because the real mermaid's tail is always short."—Philadelphia Times.

More Conjugal Pleasantries.

Peckson—My dear, I trust you will not be jealous, but really I have not encouraged Bridget's attention. Why should she send me this lock of hair?

Mrs. P. (hysterically)—What! The vixen! A lock of hair! She must have sent it in the mails!

Peckson—Not exactly. She sent it in the soup.—American Grocer.

Reversing Nature's Laws.

The conversation had turned on an old beau, who by the aid of cosmetics and other artifices seemed to grow a little younger every year.

"You will see," said some one, "how he will succeed in hiding the ravages of time."

"And finally die of extreme youth," added another speaker.—Judge.

Used to Night Work.

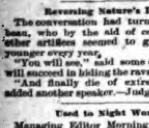
Managing Editor Morning Daily (to applicant for job)—You say you are used to night work?

Applicant—Yes, sir.

Managing Editor—What was your previous occupation?

Applicant—I was a burglar, sir.—Burlington Free Press.

A Tragedy in the Jungle.



THE TIGER—I'M LITTLE—

—SEE OH MY!

—Munsey's Weekly.

Anything to Oblige.

Father—Don't you ever let me see you sitting in a hammock with a young man again.

Dutiful Daughter—All right, pa. I'll have it removed to a place that isn't overlooked by your study window.—Munsey's Weekly.

Two Desperate Criminals.

Sluggore—There goes a fellow who possesses every kind of vice. He's a carpenter.

Swift—Ah! but he has just passed a man whose hands are literally steeped in blood. He's our butcher.—American Grocer.

Gave Herself Away.

James—Is Miss Knowitall a graduate of Vassar?

William—She is.

"I thought she was. I heard her ask if the muzzle of a gun was to prevent it going off."—Texas Siftings.

Cheap Charity.

N. E. Bodey—That's a pretty bad pair of shoes you have on, my friend.

Impecunious Hellley—Yis, sor; the gintleman who give 'em to me yisterday is charitable, sor, but he's mighty ayconomical.—Puck.

Evidences.

"He is a broker."

"Curb-stone broker?"

"Guess not. Why?"

"He has a guttural voice."—Munsey Weekly.

Higgins.

He was always about
From sun-up till night,
Despite the like by chance,
Till I let ye the night
Of his face-lishly give me the shivers,
Like a spook's face might.

A widower, he,
Which I 'spize 'em on yearth!
With one baby boy
What looked f'om his birfth
As 'sech to be sorin' to me
For all he was worth!

But harmonize an' all,
In my mother, ye know,
With right smart o' land,
An' cheeks with a glow
Like a high colored poey; it got mad
I told Looly so.

Our hired gyrl, she—
A slip of a maid
With rough, brownish hair
An' eyes with a shade
Somuch deeper'n violets' twin 'em,
Like she was afraid.

She smiled as I spoke,
An' she said, 'twas a shame how,
That Higgins was mated
In sich sharp's, an' so
It was her, only her he was courtin',
An' she hadn't said no.

I laughed out right loud,
Pure—relief, don't you see!
A course he took her
Fer his own property!
"I hope he'll be happy," I sighed.
"He is, you bet!" said she.

—E. W. Hoffman in Judge.

BORN TO BLUSH UNSEEN.

Looking for Work, Information, Cigarettes, or Anything of the Kind.

"No," he said, only he pronounced it "naw," and lingered affectionately over the end of the word, "I ain't workin'. You're city people, ain't you?"

"Yes."

"I suppose you get tired of it?"

"Oh, no; only a change."

"Well, I thought you might o' got tired of it. I'm tired of the country. I was born in the country. I was in the city once."

"Didn't you like it?"

"Yes, I liked it, but I couldn't stay. What I would like would be to get with a family that would board and clothe me. I don't suppose you want me?"

"No, not just at present, thank you."

"You see, I don't care if I didn't work steady. All I care about is to get work one or two days in the summer. I suppose you haven't got any work?"

"Not just now."

"Oh, it don't make much difference. I don't suppose you've got any old pants?"

"Not one."

"These is about the best I've got."

"Very sorry."

"What I wanted to ask you about is a story I read about a boy in New York who's 10 years old and only 16 inches high. I'm 5 feet, I guess. Let's see, there's 16 inches in a foot, an' there's"—

"Some people don't think so."

"He ain't a foot high, then. Do you know I can hardly believe it. I suppose there are lots of things in the city which we don't have here?"

"No doubt of it."

"Well, I wouldn't o' believed it if I hadn't read it with my own eyes. Less than a foot—about half a foot," and he thought over it for awhile.

"Say," he went on, "do you know those people down there?"

"No."

"They're from New York. They just moved in. You don't know 'em?"

"Not yet."

"They're neighbors of yours. You New Yorkers ain't very sociable, are you?"

"Perhaps not."

"Those people there will be leavin', I guess, with a lot of bills behind 'em."

"That's too bad."

"Yes. They owe a dollar and a quarter already in one place that I know. I lived a week but five cents, and I asked for a pipe, and it worried me a good deal. Do you owe anything in this place?"

"You shouldn't ask questions like that."

"Oh, I just wanted to know. Wondered when I found that out about those people. I suppose you work, don't you?"

"Oh, yes."

"In the city?"

"Yes."

"I don't suppose you'd mind tellin' me your business?"

"Well, yes, to be frank with you."

"Nobody around here knows, and we'd like to know."

"That's too bad."

"I don't suppose you want to tell me?"

"Oh, it doesn't make any difference."

"But I guess you ain't goin' to tell me?"

"You are quite right this time."

"I see you've got some berries out there. Would you like to have me peddle 'em? Don't thought you might. They're worth fifteen cents a quart."

"Never mind."

"Say, that's a cigarette, ain't it?"

"It was once."

"It is now, ain't it?"

"It is the end of one."

"I don't suppose you'd care if I picked it up, would you?"

"Not at all."

"I don't suppose you've got a match, have you?"

"Oh, yes; several of them."

"You wouldn't—thank you. Say, is it true that you buy tow by the acre?"

"Questions of that kind are not to be answered."

"That's what they say about you."

"Very well."

"I suppose if you got any work you'd give it to a feller, wouldn't you?"

"Perhaps."

"I don't suppose you've got another match? Thank you. Good-by. I'll come in and see you again."—New York Tribune.

Woman's Sphere.

Husband—I hear Mrs. Antiman is to lecture on woman's rights to-night. I suppose you are going, my dear?

Wife—No; I think woman should remain in her own sphere. I am going to accompany you to see that "poor sick friend?" You have been sitting up with so much lately. Poor man! I may be of some assistance to him.—Yankee Blade.

A Good Reason.

Sight—How soon do you start on your talked of trip to Europe?

"I had to give it up."

"Why so?"

"Because my wife went and ordered a bonnet for the voyage, and when the milliner's bill came in it took all my money."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Professor Worked Hardest.

"How did you get through your examination?" asked one young man of another.

"Oh, well, I didn't have half the trouble that the professor who asked the questions did. He did twice as much talking as I did, and he'll have it all to do over again next year."—Washington Post.

A Cool Explanation.

Boarder—Where is the cool fresh breeze you advertised, old man?

Landlord—It's gone now. You see I advertised in February.—Munsey's Weekly.

No Intelligence There.

"Is this an intelligence office?" asked a stranger, as he looked in at the door.

"No, sir; you couldn't have been further wrong. You the reply of a fashionable upholsterer, who was busy in a dozen New York households."—Washington Post.

Ocular Demonstration.

"I can see now why you advertise recipes for sticking bugs," remarked an applicant to the landlady.

"Why?"

"Because the recipes are too small to hold double ones."—Judge.

The Pain of Parting.

"I had hoped, darling, that as your husband I might live and die happy, but now it cannot be. To-night we must part, and part forever. You will never see me again. I am going far, far away."

"Now you frighten me, Edward; do not talk thus. What should part us?"

"Ha! ha!" he laughed bitterly and smiling his forehead. "Would it were not so. But all regrets are vain. We part to-night forever."

"Oh, Edward! Why? Why?"

"Simply because the boss has engaged an expert to start to-morrow on examining the books."—Philadelphia Times.

Looking for a Job.

Tramp—Can you give me a job, sister?

Farmer—Well, I dunno. What can you do?

Tramp—I've been hiring out all spring as a patent seeder.

Farmer—A patent seeder? What in thunder's that?

Tramp—Why, you see, when a man gets as seedy as I am all he has to do is to lean around in a plowed field and it grows up 'thout putting any crop in. Done any plowin' yet?"—Burlington Free Press.

Strikingly Neat.

Pinkerton Hungerford—Your work is very original, Mr. Hawkes.

Hawkes (gratified)—Thank you, Mr. Hungerford. I strive to be original.

Pinkerton Hungerford—It's really wonderful. I don't believe the angel Gabriel himself ever saw a sky of that color, and that many various patch off to the left has never been equaled even by nature.—Yenowine's News.

Circumlocution.

Smith (laying down paper)—Let's see, Brown, how old are you?

Brown—Twenty-eight. Why?

Smith—Oh, nothing; only you have but two more years to live.

Brown—Only two more years to live?

Smith (who isn't particularly fond of Brown)—I was just reading that the life of the ass is thirty years.—Cleveland Sun and Voice.

He Puzzled the Jeweler.

Jeweler—Want it set in a lace pin? It is an odd looking stone. Where did you get it?

Customer—It was left this morning by my leeman.—Chatter.

Ready for Graduation.

Professor (to class in horology)—If a cheap watch were brought you to be repaired how would you begin?

Bright Student—By asking the owner to pay in advance.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Next.

"The census enumerator is gone."

"Yes; his business is over."

"What next?"

"The mosquito with his little bill."—Boston Courier.

His Great Failing.

"Yes, every time Blowhard gets in a fight he exerts himself too much."

"How's that?"

"Running."—New York World.

Dainty.

"I had my temper ruffled today," remarked Willie Wishington to Gus de Jay.

"G-wacious! You are getting just too exquisite!"—Washington Post.

Only Work for One.

Clerk—Does it take you an hour to go around the corner?

Boy—A man dropped a quarter down a hole in the sidewalk.

Clerk—And it took you all this time to get it out?

Boy—Yes, sir. I had to wait till the man went away.—Life.

Mutual.

"Why does that man keep watching me all the time?"

"May be it's because he wonders why you're staring at him."—Puck.

A Tiresome Business.

"Doesn't work make a man tired?" commented a street paver to a curbstone friend.

"Ha, for my part, I'm even tired looking for it."—Philadelphia Times.

In the Year One.

Englishman—May I ask when your constitution was adopted, sir?

American (curtly)—When I was born, sir.—Burlington Free Press.

Two Views.

Jack—Pshaw! money doesn't always bring happiness.

Ethel—Well, I'm sure poverty doesn't.—Judge.

Engaged.

We met at Narragansett Pier—
It happened in the usual way—
She free as any bird, or fancy!
I as a world-worn waif and stray.
A year ago it must have been
When first her graciousness I knew!
And she was merely human then,
While I—well, I was twenty-two;
And twenty-two's a heedless age!
To think, alas! I was engaged.

I fear she was a sad coquette,
She had such coaxing, winning ways!
From evening for early breakfast
I'd bet within her eyes to gaze
And all good women fear deceit!
What had we to be sure?
I felt all hope within me dead,
And left her with an aching heart!
Which had to me a sorrowful look
At shutting I was then engaged.

One night we talked of blighted hopes,
All disappointed effort bitter sighed
As now we met for the last time again.
I asked that which when love reigns
Makes glad the heart for ever,
She answered in a trembling tone
Quite broken by a shivering sigh
That which had been my own.
Just one—and since that night I've spelt
Life and the days with a new delight,
For I, Gertie is Judge.

Forced Upon Him.

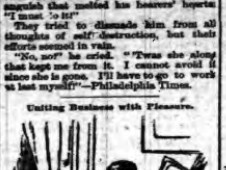
The poor man was inconsolable for the loss of his wife.

"I will do it now," he cried in a tone of anguish that melted his hearers' hearts. "I must do it!"

They tried to dissuade him from all thoughts of self destruction, but their efforts seemed in vain.

"No, no!" he cried. "'Twas she along that kept me from it. I cannot avoid it since she is gone. I'll have to go to work at last myself!"—Philadelphia Times.

Uniting Business with Pleasure.



Johnny had been told to take baby out for an airing while mamma went out for a call; but Johnny, being in the middle of an exciting chapter in The Boys' Own, devised an airing scheme of his own.—Harper's Bazar.

A Victim of Woman's Acumen.

D. Selver—Confound it! my watch ran down at 8:30 this afternoon. I must have forgotten to wind it as I usually do just before retiring.

Mrs. D. Selver—How long does it run, dear?

D. Selver—Exactly thirty-six hours.

Mrs. D. Selver (triumphantly)—Look here, Selver, you told me night before last that it was just 10 o'clock when you retired. Can you explain that, sir?—Jewelers' Circular.

An Old Family.

Boy—Please, sir, may I have the afternoon off? My grandmother is to be buried.

Employer—This is the eighth grandmother you have buried since the baseball season opened.

Boy—I know it, sir. I came of a very old family, and my ancestors can't stand the excitement of two leagues. They're dyin' off fast.—New York Herald.

Willie's Fish.

"Y-a-a-s," said Willie Wishington, who had evidently been thinking again. "I realize that a fellow who can't rely on himself ought to take the wohd of some smahter man than he is."

"Why don't you, then?"

"Well, don't you see, it takes so much bwains to find out who the smaht fellahs weally ahe."—Washington Post.

They Can.

"It is wonderful," said Yappington, "to consider the manner in which paper has grown into general use; paper car wheels, paper barrels—why people can make anything with paper nowadays."

"Yes," was the reply, "give them paper and a pen and ink and they can build monuments with paper."—Washington Post.

That Made a Difference.

Miss De Simper—I want to buy a diamond necklace.

Jeweler—Something worth about $1,800?

Miss De Simper—O my! I am an actress and want something positively stunning.

Jeweler—I see. Here is one with fifteen four carat stones. I will sell you that for $18.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Twouldn't Do to Have the Screw Tight.

"Isn't there a screw loose somewhere about this ship?" asked an inquisitive passenger, who was very nervous.

"Yes," responded the captain slowly, "yes, there is; the ship wouldn't go, don't you know, if the screw wasn't loose."—Washington Star.

Rather Ambiguous.

"I see by your sign that you are a dispensing druggist."

"Yes, sir."

"What do you dispense with?"

"With accuracy, sir."

"I was afraid you did."—New York Sun.

A Successful Creditor.

"I really think I owe myself a good dinner," remarked one department clerk to another.

"You have the most comprehensive style of getting in debt that I ever witnessed," was the rejoinder.—Washington Post.

The Servant Girl Question in the Country.

Gordon—Do you always lift your hat to your cook when you leave the house?

Tredegar—Not always; but, my dear fellow, just consider that that one has consented to stay with us for three whole days.—Puck.

To Be Avoided.

"Over 96 degs. in the shade!" exclaimed Mrs. Tocker, as they were talking about the weather. "My goodness! I should think people would keep out of the shade."

—Washington Post.

Something Else Required.

McChian (having borrowed $10)—Oh, thank you! Words cannot repay you for this favor.

De Tinn (dryly)—No; I don't think they can!—Puck.

Underhanded Work.

"And you allowed your girl's father to kick you?"

"I did. But how can a fellow help what's done behind his back?"—Philadelphia Press.

Of Course.

She (at the baseball ground)—Why does Gen Fodder out there keep his mouth open all the while?

He—To catch flies.—Munsey's Weekly.

The Usual Thing.

Bunker—I never wear the same pair of trousers for two days without change.

Hill—Neither do I. I always take mine off at night.—New York Sun.

In Pastiche.

"Miss Pastel, will you kindly tell me the French for 'facsimile?'"

"Certainly, sir. With me it is 'en rapport.'"—New York World.

A Horrible Thought.

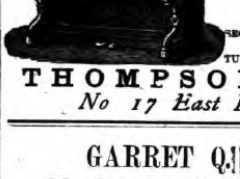
He—I have almost made up my mind to enter the army.

She—But suppose there should be a war?—New York Sun.

KODAK CAMERAS.
SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.
SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES
Safety Bicycles Too.
GEORGE W. MORRISON,
21 West Front street.

THE RUSSET SEASON
is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at
10 PER CENT REDUCTION.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
22 W. FRONT. STREET.
We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

76, 78 and 80 West Front street,
IS THE NEW LOCATION OF
CAREY'S BARGAIN STORE.
Where it occupies four times the space it had in the old store at No. 51 West Front, street to make room for the best of bargains in
NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE
A large lot just received, bought at Sheriff's sales, and including misfit carpets rugs, druggets, folding beds, couch rockers, fancy chairs, and tables, bedding, bedroom suits, stoves and house furnishing goods generally.
THEY ARE SELLING LIVELY. COME AND SEE THEM.
If you are in need of such things you will be sure to buy at the prices offered. For instance $5 Smyrna rugs, OVER five feet long, only $2.50.
Porch Rockers from $1 to $3 each. Carpet sweepers $1.25.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS


BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSHINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling 'out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture,
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.
Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.
Window Screens Adjustable, 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 1qt., $2.25.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET 8', $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 24c per dozen. Gasoline, five gallons, delivered, 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE. 126

I. H. BOEHM'S
POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.
200 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold at less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10, cents.
We will spare the latter part of the week case fine lawns at 5 centsper yard. Large line of Indies'and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Greatest reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.
Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom refer some is made.
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
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No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1896

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INSURANCE,
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Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
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Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
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A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING OF TIME:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—leaves 6 a. m. and every 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 5th st. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.
1st trip 6.15 a. m. to 7.45 a. m. train
2d do 7.30 do 8.30 do
3d do 10.00 do 10.30 do
4th do 11.15 do 11.30 do
5th do 11.45 do 12.00 m. do
6th do 1.15 p. m. do 1.30 p. m.
7th do 1.45 do To the Post Office.
8th do 2.30 do 3.00 p. m. train.
9th do 4.00 do do 4.30 do
10th do 4.45 do do 5.00 do
11th do 5.30 do do 6.00 do
12th do 6.45 do do 7.00 do
Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Boulevard and Mercer avenue, Plainfield, to connect with the above time table, and make same connections.
Stages will return going over above route, leaving Depot at 7.30 a. m. and every 30 min. to 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m. 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00 p. m.
Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Livery Horses a specialty, for commercial and ladies. Boarding after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call. 1-25-1y

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
Latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Cloak Making a specialty. Pinking, Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAX RATE $2.24.

THE HIGHEST EVER KNOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

That's What Common Council Placed It at Last Night.—Registration and Election Officers Appointed.—Mr. Newhall Denounces as Utter Falsehoods, the Statements for the Water Board in the World, and Urges Vigorous Prosecution to Save the City.

The City Common Council met in adjourned session last evening. At 8:15 o'clock Clerk Coward called the meeting to order. Councilmen Dunham, Jenkins, Johnston, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

Councilmen Gallup, Hatfield, Moffett and Smith were absent.

In the absence of President Moffett, Councilman Newhall was elected president pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Dunham moved that the regular order of business be suspended for the evening. It was so ordered.

Mr. Moffett entered the council chamber at this juncture of the proceedings.

Mr. Dunham moved that the council go into a committee of the whole to examine the assessor's books and to fix up the tax duplicate for the ensuing year. The motion prevailed.

After the committee had looked over the books Mr. Dunham moved that the committee rise. It was so ordered.

The same gentleman then offered a resolution fixing the following as the tax rate for 1890, the rate for 1889 being added by us for comparison:

	1890	1889.
County tax	.66	.60
State school tax	.35	.32
Fire department tax	.18	.15
Public library tax	.04	4 1-2
City tax	.44	.46
Poor tax	.06	8 1-2
School tax	.40	.40
School bonds and interest	.15	.14
Total	$2.24	$2.15

The resolution was adopted all voting aye.

Mr. Moffett then took the chair and Mr. Newhall resumed his seat at his desk.

Mr Spangenberg offered a resolution nominating the following as registration and election officers for the city election:

REPUBLICANS.

First Ward—Richard E. Corrigil, George W. Moore.

Second Ward—John H. Doane, Wm. Messrschmidt.

Third Ward—B. Frank Corrigil, Randolph Dunham.

Fourth Ward. First district—Jos. B. Higgins, Louis W. Titsworth. Second district—Robert Mitchell, Jas. B. Martin.

DEMOCRATS.

First Ward—John J. Kenney, John McIntyre.

Second Ward—Louis M. Stover, Lewis H. Brown.

Third Ward—F. M. Bacon, William Wright.

Fourth Ward—First district—Vincent L. Frase, William H. Warner. Second district—Edward C. Searing, M. R. Flynn.

The nominations were unanimously confirmed.

Before the Council adjourned Mr. Newhall, the chairman of the Water Board, arose and said, "I wish to deny most emphatically the statement published in the New York World of Monday last to the effect that it was agreed between the Chairman of the Water Board and the Water Works Company that the payments in which the company are in default should not be paid until certain things had been done by the city.' The statement is utterly without foundation. On July 1st, I left Plainfield on an extended vacation. The check of $1,000, for the June payment had not as yet been paid. The company had heretofore been very prompt in their payments, and the Water Board decided not to press the default immediately. But when the July payment was not forthcoming, the Water Board held a conference and decided to call the attention of Council to the matter and urge that body to take some action against the double default. The matter was brought before the Council at the August meeting, but the members for some reason or other, did not think it wise to act upon the suggestion. The members of the Water Board think that the city should take some very prompt and vigorous action against the Water Company, its bondsmen or both. The contract is a strong one and was drawn up to protect the interests of the city, and we should see that it is carried out to the letter. The members of the Water Board feel that something should be done in the matter and do not care to argue further this evening. We hope that at the next meeting that the Council will be prepared to take some action and the Board will then bring the matter before this body."

The meeting then adjourned.

They Finally Pay Up.

This afternoon the Water Works company paid up the $2,000 which they have been in default to the city.

This is the result of Mr. Newhall's stirring remarks last night as above reported.

A Successful Operation.

For some time past Mr. John Moore of East Second street has been troubled with an abscess, as he thought, forming under his tongue. Sunday afternoon he visited Dr. Paul and the doctor after a careful examination discovered that it was not an abscess which was forming but a tumor. He advised Mr. Moore to have an operation performed. The latter consented and the physician succeeded in successfully removing the tumor. Mr. Moore is consequently happy.

Booming Bound Brook.

A meeting held in Bound Brook last evening to consider local improvements resulted in a decision to incorporate the Land Improvement Company with a capital of $100,000 to buy land and lay out streets. The shares are $50 and the Citizens' Committee will take 130 shares. As soon as $25,000 is subscribed the Company will begin operations. The movement is very popular.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING.

$10,000 to be Assessed for Township Purposes. — Treasurer Fairchild Resigns.

Chairman Voorhees and Messrs. Allen and Fairchild of North Plainfield Township Committee met in Spencer's Hall on Somerset street last evening. Township Clerk Martin, Assessor Cooley, Borough Counsel Reed and Borough Clerk Brokaw were also in attendance.

After an interesting discussion of the weather, which was found to be warm and oppressive, Messrs. Fairchild and Reed pealed off their coats. All feeling more comfortable the meeting was then called to order.

Township Clerk Martin read the minutes of the last meeting. They were approved as read.

The following bills were then read, and later ordered paid:

Special Marshal Coddington	$6.10
" Becker	6.80
A. M. Runyon and stenographer	12.00
J. H. Carmon	5.00
John Baker	18.35

The Assessor's duplicate was then examined. After a few corrections it was approved.

Treasurer Fairchild announced that on account of his proposed removal to Yonkers, N. Y., he wished to resign his position as Treasurer, and a number of the Committee of the Township.

After some good-natured bantering his resignation was accepted, and his bill of $100 for services to date ordered paid.

$10,000 was ordered raised by taxation for the ensuing year. The amounts, and the purpose they are needed for, are:

Present note	$1,000
For Maturing Bonds	5,500
Interest	500
Township	3,000
Total	$10,000

This is no higher than last year, when the amount was $10,000. It was agreed to adjourn

The meeting then adjourned till Friday, Sept. 5th.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Four Horses Killed by an Electric Bolt.

During the heavy thunderstorm at about four o'clock this morning lightning struck a large frame barn on the old John Stelle farm situated on the Rahway Road, near Lambert's Mills, about five miles from this city. Four horses were stabled in the building at the time and all were instantly killed by the electric bolt. The building took fire and was entirely consumed, together with its contents.

The farm on which the barn was situated is owned and occupied by Mr. Edward Mase.

One of the horses killed was valued at four hundred dollars.

The neighbors who live in the vicinity turned out in force, and it was only by their united efforts that the dwelling house and several barns were saved.

The building consumed is only partially covered by insurance. The horses killed were uninsured as was also the grain stored in the building.

JOTTINGS.

—The golden rod bloometh.

—The Warren Mission Sunday school will go on its annual excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Friday morning.

—At a recent meeting of the Iron Hall Society four new members were initiated and four candidates for membership were proposed.

—Otto Hartman, who is charged with assault and battery by his sister is to have a hearing before Justice Harty this afternoon at half-past four o'clock.

—Three of the employes of Messrs. Marsh & Ayers, the painters, visited Perth Amboy yesterday on a fishing expedition and returned last evening with 270 porgies.

—Mr. George Thatcher is a Plainfielder of Plainfield fame so he wants to make you laugh. We bespeak for him a most cordial welcome in this, his home. See advertisement

—About thirty members of Minatanomo Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, left this city last night in Conover's stage to pay a fraternal visit to a Tribe in New Brunswick.

—Marshal Rutledge Monday found two cows roaming at large in the vicinity of Greenbrook road. He promptly took them to the pound. The owners recovered their property later in the day.

—Little cider will be manufactured by our farmers this season, owning to the shortness of the apple crop, and not a temperance worker in the county will regret this result of the failure of the orchards.

—An arrangement has been made between the Central Railroad of New Jersey and New York, Ontario and Western by which the thousand-mile tickets issued by the latter Company will be honored for the passage on the former's line between Scranton and Wilkesbarre. In return the Ontario and Western will accept for passage the thousand mile tickets of the Central between Scranton and Hancock Junction on the new Scranton division. The interchange of tickets of the O. and W. are also valid for passage on the Port Jervis, Monticello and New York road.

—Miss Cora Tanner is a clever and captivating actress. Her career on the stage began only a short time ago, but she has won an enviable position. The young lady has a charming manner, a grace and versatility which is admirably shown in her role in "One Error." She was welcomed by an appreciative audience at the Grand last night. She made a decided hit, and was frequently applauded. Her physique is commanding while her voice is sweet and womanly. The lady is a brilliant star in the firmament of actresses of the present day. A splendid company support Miss Tanner. Each of the character roles are remarkably faithful portraitures. The scenery, particularly the setting in the second act, was exquisite, and gave a reality to the play which added to the pleasure of the evening.—Commercial Gazette. Miss Tanner will appear in the drama "One Error" which will be interpreted in Music Hall last evening.

TAXPAYERS, SEE THIS!

COMBINE RULE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES ON OUR TAX RATE.

The Highest Rate Ever Known in This City.—The Higher County Rate No Reasonable Excuse.

Last year with no license the tax rate of Plainfield was $2.15, on a valuation $5,712,115. This year with an increased valuation of nearly half a million, fifteen licensed saloons in town, and "combine" rule, we have a tax-rate of $2.24, the highest ever known in Plainfield.

In order that our readers may satisfy themselves on this point, we give the following table, showing the taxes raised in Plainfield for each year since it was first incorporated, together with the increase in valuations, and the totals:

Year	Valuation.	Increase.	Per Cent.	Tax rate per $100.	Total.
1870	$3,108,275			1.00	$37,709.21
1871	3,253,250	$145,000		1.00	69,668.47
1872	3,723,350	470,100		1.50	55,850.25
1873	3,758,450	35,450		1.50	61,313.42
1874	4,287,450	529,000		1.50	64,311.75
1875	4,561,325	182,600		1.04	74,160.58
1876	4,600,950	39,625		1.04	74,799.54
1877	4,602,250	2,425		1.47	68,043.77
1878	4,935,750		$74,625	1.50	74,036.25
1879	4,994,050		14,650	1.49	61,201.84
1880	4,975,750	181,650		1.43	61,141.35
1881	4,993,650	17,900		1.43	71,402.19
1882	4,470,240	83,410		1.62	72,515.06
1883	4,554,240	112,000		1.62	71,136.14
1884	4,650,790	87,715		1.74	79,910.53
1885	4,695,690	44,900		1.74	81,681.00
1886	4,802,090	106,400		1.26	60,164.13
1887	4,936,090	134,000		1.26	62,168.34
1888	5,596,090	367,000		2.15	121,265.42
1889	5,712,115	116,025		2.15	122,809.47
1890	6,112,115	400,000		2.24	137,180.62
	$17,180,681	$2,810,47			

Of course it will be claimed that the increase is due to the increase in county taxes. But on the other hand the city has received the largest amount ever before received from liquor licenses, nearly $15,000, and if the city had been less extravagantly managed the tax rate ought not to be any higher than it was last year.

The city of Elizabeth has to pay the county tax, and its taxes with all its enormous debt is no more this year than it was last, notwithstanding that nearly 25 per cent. of the amount according to the items given last year was for interest on its debt. Last year the rate of Elizabeth is given at $2.98. This year it is $2.96.

The rate of Rahway last year, including the interest on its large debt, was $2.65. This year at is only $2.70, on a very slightly increased valuation.

These are the only two other towns in the county. It will therefore be seen how important it is for our citizens to take some steps to protect themselves.

We consider that this enormous increase in a city without debt, and an increase valuation of nearly half a million is entirely due to "the combine's" mismanagement of our city affairs. Those composing the combine seem to have been more intent on venting malice on faithful public officers like Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch, and in schemes to load the city with debt, like the attempt to bond the city with $40,000 to buy a building in a side street for a City Hall, and other matters equally obnoxious, including their action in the matter of the Water Works Company, than they have been in looking after the public interests, and behold the result!

Do you intend to submit to this another year?

It is for you to say whether "combine rule" pays.

Acquitted of Assault.

Monday last Mrs. Jessup of Washington Park, North Plainfield, discharged a servant who was then in her employ. The girl became angry at being dismissed and began to abuse Mrs. Jessup, at the same time flourishing a carving knife. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Jessup entered the room and ejected the unruly domestic. The latter went before Justice Healy and swore out a warrant for Mr. Jessup's arrest, charging him with assault and battery. This morning the case came up for trial and after hearing the evidence, the justice dismissed the complaint.

Bad News From the Apple Orchard.

An eminent New England horticultural authority, having just concluded an extensive canvass of the Winter fruit-growing regions of the country, predicts that apples will be scarcer and dearer this year than for many a season. West New York, which is a good season ships 1,000,000 barrels of apples, has scarcely any fruit this year. Four and five dollars a barrel will probably be the ruling rates in New York and Boston for prime Baldwins this Fall.

Day's Saloon Again.

Day's saloon in the hollow and was the scene of another disgraceful fight at about six o'clock last evening. One of the persons who was mixed up in the affair went before Justice Reed and swore out a warrant charging Patrick Day and his son James with assault and battery.

Burglars Foiled.

Burglars last night attempted to effect an entrance to Jacob Schlich's shoe store on South Second street, near the Potter Print Works. They were evidently frightened away before they accomplished their purpose, as no goods are missing.

PLAINFIELDERS SHOT AT.

The Fugitive Circus Employe Uses His Revolver.

The circus employe who drew a revolver on night watchman Philip Gone while the officer was crossing him Monday evening, and who succeeded in making good his escape, secured himself in Stelle's woods on Hatfield avenue. A resident of that thoroughfare seeing the man running away from the officer hastily saddled a horse and gave chase. As he was passing the woods, the fugitive shot at him.

Stelle, the man who was yesterday committed to the county jail for sixty days on the charge of being one of the ring leaders, had nearly all his clothing torn off of him during the melee, and it was necessary to furnish him with a shirt before he could be transported to Elizabeth.

During Monday evening a young man who was passing along South Second street noticed two men tampering with a window of a grocery store. When they noticed him approaching they ran upon the railroad bank and made their escape. The young man notified the police, but when they arrived at the place they could find no trace of the would-be burglars.

General Crop Conditions.

The New Jersey Weather Service has issued the following bulletin:

"The cool weather which generally prevailed in nearly all portions of the State during the greater part of last week, together with a general deficiency of rainfall, while not as favorable to the growing and maturing crops as the previous week, may, on the whole, be considered favorable, except on the sandy, shallow lands, where frequent light showers and and a deficiency of sunshine have unfavorably affected the maturing fruit crops. Corn is reported excellent and the ears developing well; potatoes in nearly all sections are looking well and promise a very large yield at remunerative prices. Melons and tomatoes have matured rapidly during the week and the markets are now well supplied. Grapes in the vicinity of Vineland will not yield more than one half a crop. Many vineyards in that section will lose a portion of their fruit by the 'rose bug.' Other crops in this section, especially potatoes and corn, are very promising. Fall ploughing has commenced, but owing to the absence of rain the ground is very dry and hard."

Drunken Man at the Depot.

Yesterday afternoon George O'Donnell and Garrison Still were arrested at the Union depot by Officer Eckert for drunkenness. O'Donnell was recognized in court as an old rounder and he was sent to jail for thirty days in default of the payment of $5 and costs.

Still was a well dressed young man who was greatly ashamed of himself this morning. He said he had never been arrested before and was the victim of the habit of becoming an inebriated. Justice Hatfield said from the appearance of the prisoner he was inclined to believe his story and discharged him. Still was very thankful and said he would hasten to Plainfield where he belongs.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Commissioners to Sit.

The Board of Commissioners appointed by Council to assess the benefits and damages occasioned by the opening of Orchard place from its present terminus to New street, will sit in the Council Chamber next Saturday evening to hear the views of persons interested.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Jacob Krinsy of Evona is visiting at Bay Shore, Long Island.

Messrs. Charles Stephens and John V. Runyon of this city are at Asbury Park for a few days.

Councilman Newhall and family are at their East Seventh street home from their annual Summer outing.

Mrs. B. Burnett Rogers has returned to her home on Madison avenue from her annual Summer outing.

Mrs. A. B. Shortevant has returned to her home in Philadelphia from a pleasant visit to friends in Evona.

Councilman John Johnston and family have returned to their home in Nesher wood from a pleasant stay at Asbury Park.

Messrs. Charles Clark and Harry Taylor have returned to their home in Westfield from a month's stay in Maryland.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Maxwell Brown took place from his late residence yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

The engagement of Mr. Eliot Burr, of Kensington avenue, to Miss Lily G. Burr, daughter of Mr. T. S. Burr, of La Grande avenue, is announced.

Ex-Councilman Cuthbert formerly of this city, but now of Oil City, Pa., is visiting his mother at her home, corner of Fifth and New streets.

Ex-Assistant Chief Engineer Stephen A. Davis, who for two years past has been residing at Elizabeth, has accepted a position as clerk in the City Hotel. He will assume charge to-morrow.

Miss Lillie Hope of West Fourth street entertained about twenty-five of her young friends yesterday at a birthday party yesterday afternoon. Friends from this city, Cranford and Roselle were in attendance.

Mrs. Angie Calcracron, the woman who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital Sunday afternoon, was fifty-two years of age and was an old resident of this city. She has been confined to the Muhlenberg Hospital for nineteen weeks and her disease baffled the skill of the attending physicians. After her death Dr. Mitchell, assisted by the Hospital staff held an autopsy the result of which revealed the fact that she died of consumption.

—The swallows and other migratory birds are already holding preliminary meetings on the telegraph wires preparatory to their homeward flight.

—Lima beans are not doing much this year except in going to vines. The dwarf beach limas are doing better, and are good when. They are not as fine size of an pepper shell, and are certainly a desirable acquisition to the gardener's catalogue of seeds.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

An Engineer Killed.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., August 20th, (Special.) Passenger Engineer John Heath of the New York and Long Branch Railroad was struck and instantly killed this morning by a projection on a passing freight train. The accident occurred near the Spring Lake station. Deceased was thirty-five years old and leaves a wife and three children.

1,000 to Nine.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Aug. 20th, (Special.)—The Junior Order of United American Mechanics paraded here at eleven o'clock this morning. One thousand men were in line.

Mr. Frank Runyon to take Hold of the Times.

The weekly Times of Plainfield has again changed hands. It has been seeking a customer for about ten years. About three years ago it was owned by Messrs. Runyon & Leonard, who were unable to make it pay. Ex Major L. V. F. Randolph had loaned the concern money at different times, about $3,500 according to reports, and to secure himself had it three years ago changed to a stock company, the capital stock being placed at $10,000, he taking $5,000 to secure his loan. Mr. Randolph also placed his nephew, Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman, in the concern as book-keeper, solicitor for advertising and subscription, and reporter. The edition printed was about 600. The change did not seem to help matters and after a hard struggle for two years Mr. Runyon appeared to have got disheartened, took sick and died. His widow re-purchased the concern at $1,000 for her interest. Then Mr. Leonard struggled on for the year since then, and now it appears that his time has come to be ousted. An intimate friends of his says he feels very badly over it, however he may put the matter for appearance sake. The nominal purchaser is Mr Frank Runyon, who since his graduation from college a few years ago has had a somewhat varied experience. During the four years that The Times has been having the changes referred to, Mr. Runyon has followed the business of undertaker with his father, giving that up to go into the furniture business, with his brother, and then giving that up to become a traveling agent for chemicals or lecturers, meanwhile writing for various newspapers, including the New York Sun. Recently he has been employed on a Philadelphia paper.

Now he will undertake to resuscitate The Times, a task which Mr. Leonard, with all his skill and experience (and he had considerable) seemed to have unable to do. Mr. Runyon, through the Democratic local daily paper, authorizes the announcement that he will conduct "a red hot Republican paper," issue twice a week, and change the form of the paper to eight small pages instead of four large ones. The change will mean double the expense for the advertising and subscription, unless patent insides are used.

Mr. Runyon is the Plainfield correspondent of the New York World, a Democratic paper, and will therefore be robbing Peter to pay Paul, by dishing up the red hot Republican chaff in The Times and red hot Democratic chaff in The World. It will be chaff so long as it is lacking in sincerity. In this way he will hope to maintain himself. While he is the nominal owner, it is supposed that Mr. Randolph still holds his interest in the paper, with his nephew, Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman, to look after it. We think Mr. Leonard is to be congratulated, although we regret that he also and sadly lose a gentleman is to leave the journalistic ranks. Our good wishes go with him.

We also trust that his successors may find their path less thorny, although we are unable to understand how a gentleman of Democratic tendencies can successfully run a "red hot" Republican paper, which he seems to believe this locality is just dying for. He takes possession early in September.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A LADY professional nurse wishes engagements. References satisfactory. Address "Nurse," Care of EVENING NEWS. 16-6

BOARD wanted for gentleman, wife, and child ten years old, central location, and good sanitary conditions required. Address "X" care of EVENING NEWS. 19-1

FIRST-class board at 94 West Front street. 18 2

GIRL WANTED for general housework. Must be able to return to her own home nights. Sherwin's, 23 West Front street.

GIRL wanted for general housework. Call at 38 Willow avenue. 20-2

LARGE furnished front room to let. 75 Broadway.

TO LET—House, seven rooms, on Somerset street near Manning avenue. Inquire J. R. French, City Mills. 19tf

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds. West Third street. Enquire J. R. French, City Mills. 15-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 10 Crescent avenue. 20-2

Special Notices.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE to the people of Plainfield that I am starting a bakery at 202 West Third street, corner of Lynden, and am ready to furnish the best of bread and pastry.

H. UNNA. 14-6

BY REQUEST of her many patrons, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Clairvoyant, will remain in Somerville, at the County House, room 12, for two weeks longer, until Aug. 30. She will then go to Montclair. 14-w

H. E. SPENCER, Grocer and confectioner, 72 and 73 Somerset street, Plainfield, has varieties of wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, china, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, oils, vinegar, cider, vinegar. Finest grade cannedfruits. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Concord grapes. Orders for celery may be posted by Mrs. Lindsay, 33 West Front st.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 79c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.45, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—12c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 20c, 35 and 38 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—38c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 23c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 23c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

TO-NIGHT

engagement of the Young American Star,

CORA TANNER

under the management of Col. William E. Sinn, in a new and original play written expressly for her by Mr Edward E. Kidder entitled,

ONE ERROR,

Presented by an excellent company and elegant Parisian costumes. Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1. Seats on sale Monday, Aug. 18th.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Tuesday, Aug. 20

GEORGE THATCHER'S

MINSTRELS.

Under the management of Rich & Harris. The most talented, best paid, best paying and best playing band of Minstrels under the sun. A few of our many celebrities.

GEORGE THATCHER, E. J. Jess, John Wild, Raymond Moore, Wood & Shepard, Thos. Lewis, Thos. Laddick, H. W. Prillman, Jay Quigley, John A. Coleman.

Rodo, Leo, Rapoli and Manus & Abecco, Quintet of Arabian Acrobats.

Street parade 12 m.

Seats on sale Saturday, August 23. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN UNION MISSION

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE

(stopping at Long Branch each way)

Friday, August 22d,

Leave Dunellen at 7.45 a. m. Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m.

Tickets, $1.25. Children 50c.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

20c bottle ..... $1.20, per doz.

1 Cask, 12 dozen pints (imported style) ..15.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

20c bottle ..... $1.20 per doz.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 107 East Front St. Plainfield.

What a Crop of Corn I Have

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to Bounds Bros., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of reasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and stripes, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and pleated skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20, 21 SOMERSET STREET.

T. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

German or French?

The president of a girls' normal school where the three languages French, German and Greek are made elective expresses his surprise, somewhat in terms of disapproval, of the fact that the young ladies choose French in preference to German in the proportion of nearly two to one. He says that a knowledge of German is far more useful in this country, yet French is more fashionable; therefore the girls take French.

Now, it is not likely that the amount of either language that the girls got in an ordinary high school will be worth quarreling about. Both these tongues are usually taught in the schools as if they were dead languages instead of living ones, and as a consequence when the pupil quits school he cannot speak more than half a dozen words of either French or German, or understand even so many as that when he hears them spoken. So practically it is not of much moment which language the girls choose.

But which language will be more useful to a student depends on the use he intendeds to make of it. If he expects to go to Europe and travel in different countries then he should learn French. French may be called the international coin of language. It circulates everywhere. At all the hotels of Europe the servants and officials with whom the traveler comes in contact speak that tongue and expect foreigners of whatever nationality to be able to speak it also. As it is the language of diplomacy it is for some reason also the language of travel, though the French themselves are the poorest travelers in civilization.

So, if the student wishes to learn a foreign tongue with the view to foreign travel, let him select French by all means. But if he wants a tongue which will enable him to transact business and converse with the largest number of foreigners in this country, then let him take German. *And, if he has time,* let him take both French and German, and learn them, not by the grammar merely but by the conversational method, so that he may not be overburdened in the title of the learning he has stuffed imperfectly into his head. The average life time, even of a busy woman or man, is quite long enough to master these two great modern languages. We ought to study modern languages in a really practical way much more than we do, for we Americans are shockingly poor linguists. So why not both French and German?

It is expected that the census will show a greater number of aged people in the country than has ever been the case before. Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York health department, says there is reason to believe the human family is not only lengthening its average life, but that people have stronger constitutions than they had a generation or two ago. As proof he mentioned that the men who went on the last North Pole expedition lived under conditions to which men had been exposed some *sixty years ago and met their death.* On the last polar expedition the explorers passed the limit with animal and vegetable food in the shape of pemmican after sank to 70 degs. below zero, yet they lived. This was never before accomplished in the history of the world.

Rev. Dr. Deems, in a sermon on the land and labor question, says that "Moses by the help of God devised a land system that made controversy between labor and capital impossible." This land system was the jubilee year plan, under which in that year the land returned to its original owners. The people then obtained on leases as much land as they wished to occupy. The underlying principle was that the land was God's land and the occupying tenants were his guests. The holding under the land yield as much as possible to the lessee paid it. The system of Moses if adopted in our time would, in the estimation of Dr. Deems, prevent speculation, do away with greediness and promote gentleness of manners. Well, did it have that effect in the time when it was in use?

Cardinal Gibbons says of Sunday observance: "Sunday should be first of all a day devoted to religious worship, and second, to innocent and healthful recreation, as being the only day in which the great masses of the people have time to seek relaxation from their work.

Sir Charles Russell has not won imperishable glory by aiding old Clancarty in the attempt to prove his daughter-in-law was not a good woman. The greatest pleader in England ought not to have let himself appear in such a role.

The Chicago Tribune puts a notice of one of Gen. Palmer's largest campaign meetings under the headline, "Candidates and Stones." Does The Tribune think thereby to cow the Democracy?

The grave and dignified Philadelphia Public Ledger says this: "Chicago, leave off mischief making disputes and be gin."

SEVENTEEN DEAD.

A Frightful Wreck on the Old Colony Railroad.

HEARTBREAKING SCENES.

Many Victims Scalded to Death by Escaping Steam.

The Vineland Express Hurled from the Track Near Fiddler's Bridge and Three Score Passengers Killed or Injured—The Unfortunates Who Were Not Crushed to Death Were Literally Cooked by Scalding Vapor from the Overturned Engine—The Pitiful Stories of Those Who Escaped Alive—The Scene Strewn with Mangled and Battered Bodies—A List of the Dead and Injured.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The *first reports* concerning the accident to the Vineland express on the Old Colony railroad near Braintree, Mass., underestimated the loss of life. It is now definitely known that seventeen of the passengers are dead. Their bodies have all been removed from the wreck. Everything is in confusion, and it is impossible to procure the names of all the passengers who lost their lives. *The work of removing the dead and injured* from the wreck was extremely difficult and slow. After removal the dead were taken to the morgue and the injured to the Quincy hospital, where the Boston surgeons are located. The following is a list of the killed and injured:

A List of the Dead.

Mrs. Orrent, Philadelphia.
Mrs. Mary E. Fennelly, Louisville, Ky.
Alice Fennelly, Louisville, Ky.
Catherine Fennelly, Louisville, Ky.
Daughter of H. L. Wech, Waterville, Conn.
F. J. Johnson, Montpelier, Vt.
John Ryan, Grand South Boston.
Mrs. A. C. Wells, Hartford, Conn.
Four women, two men and two children unidentified.

It is reported that the name of one of the unidentified dead is W. H. Grady, and that two others are Mrs. E. F. Johnson and her 15-year-old boy. It is also reported that the niece of Mrs. A. C. Wells, of Hartford, Conn., is among the unidentified dead.

The Injured.

The following are critically injured:

Mrs. Oscar Fennelly, of Louisville, Ky., wife of the cashier of the Citizens' National bank, Louisville, fatally scalded. C. M. Copp, Cleveland, O., scalded head, arms and neck; condition critical. E. C. Bosley, of Dorchester, formerly proprietor of The Boston Herald, scalded on face and arms. Mrs. George F. Weber, of Cleveland, O., scalded head, arms and neck; condition critical.

The following were seriously injured:

Miss Stella Chase, daughter of the late Rosa Fenelon seminary, Santa Rosa, Cal.; face and left arm bruised. Her sister, Miss Josie Agnes Chase, Cal.; face, arm and hip scalded. His wife, a sister of Mrs. Chase, had her face and hands scalded and suffered an injured fracture of both bones of the left leg, half way between the knee and ankle. Henry J. Welch, Cleveland, O.; face, hands and arms scalded. Mrs. T. A. Adkins, Chelsea; face and arms burned. Mrs. Andrew Tower, Charlestown; spine injured, back sprained and bruised. Mrs. Mary E. Johnson and Miss Mrs. Tower, face and hands scalded. Mrs. Mary E. Snow, Charlestown; face and hands scalded, internal injuries. Mrs. Abbie R. Abbott, Lonsville, Ky.; face and hands scalded, compound fracture of left thigh; condition critical. Capt. W. R. Abbott, Louisville; hands scalded.

B. F. Benson, Pullman conductor; face and ear cut. E. W. Edwards, chancery police; face and wrists cut. Gen. Nat. Wales, of Boston; fingers cut. Ella and Mary Gould, daughter of Mrs. Oscar Fennelly, Louisville; hands, arms and legs burned. Jessie McAllister, Fort Wayne, Ind.; head, shoulder and hands burned. Ruth Blackburn, Lowell; confusion of left leg and severe shock. Mrs. M. A. Hale, Fort Wayne, Ind.; nose broken and knee sprained. Mary Murphy, one of the Fennelly's, badly burned. Engineer Babcock, wrist broken and head and legs lacerated. Mrs. J. S. Needham, Lawrence; body badly scalded. Mrs. S. F. Snow, Somerville; leg burned. Moses Farnham, of Franklin; baggage master of S. Hayward & Co., of Boston; body scalded about the face. Mrs. Eva Bedard, of Nashville; scalded about the head and face.

How the Accident Occurred.

The train, which was due in Boston at 1:10 p. m. and consisting of five or six parlors, was when within 100 feet on the other side of President's bridge and running at the rate of forty miles an hour, jumped the track, the engine immediately toppling over and the first passenger coach landing on top of it. The engine set fire to the train. The passengers were for the most part injured by escaping steam, many being frightfully scalded. The Quincy fire department was called to the scene as quickly as possible, and shortly afterward the fire was extinguished.

The Fatal Fifth Car.

John Harrington, who was a passenger in the sixth car, was not injured. To a reporter he said: "All happened so quickly that I can hardly account for it, but it seems to me that the engine jumped the track first, rolling over partly on the bank; the first four cars passed by without very much damage, but the fifth struck the locomotive squarely, or else the locomotive toppled over on it.

"The forward cars were derailed and overturned and the passengers more or less hurt, but the fifth car was terribly smashed, and the occupants were nearly all either killed or severely injured. The middle of the car was a mass of shattered timbers and mangled human beings, the seats being jammed together so quickly as to entrap the passengers and press their lives out in an instant. Then the steam from the locomotive rushed in and scalded those persons who were not already badly enough wounded. At least five or six were killed outright by the shock and scalded to death by escaping steam, many being frightfully scalded. The Quincy fire department was called to the scene as quickly as possible, and shortly afterward the fire was extinguished.

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Scalded to Death.

S. A. Holbrook, of Brooklyn, also came on the wrecked train, escaping scratch. He said he was seated in the car back of the smoker with a friend, W. L. Miner, and near him sat Gen. Nat Wales, of the First brigade. The train was express to Brockton and from Brockton express to Boston. He said:

"When the crash came the locomotive left the track, turned itself alongside the rails and the train slid along, leaving the engine about midway of the train opposite the second passenger car from the smoker. In this car all the scalding was done. Steam from the engine was pouring in on the passengers imprisoned beneath the wreck. Men, women and children—I should say fifteen or twenty—were crying for help and twisting in their agony. One woman lived up her scalded hands to me, and the fact that she was going to die, and asked me if I thought she would live. The faces and hands of the *victims were as red as* boiled lobsters. As near as I could find out four were killed and fifteen or twenty men, women and children badly scalded by inhaling steam."

Strong Men Fainted.

A Herald reporter, who was on the train, says: "The engine jumped the track on the west side, plunging into the steep bank adjoining the John Quincy Adams depot. The nine cars attached to the engine *plunged after it.* The first three—a baggage, a Pullman and a smoking car—overturned the engine, but the fourth car, a passenger coach, collided with the engine and was instantly filled with escaping steam. The ill fated car was completely wrecked. It contained seventy-five passengers—men, women and children.

"The windows on the east side were all closed, thereby preventing the steam from escaping. The scenes about the car were of the wildest description, women and children were searching for their friends, while stout hearted men fainted as the steamed bodies of a dozen women and children were being taken from the ruins. The lawns on each side of the railroad were strewn with the killed and injured. Heroic efforts were made by the train hands and passengers to rescue some of the unfortunates, and they succeeded in removing twenty or more who were only slightly injured. There were 300 passengers *in the train, 100 being from Brockton.*"

Fennell's Escape from Death.

In the fourth car William Fennell, a carpenter and house builder, at No. 17 Harrison place, was a passenger. It was there that the major portion of the casualties occurred, and nearly if not all of the dead and injured lived. He said: "I saw the flesh burned from men and women as that frightful steam enveloped them, and I saw men groaning and shrieking in their dying agonies as the scalding fumes became hotter and denser.

"I hardly know how I escaped. When the bottom of the car burst out it left a hole just large enough for my head directly over my head, and the edges of that hole I reached in some way. Then I pulled myself up and looked through the opening. All about was wreck and ruin. On a fence bordering the railroad track were ten or twenty men watching the scene of ruin and powerless from fright *and astonishment* to help us. I screamed, shouted and swore at them, but they would not move, and the moans of the helpless living around me became. These men—I hate to call them that—refused to aid me. I got out the car as best I could and did what I was able to in assisting others."

He Saw Many Persons Die.

"Our car swept like lightning right on to the broken engine and was forced on top of it with a terrific shock. We seemed snatched right up from the earth fifty feet in the air. When the car descended on the engine it had twirled over, and wounded passengers were thrown recklessly about. As the car struck on its side solidly, the bottom of it was torn away, and thus an opportunity was given me to crawl out. It was the only thing that saved the lives of forty or fifty passengers. The death dealing steam entered the car in dense clouds from the locomotive beneath us, filling every crevice and almost suffocated those whom it did not burn to death. It caused all the deaths that occurred. Ten women were gasping about me as I tried to shriek and shout, and as they became weaker and weaker as the steam filled their lungs I saw many of them push their hands or feet through the torn windows trying in vain to get a breath of fresh air. I don't know how many I saw die before me. There were forty or fifty passengers in the car, and nearly all of them were wounded more or less."

The Cause of the Wreck.

There are various theories as to the cause of the accident. For several feet back along the track there is a sort of gully, which seems to indicate that something about the engine broke and plowed into the soil for some distance, finally derailing the train. Superintendent Burrows, however, says he has that the engine was thrown from the track by spreading rails, and it is stated that a gang of workmen had been repairing that portion of the track and may have left some of the rails insufficiently spiked.

Judge Edwards' Close Call.

Judge E. Richards, of Louisville, Ky., had a narrow escape from death. He sat two or three seat behind Guy Fennelly party from Louisville, of whom three have already died and a fourth is expected to die, the seat between being unoccupied. When the crash came the forward truck, rising through the car floor pushed the intervening seat against him, and as he jumped to avoid it caught one leg and held him down. Instantly the car became filled with steam and escaping steam. Judge Edwards broke the glass in his window and thrust forth his head.

All but the smoke cleared and the party outside helped him through the window, when he found his only injuries to be cuts on his wrists.

Mr. C. B. Brodis, of Washington, D. C., sat in the rear car and when the crash came jumped to the door and sprang out upon the ground without injury. Eleven bodies were afterward taken from the corner opposite this seat.

The Work of Rescue.

When the work of rescue commenced the scene was a strange one. The fatal car, 236, was crushed upon the engine and half covered with steam and smoke. A man lay breathing an agony in the midst of the burning mass and brandy was poured down his throat to keep him alive, while many willing hands bore away the obstructions to reach him. Before he died he was taken out he was a mangled corpse.

Mrs. George M. Snow, of Winter Hill, sat in the forward part of the fatal car with her son, Chester A. Snow, 5 years of age, when the car truck burst through the floor and passed between mother and child without touching the child. The mother was afterward scalded in the face and hands and received internal injuries from the effects of which she died.

Conductor F F Benson, of the Pullman car Puritan, had a singular experience. He stood on the platform of his car when he felt the jar of the cars leaving the track. Rushing into the car the final shock threw him head first directly through a window upon the ground. Beyond the only injury consisted of cuts about the face from contact with the window.

Mr. Fennelly's Unhappy Lot.

The most unfortunate party was the family of Oscar Fennelly, of Louisville, Ky. His wife, three children, mother and maid were in the party. His mother was killed outright, two of his children have since died at the hp pital, his wife is so seriously injured that she may die at any moment, and his other child and the maid are both injured.

Struck by a Train.

NEWARK, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Belle Bostick man was instantly killed, James Kenny fatally injured and Mrs. Earl badly bruised last evening at Belleville, their carriage being struck by a train as they were crossing the track. The horse was killed and the vehicle demolished.

A CRISIS IN THE STRIKE.

Labor Leaders in Conference at New York.

WEBB STILL REMAINS DEFIANT.

Today May Decide Whether or Not Other Central Employes Will Join the Strikers and Attempt to Tie Up the Vanderbilt Lines—The Situation at Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Vice President Webb, of the Central, and Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's brotherhood, had an interview yesterday, Mr. Webb did most of the talking. He complimented the firemen upon their fidelity, but Mr. Sargent was non-committal in his reply. The conference of Knights of Labor leaders and Chief Sargent at the St. Cloud hotel lasted until a late hour last night. Vice President Webb and Superintendent Voorhis spent the night at the Grand Central depot awaiting developments.

Webb's Instructions to Burrows.

Vice President Webb says he has no knowledge of the reported instructions to Superintendent Burrows to take back the Buffalo strikers. Mr. Webb says that the only instructions he has given Mr. Burrows are to manage the strike according to his discretion.

Some men at Buffalo have been taken back, but only as individuals and not as members of any organization. The labor organizations have not been recognized any more than heretofore.

He Will Arbitrate with the Firemen.

Mr. Webb said that the reporter had misunderstood him when he wrote of the interview yesterday. "I do not care if the firemen go out." What Mr. Webb did say he declares was, that "they do go out, I will have to fight them and do the best that I can." Mr. Webb is desirous that this should be given the widest publication.

Labor Leaders in Conference.

A secret conference was held last evening at the St. Cloud hotel between Messrs. Powderly and Hayes and Messrs. Holland and Wright, their colleagues on the executive board of the Knight of Labor; Conductor George W. Howard, of the executive board of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors; Grand Master S. E. Wilkeson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Messrs. Sargent and Sweeny of the Switchmen's association and the Firemen's association respectively. The conference ended about 11 o'clock p. m. No conclusion was reached, and another meeting is being held today. Mr. Sargent denies that the men have returned to work at Buffalo.

Powderly on Depew.

Mr. Powderly was asked if he thought the Knights would have met better luck at the hands of Mr. Depew. "No," said he, "I think we should have been treated about the same. Mr. Depew is a broader man than Mr. Webb, but the latter has undoubtedly reflected the policy of the road."

Mr. Sargent talked a little more freely than Mr. Powderly. He said that the result of his interview with Mr. Toucey had not altered the situation. It is marked degree. "Things are not promising for an early settlement," said he. This sentence has the faint promise of a strike hidden away between the lines.

Mr. Sargent went on to say that his interview with Mr. Toucey had been very pleasant. "All I can say regarding my talk with Mr. Webb," he added, "is that it was very satisfactory to me. It is not true that either Mr. Depew or I have said that Mr. Webb was coming down from his high horse."

A Compromise Has Been Reached.

It is believed that today will decide whether the strike is to spread to all the Vanderbilt lines, or whether the present strikers will resume the even tenor of their way, unassisted by other railroad organizations.

Frank Allen, of Tarrytown, a "scab" was badly beaten by strikers near the Central yards.

A Rumor Denied.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—A sensational report was published here that the strike on the New York Central railroad had been settled and that Superintendent Burrows had been ordered to take the strikers back. It was stated that the information was given by a director of the road in the city. Sherman S. Jewett, the only local director of the road, said to a reporter who called on him: "I know nothing of such a story except what I have read in the newspapers. I know I have no statement to make. It may be that some other director is here and gave out the information, but *I know* nothing of it."

Lee Denies It Flatly.

"I know nothing of such a dispatch," said Mr. R. J. Lee, the master workman of District Assembly No. 246, at the Arlington hotel. "Neither do any of the men here. *The story can't be true. Not the men cannot* go back until they receive orders from their own headquarters. So far no such dispatch has been received."

Everything is as quiet as a churchyard in and about the New York Central yards. Charles H. Trenholm, of Boston, grand master workman of the National Mutual Protective Union of New England, is here and it is said his visit has something to do with the question as to how New England roads handling Central freight.

Strike Briefs.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—The strikers were quiet all day, owing perhaps to the strong police guard along the tracks. The Pinkerton guards were, as a rule, removed from the freight trains. It is said that the company are willing to remove them entirely if they are assured of sufficient police protection. It is reported that 180 firemen, in all Buffalo and Albany, have struck.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 20.—The Lake Shore railroad here has refused all eastern freight shipments on account of the New York Central strike. The mills are also experiencing much difficulty owing to iron being delayed and tied up for an indefinite time.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerators

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN.

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 18 E. FRONT ST

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53 WEST FRONT STREET,

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware etc., in great

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MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

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Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odorless water closets, sewer gas and back-water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employ ed as agents for general manager.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders with all communications addressed to

Carney Bros.,
Plainfield, N. J.

Personal supervision given to the examination of soil pipes.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS B. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

23 WEST FRONT STREET.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

John J. Kenney,

Gentlemen's Fine Custom and Harness Shoes.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Are the most comfortable shoes for summer wear. If you desire a pair you can get suited at my store. I have just received a fine lot

RUSSET SHOES

and

Russet Apples

at wholesale or retail.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.00
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	13	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

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Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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Eugene M. Laing

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16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 35 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business in all its branches. Calls answered day or night.

Educational.

MISS FAWCETT'S Kindergarten and school, 48 Craig street. Will re-open on Tuesday, September 9th, 1890. In each department there will be given, over and above taking out in the regular life of the school, lessons and recitations with the choicest in American and English literature. Terms, $2.50 per quarter. Tuition and calisthenics extra. Circulars on application.
8-20 3m*

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY. Will re-open on Thursday, September 18, 1890. Kindergarten, 9:00 a. m. Primary, 9:00 a. m. Academic, 9:00 a. m. For further information address Miss F. E. Kenyon, Principal.
8-18 3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberta P. O. Box 1066.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Taught by Messrs. Louis Vivaux and Creditner of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Conversation method as used in Berlitz School, No. 1 West 23rd street.
9-28-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen in French and German Languages and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street.
8-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE RATTENDON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to class. Best of references. P. O. Box 1593.

Professional Cards.

F. S. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 30 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Electrical Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 13 West Fifth street, Plainfield.

OSCAR B. TRALL, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, room 36 (elevator). Residence, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

BY A DEATH WIND.

A Terrific Cyclone Sweeps the Keystone State.

WILKESBARRE IS MOURNING

Over a Dozen Persons Killed at That City.

Hundreds of Houses Unroofed by the Winged Monster of the Air, Streets Filled with Debris, and Many People Killed and Injured—Fifteen Persons Said to Be Dead at Sugar Notch—Numerous Fatalities Reported from Other Suburbs of Wilkesbarre—Many People Are Homeless—Coal Breakers and Valuable Property Damaged or Destroyed. Partial List of the Dead and Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 20.—One of the worst cyclones ever experienced in this vicinity occurred about 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The sky was black as night and the wind blew with great velocity. Trees were blown down, hundreds of houses were unroofed and many houses were completely demolished. In different parts of the city the havoc made by the cyclone is fearful, many districts being laid in ruin, and many people are homeless. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. Every wire in the city—telegraph, electric light and telephone—were blown down. Trains and locomotives which were at the depot were blown over and wrecked. The streets are blocked with fallen trees and buildings.

Twelve Persons Killed.

Four men are known to have been killed in the Hazard Wire Rope works, and the total number killed in the city so far is reported at twelve. Three miners were killed by the falling in of a house in Scott street. A little colored girl was killed by a falling building on South Main street. A man and two horses were killed by the falling of lumber at Kytle's planing mill. Two men were killed by the falling of a portion of Stegmaier's brewery. Another was killed in S. L. Brown's brick building on East Market street, which was demolished. Reports thus far received indicate the death of fifteen or sixteen others. Fully 300 buildings are wholly or partially wrecked. One hundred tin roofers have been telegraphed for, and building mechanics of all kinds can find employment.

Fifteen Dead at Sugar Notch.

The Murray shaft fan house was blown down and the fan stopped. Twenty-seven men are in the mine, but it is hoped they can be got out safely. Reports come from Sugar Notch, a mining town three miles from here, that the destruction to property is terrible and that fifteen persons were killed. Coal breakers in all directions have been more or less damaged at Parsons and Mill Creek, four miles from here, and ten men are reported to have been killed.

Names of the Dead.

The names of the killed so far as known are John Fritz, a laborer in the spool mill at the Hazard works; taken from the debris horribly mangled. Eve Martin, a baker; buried beneath a falling smokestack. Burnell Brodenmeyer, salesman for Hartlee & Co., grocers; instantly killed by falling building. Peter Hittenmeyer, skull crushed by the falling in of Fred Jacob's house. Samuel Rouse was killed by falling timbers. He was a machinist at the Hazard works. Joseph Kern, a milkman, was blown from his wagon and was found 300 yards away lying on the Lehigh Valley railroad with his head crushed. Adam Frank, of the firm of Jones & Frank, was struck by flying timbers and has since died. George Hamilton, an employe of Stegmaier's brewery. Minnie Thompson, aged 6 years, blown against a house and instantly killed. John Kleinkauff and a Hungarian, name unknown.

The Badly Injured.

The seriously injured are the following: Berlin Vandermark, head and limbs crushed by timbers, he cannot recover. May Cramer, fatally injured by a falling wall. Jesse Hoover, legs broken and internal injuries. Miss Mary Heawood, blown fifty feet away while sleeping from a cottage; cannot live. Albert Smith, paperhanger; ribs broken, head injured. Jason Tait, butcher; arm dislocated. M. Brinkman, arm broken. Injured internally. Jacob Bergold, butcher; ribs broken, head bruised. Ambrose Cranston, liquor dealer, ribs broken; injured internally.

A heavy rain fell after the cyclone and added to the general distress. The loss is estimated at $30,000 or more.

A Few of the Losses.

The Ninth regiment of militia is on duty today assisting the police in guarding the city and in clearing the streets of debris. The Hazard Wire works' people say they will be in running order again in about a week. Their loss is about $50,000. S. L. Brown's planing mill, the St. Mary's Catholic church, $15,000; Murray shaft, $10,000; Whitehaven ice company, $8,000; Hollenback shaft, $5,000; Ashborn pork packing house, $5,000. These are only a few of the losses.

Other Towns That Suffered.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Dispatches received here report the villages of Sommerville and Heavyrun, northwest of Wilkesbarre, nearly destroyed by the cyclone. Nearly all of the houses in the two towns were rendered uninhabitable, and a number of persons were struck by flying timbers. Elijah Yahringer was killed. All wires are down. A train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road is said to have been blown from the track and two of the trainmen injured.

Boasting Caught It, Too.

READING, Pa., Aug. 20.—Much damage was done in this city by a furious wind and rain storm last evening. The barn of Jefferson Snyder was blown down, and all of his horses and cattle killed. Nearly all of the wires in the city were blown down.

Tarred and Feathered the Girls.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—Late last night two young girls residing at Shafton went to Manor and while there their conduct it seems disgusted several of the young men of the town. The girls having disregarded a warning to stay away, the young men applied a coat of tar and feathers to the girls and then marched them out of town. The friends of the girls are determined to punish the perpetrators.

Miners Burned to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 20.—Benjamin Brill and Benjamin Catlett, miners, were burned to death in the South Wilkesbarre shaft Tuesday. An explosion of gas was the cause of the accident.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 4; New York, 3. Errors: Boston, 2; New York, 13. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett, Crane and Murphy.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3
Base hits: Chicago, 9; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Luby and Kuehn, Osborne and Decker.
Called game.

Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Chicago, 14; Pittsburg, 5. Errors: Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Phillips and Decker.

Players' League.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 7 1 x—10
Base hits: Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 16. Errors: Philadelphia, 0; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Husted and Cross, Weyhing and Kinslow.

At New York—
New York.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—6
Boston.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits: New York, 8; Boston, 7. Errors: New York, 1; Boston, 4. Batteries: O'Day and Ewing, Radbourne and Murphy.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
New York	1,900	—
Philadelphia	1,000	—
Boston	—	2,000
Chicago	—	1,694
Totals	2,900	3,694

American Association.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 4 0—4
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Columbus, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Columbus, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Chamberlain and O'Connor, Ford and Pitz. Called on accounts of rain.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0—5
Rochester.....0 0 1 0 0 1 1 x—14
Base hits: St. Louis, 8; Rochester, 11. Errors: St. Louis, 6; Rochester, 11. Batteries: Ramsey and Wells, Titcomb and McGuire

Atlantic Association.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Washington, 0. Base hits: Baltimore, 8; Washington, 4. Errors: Baltimore, 1; Washington, 0. Batteries: Hahn and Tenney, Anderson and Williams. Called at eighth inning on account of darkness.

At Newark—Newark, 4; Harrisburg, 3. Base hits: Newark, 7; Harrisburg, 4. Errors: Newark, 1; Harrisburg, 1. Batteries: Sered and Murphy, Gamble and Gibson. Called at eighth inning on account of darkness.

Cardinal Newman's Funeral.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The funeral of Cardinal Newman which took place in the oratory at Edgbaston, Birmingham, Tuesday, was the most impressive burial service that has occurred in England for many years. An eminently distinguished congregation was present and the church was filled to its utmost capacity. The service occupied two hours and its severe simplicity served to heighten its grandeur. A Gregorian mass was rendered by a selected choir. Included in the great number of mourners present were a body of 100 priests and sixteen bishops who occupied appropriate places at the altar. There were also present a number of clergymen of the Church of England, representatives of Oxford university and other religious and educational institutions. The closing ceremonies were the interment in family character, only chosen ones being present. Immense crowds of people congregated about the church and in the vicinity of the cemetary added greatly to the solemnity of the occasion by their respectful demeanor.

To Manage Uncle Sam's Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The president has approved the following complete list of the board of control and management of the government exhibit at the World's fair: Sevellon A. Brown to represent the state department; A. B. Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury, to represent the treasury department; Clifford Comly, U. S. A., to represent the war department; Capt. R. W. Meade, U. S. N., to represent the navy department; Cyrus C. Hazen, third assistant postmaster general, to represent the postoffice department; Horace A. Taylor, commissioner of railroads, to represent the interior department; Edwin Willets, assistant secretary of agriculture, to represent the department of agriculture; Professor O. Brown Goode, assistant secretary Smithsonian institute, to represent that department and the National museum; J. W. Collins, assistant in charge division of fisheries, to represent the fish commission; Mr. Willets has been designated as chairman of the board.

Shot by an Actor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Charles Crumley, an actor in the White Slave company, shot and killed Mrs. Crumley at their home in Chatham Square last night. After the shooting Crumley shot and killed Robert McNeil, a civil engineer, last night in the street in front of Crumley's apartments, 302 West Twenty-second street. Crumley suspected McNeil of intimacy with Mrs. Crumley. The murderer gave himself up to the police.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any part of the city on the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning train and will meet all noon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give the thoroughest first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is as follows: From the depot along Somerset street to Smith street, Beyond the borough limits to every train.

Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips convenient to Washington street. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 8 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

LEAFLET CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS, POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, N. B. BUCHAN, } 94 SOMERSET ST.

THE NEWS OF CONGRESS.

Senators and Congressmen Working for the Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In the senate Tuesday Mr. Quay's resolution to change the rules and fix a programme for the session was taken over by agreement until today. The senate then fell granting right of way through lands in Utah and house bill authorizing negotiations for the purchase of the southern part of the Crow reservation in Montana. The tariff bill was then taken up and Mr. Plumb withdrew his amendment to the tin plate paragraph, announcing that he would offer it later in the session. Some progress was made with the bill.

Just before the senate adjourned last evening Mr. Hoar gave notice of two amendments to Mr. Quay's resolution providing for an order of business in the senate. The first is his resolution to provide for calling the previous question. The other amendment is to take the place of *Mr. Hoar's substitute for the Quay resolution.*

The amendment provides for taking up the federal elections bill immediately after the tariff bill is disposed of and that the bill shall remain before the senate every day for three days after the reading of the journal to the exclusion of all other business and on Sept. 4 at 3 o'clock voting on the bill and pending amendments shall *begin and shall continue from day to day* to the exclusion of all other business until they are finally disposed of.

Mr. Quay's *resolution provides for a final* vote on the tariff bill on Saturday, Aug. 30. If the resolution with Mr. Hoar's amendment should be adopted the elections bill would come before the senate on Monday, Sept. 1, with only three days allowed for general discussion. There is no likelihood, however, that Mr. Hoar's proposition will meet with the approval of the senate. The impression among Republican senators *today is that the Quay resolution will be* voted down or postponed under an agreement which it is thought can be had among the *Republicans, through confer*ences or caucus.

A great many Republican senators who favor the postponement of the consideration of the elections bill believe that it would be bad policy to declare that sentiment by vote of the senate and they advocate an agreement between the Republicans and Democrats to be reached by conference.

The Struggle in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Representative Kennedy (O.) is circulating for signatures among the Republican members of the house a petition to urge the passage of the elections bill by the senate. It is understood that it contains forty-six names. A number of members have refused to sign the petition on the ground that it will be *considered as an impertinence by the sen*ate. Among the signers are several prominent members of the house.

Nearly all the Republicans in the Ohio delegation have placed their signatures on the paper. Mr. Kennedy's petition is nothing more than an appeal to the senate committee on rules to provide for taking up the elections bill at this session. The signers pledge themselves to remain in Washington at the expense of personal comfort and inclination until the senate has disposed of the bill.

The petition has come in conflict with another effort that is being made to have the elections bill passed at this session. Messrs. Lodge (Mass.) and McComas (Md.) are engineering this plan. They have interviewed a number of Republicans to ascertain how many will pledge themselves to prevent the passage of the tariff bill when it comes back to the house until the senate dispose of the elections bill. Few members *express themselves in favor of this* scheme, and it is understood that it will not be tried.

THE DAIRY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fresh Creamery Butter.

Eggs, Milk, Butter, Ice, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

MOY'S

L. A. Rheaume, Agt,

36 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In size to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cars is always taken at less it in the season, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to deliver it in the cleanest condition. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:05 a. m.; 1:05, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN AND BOUND BROOK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct connection to Harwood and Rhinebeck, N. J., 1:05 p. m. mail. Direct mail—Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Mondays opens at 8:30 a. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. for delivery of lock boxes.

Occupants of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office will be open after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 9 p. m. 8 a. m. Saturdays 10 p. m.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect June 22d nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:54, 6:8, 6:29, 6:50, 7:26, 7:50, 8:16, 8:35, 8:57, 9:13, 10:05, 11:00, 11:35, a. m. 1:06, 1:41, 3:07, 3:30, 4:15, 4:38, 5:31, 6:07, 7:16, 7:50, 8:38, 9:30, 10:30, 11:36 p. m. Sunday 5:37, 6:54, 8:16, 8:35, 9:13, 10:05, 11:00, 11:35 a. m. 1:06, 1:41, 3:07, 3:30, 4:15, 4:38, 5:31, 6:07, 7:16, 7:50, 8:38, 9:30, 10:30, 11:36 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 m. 1:00, 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m. Sunday, 4 a. m. 1:00, 3 a. m. 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m. 12:00 m. 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark and Elizabeth will take 5:45 a. m. train.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:28, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:05, 11:00, 11:30 a. m. 1:00, 2:47, 3:30, 3:55, 4:30, 5:30, 6:07, 6:30, 7:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m. 12:00, 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m. 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Plainfield will take 6:45 a. m. train.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 9:00 a. m. 2:47, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:45 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 10 a. m. 2:47, 5:30 p. m. Sunday 8:45 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1:45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, 8:00 a. m. For Flemington, 9:45 a. m. For Manch Chunk 9:45 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Ottinos, Wilkesbarre, Scranton 4:00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 5:34 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 8:00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Allentown and Allentown Sundays at 5:45 a. m. for Easton, Wilkesbarre & Scranton; 8:45 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk; Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 8:00 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Pottsville, 4:30 for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. .

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 8:37, 10:05, 11:00, a. m. 12:00 m. (express coach) 1:37, 3:30 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove) 3:37, 8:8, a. m. 3:30 p. m. For Penn Ammo 3:37, 8:8, 10:05 11:00 a. m. 3:30, 8:07, 5:41, 5:31, 7:03 p. m. Sunday 3:37, 8:8, 10:05, 5:31, 7:03 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:00, a. m. 1:00, 3:30 5:31, 7 03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1:37, 5:45 8:00, 10:05 a. m. 12:00 m. 3:37, 5:31, 7:03 p. m. Sundays at 1:37, 8:00 a. m. 5:31 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:37, 5:45, 10:05 a. m. 3:37, 5:31 p. m. Sundays at 1:37, 5:45 a. m. 5:31 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN Gen. Pass'r Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hard-coal work a Specialty

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.
$9 Pants " $6.
$8 Pants " $5
$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices proportionally.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturdays 11 p.m

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry left will receive careful attention and prompt delivery here. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Notify by postal and goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. BROWN, Prop.

PAINTERS,

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Paint ters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Fancy Bo., Brushes, etc

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

at

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

49 NORTH AVE.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dauntless achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6.

Sugar 4 1-2 c lb, new crop tea 20c lb, good coffee for 20c lb, 6 lb. baking powder 20c lb best brownie oil, 100 best ice gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND

COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS of Norton Kingsley given to the creditors of Andrew L. Carney and John H. Carney partners as Carney Bros., plumbers and tinners, at No. 2 Somerset street in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against the estate of said firm must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee at his office No. 34 West Front street in said city of Plainfield under oath or affirmation, on or before the second day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment to be forever barred. And notice is hereby given that all of the estate and the said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Andrew L. Carney and John H. Carney, partners as Carney Bros. will be filed with the clerk of Common Pleas of Union County, at the expiration of three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated, July 18, 1890.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Assignee.

7-23-6w

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

19 Park avenue, City.

L. A. Rheaume, Agt,

36 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In size to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cars is always taken at less it in the season, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to deliver it in the cleanest condition. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shakes are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

The City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Geo. H. Fairchild,

(Successor to R. R. Fairchild)

Furniture and Bedding.

31 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriage the largest assortment in town.

PLAINFIELD

DOORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two *tanks in operation. Our apparatus is ap*proved of by the Board of Health. Particulart attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. bp Phone 64, Telephone call 29.

Builders Cards.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 992. North Plainfield, N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attend to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson. No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLOCUM, Manag er.

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2d—The first quarter are offered a larger or cheaper assortment, and will at the choicest variation.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered (regardless being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 6m

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx P. O. Box 1258, Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET and 28 Park avenue

P. O. Box 339,

FURNITURE AND FRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Please moving a specialty.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-15tf.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

AN INCIDENT.

A Simple Tale of Soapy Men, Some Lies and a Ticket.

He was a thin, sallow faced man, with a large, drooping mustache, a square jaw, bright, restless eyes fringed by thick, black brows. He placed his smoothly brushed silk hat on the rack, and occupied the place at table opposite me. At length he addressed me:

"Are you in the picture business, too?" I informed him "No," without any attempt at studied civility.

"Perhaps some of the other gentlemen are," he persevered.

A few shakes from as many heads were the only replies he received, but even those encouraged him, for he continued:

"Those are my samples in the office. I sell you"—effusively, he had found a listener at his right—"the picture business is the thing there's money in. You'd be surprised to know the amount of orders I take. You're a traveling man, I suppose?"

The party at his right nodded.

"I'm traveling men should be more sociable," continued the picture agent. "What's life without sociability?"

By dint of a tenacity which I was forced to admire the fellow raised quite a conversational breeze. He was in love with his profession. The expression "traveling man" had for him a fascination, and he used it frequently as he related exploits in which he had participated while on the road.

"Oh, as traveling men get on to all the snaps that's going," he declared, and then related with considerable esprit an experience of his on the Southern Pacific road.

"I took the overland at Roseburg," he said. "Sticking on the back of the seat in front of me was a conductor's check. I made a bet with a friend—also a traveling man—that I could use that check as a pass to my destination. I put the thing in my hat. The conductor came through the car, looked at my check and passed on. I won the bet and also the price of the ticket, for here it is, unpunched," and he held aloft the bit of pasteboard.

At the conclusion of this narrative the portly gentleman who occupied the head of the table was regarding him with some attention. This so pleased the fellow that he inquired of the gentleman if the trick had not been well carried.

"Admirably," was the answer. "And is that the ticket in your hand?"

"Yes," in unconcealed glee. "Want to see it?"

The gentleman's face still denoting interest the ticket was passed to him. During its passage the picture vender offered to dispose of it to any one south bound for half its value.

"You're ahead of the company this time certainly," the portly gentleman declared.

"That's the size of it," with a chuckle.

"You did it very well," in a dignified tone. "You're a successful canvasser, I'll wager."

"Decidedly so," profusely. The man's head was fairly turned by the attention given him.

"What house do you represent?" was the portly gentleman's next question.

Immediately the man's card was forthcoming and passed down the table, while the person whom it advertised principally sat enjoying the situation, fully imbued with the idea that he had attained the acme of popularity.

"Indeed!" the gentleman exclaimed, and read the card. Then he placed both card and ticket in his pocket.

"You'll honor me by keeping the card," the man said loosely; "but there's money in the ticket, and I generally get out all the money there is in anything."

His was the loudest laugh at this sally.

"I beg you'll excuse me," the gentleman resumed quietly. "I would like to retain this ticket, as it bears my autograph."

"Your autograph?"

There was evidently something less comical in the situation, for the man had ceased his hilarity. His face was considerably flushed. A piece of meat he was masticating had failed to choke him.

"I am the general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific road," was the answer.

The man had evoked a degree of attention vastly painful by this time. We were all staring and grinning.

"So you evaded your fare?" came the measured tone from the head of the table.

"Well, if you call it that," with a gulp. He looked ill.

"Pretty serious offense, isn't it?" asked the gentleman at my left, who had been one of the original three at the table.

"Not less than six months' nor more than three years' imprisonment," replied the agent. "I have your card, sir," to the thoroughly disconcerted picture man; "I'll wait on you later."

The picturist made a few attempts at his dessert. At last he rose abruptly, upsetting his chair, and reached for his hat, but on account of excessive nervousness he only succeeded in knocking it to the floor. Scrambling after it he dashed from the dining room.

When we filed into the hotel office the proudly painted pictures with the picture dealer himself had departed the house. The imperturbability of the S. P. agent's countenance when informed of this fact I attributed to the excellent facilities in his possession for capturing his man at any time. Consequently I was a little surprised about an hour later to be waited on by the company with whom I had dined—minus the picture vender.

"The S. P. passenger agent, you know!" the crowd explained.

Amid much hilarity I was conducted to these portly personages.

"Hasn't he tumbled?" inquired the S. P. man. "Come, boys, do the agreeable!"

In answer to their request I was presented to Mr. Blank, farming implements, Oshkosh.

"Oh, I see," I said, for it began to dawn on me that an Oshkosh man would have a free ride to Roseburg.—C. F. M. in West Shore.

Kissing the Rod.

Small Boy (who has been undergoing imprisonment in a dark closet, where he has discovered and slyly eaten nearly a whole jar of preserves)—I was awful naughty to run away, mamma, and I think you did just right to punish me the way you did.—Harper's Bazar.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND NEW YORK FASHIONS IN DRESS.

A Unique Costume for Ladies Addicted to Cycling and Other Open Air Exercises—Made Polonaise of Gray Tweed or Blue Serge.

In the accompanying cut is shown a new model that can hardly fail to please ladies addicted to outdoor sports. The dress il-

CYCLING COSTUME.

lustrated was designed for cycling, but is equally appropriate for other open air exercise.

It is made a la polonaise in gray tweed or navy blue serge. It is fastened on the left side with bone buttons, and three rows of mohair braid appear around the hem in front of the skirt. The collar and revers roll back and expose a shirt of white flannel. The belt is of leather and the peaked cap is of white twilled linen.

Gloves for Country Wear.

Doeskin gloves are much worn in the country by society women, as they have the large horn buttons and piqué backs. It is almost impossible to have too large buttons on country gloves. Chevrette gloves have been for years in favor, and are likely to remain so, and none more than the "plunged" and the Cape chevrette, specially prepared for walking, riding and driving, made with black and Paris points; they accord well with tailor made garments.

Chevrette Suedes are a new, useful class of glove, especially the mousquetaires in tans, black, tobacco and grays, some having embroidered backs; stone colors and a long list of delicate tones are to be had in Suede. Those who need traveling, boating, tennis and seaside gloves should look at the cheap white or tan ones if money is an object. The tan, drab and gray doeskin are far preferable, and these are to be bought in the mousquetaire cut—viz., with buttons at the wrist, piqué sewing being a characteristic of a good class of chevrette. These gloves never are and never can be cheap, but they are the cheapest in the end. Russia leather gloves are a novel idea.

There is an art in putting on gloves which has to be borne in mind, as much of their subsequent wear and fit depend upon it. They should be turned back below the opening. First, the fingers should be inserted and well worked in, then the thumb, and afterward the entire glove drawn on from the back only.

The New Handkerchiefs.

The new handkerchiefs, like the new stockings, have very conspicuous patterns. The edges are embroidered in Japanese designs with birds or chrysanthemums. Another handkerchief has one corner turned back with red, and is sealed with the owner's monogram. These are handkerchiefs entirely of Valenciennes lace. They are used simply for decorating the front of the bodice or for millinery.

Morning Gowns and Foodles.

We present the annexed cut quite as much with a view to giving the latest styles in trimming poodles as to show the tasteful rose colored cashmere morning dress. Poodles, be it understood, are the most pampered dogs in existence, and when once a young lady becomes the possessor of a poodle she immediately endeavors to decide which of the dozen ways of trimming she shall select for her own special pet.

A poodle is sometimes ornamented with stars or diamonds, or stripes of fur. The little knobs on his tail and legs are cut as a matter of course. Sometimes he will have a rope of fur over his otherwise offensively bare back, or a diamond will ornament the middle of his spine. The fashionable color of a poodle is black, but as

FASHIONS IN GOWNS AND IN POODLES.

nature won't attend to fashion a poodle has occasionally to be dyed. Hair dusting is used for this purpose. When rain comes of course the dyed poodle must be hurried indoors.

The rose colored morning dress depicted is set off with loose plaitings of green pongee silk lined with pink, which are carried along the V shaped opening of the bodice and around the wrists. The sash is in green moire ribbon. The open bodice is filled in with a chemisette of white cashmere, and the semi-loose sleeves are banded with double puffings.

Fashion Echoes.

Alpaca has been one of the most popular materials for street dresses this summer.

Tea gowns have lost their negligee look. They resemble dresses as closely as possible now.

As for men's socks they are very gaudy now in colored stripes. Others have a shaded effect; these are for evening wear. Others are flecked with colors gold thread indeed is introduced into them.

The Princess of Wales has succeeded in setting the fashion of bare legs fashionable. [illegible]

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Physiological Value of an Active, Well Regulated Imagination.

The wholesome and stimulating influence of a well guided imagination has been strongly urged by a writer in The Journal of the American Medical Association, from which the following interesting statements are gleaned:

Tyndal says that those who have denounced the imagination because they have seen its disastrous effect on weak vessels "might with equal justice point to exploded boilers as an argument against the use of steam." But the weak vessels wrecked by imagination are really fewer than is commonly supposed. Now and again some erratic genius of highly strung nervous temperament gives himself up to the pleasures of imagination till he becomes intoxicated with them and staggers over the boundary of sanity; but for one case of insanity caused by excess of imagination there a dozen caused by want of it. Apathetic dullness and poverty of mind are apt to deepen into dementia.

A vulgar error as to the nature of insanity has perhaps conduced to exaggeration as to the danger of imagination. Visitors to asylums invariably arrive expecting to find growths of morbid invention and belief, wild, tangled and luxuriant as a tropical forest, and leave much disappointed by the barrenness of the land, for the insane are the least imaginative of beings. At rare intervals a madman is encountered who dazzles all around him by the meteoric brilliancy of his conceptions; but, as a rule, the lunatic is as dull as a stone. He is the victim of a fixed idea, or his delusions pursue a threadmill round, or occur in groups so unvarying that, if you have ascertained one of them, you can predict all the rest. His mind is a blank or a blurred and unreadable page, or his fancies, if they come thick in the tumult of mania, are as disjointed or huddled together as to defy recognition.

Idiocy is the absolute negation of imagination, and insanity undermines and destroys or enfeebles it more or less, and when we try to drive out insanity the first thing we do is to invoke imagination's aid, for moral treatment consists mainly in appeals to this faculty, and fully acknowledges its hygienic uses.

The first recorded cure of melancholia was by the hand of David, and today in every lunatic hospital worth the name persistent efforts are made by music, by pictures, by poetry and the drama to stimulate the imagination and thus "cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff that weighs upon the heart."

Nutrients in Right Proportion.

The New York Grocer says that the fried flabballs or the brown bread and baked beans of New England are found to contain nearly the right proportions of nutrients required to maintain an adult workingman in proper condition, according to Yolt's standard. These porridges, seasoned with savory herbs, in which a little bit of pork is stewed, is also consistent with that standard, as are the hog and hominy of the southern negro. In the proportions in which it is served—one peck of meal to three and one-half pounds of bacon for a week's supply.

To Can Plums.

Prick with a needle to prevent bursting; prepare a syrup, allowing a gill of pure water and a quarter of a pound of sugar to every three quarts of fruit. When the sugar is dissolved and the water blood warm put in the plums. Heat slowly to a boil. Let them boil five minutes—not fast, or they will break badly; fill up the jars with plums, pour in the scalding syrup until it runs over the sides and seal. Greengages are very fine put up in this way, also damsons for pies.

One Thing and Another.

Oatmeal drink is much recommended to those who are undergoing great bodily labor. Boiling water poured on oatmeal and left with lemon peel.

To remove thirst paint the tongue of a fever patient with glycerine, says a physician; it will remove the sensation of thirst and discomfort felt when the organ is dry and foul.

A little rose scented glycerine in the water of the bath will impart freshness and delicacy to the skin.

Powdered rice sprinkled upon lint and applied to fresh wounds is said to stop bleeding.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Practical Notes for Those Who Give or Attend Afternoon Receptions.

Invitations for afternoon receptions should be sent out three or four days in advance, and a longer time if the affair is to be formal. The invitation may be written thus:

Mrs. Lewis Wilson,
AT HOME
Nov. 19, from 3 until 6.

This invitation may be written on a calling card, inclosed in a white envelope and delivered by the house, if in the city.

At the hall door a servant should be stationed to admit each guest before she has had time to ring. This servant also directs the way to the "dressing room," where the wraps are removed by another servant who takes charge of them and assists in various ways. The bonnet and gloves are almost invariably worn, the gloves to correspond with the rest of the toilet in tone. The only ones privileged to appear unbonneted in a large reception are the ladies receiving with the hostess or assisting her to entertain her guests. They should always be bareheaded. Street dresses or the plainer reception dress are worn.

The hostess should stand near the entrance of the reception room and extend a cordial welcome at the same time she arrives, and the guest should then be introduced to others in the room, especially if she be a stranger. The hostess should make an unusual amount of attention to the latter, as she is the lady to whom the house, if in the city,

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At a large afternoon reception the guests are invited out to lunch in parties at different times by an assisting friend of the hostess. The hostess herself never takes refreshments, even at small and informal receptions, where all sit down at lunch at the same time. Usually an unreserved lady sits at either end of the table, who pours tea, coffee or chocolate.

In taking leave of the hostess each guest should in a few words express her enjoyment at the reception, but should consider it [illegible]

Evening receptions, says Good Housekeeping, which is authority for the foregoing, are conducted in the same way, except that gentlemen are invited.

A Disappointed Matchmaker.

Maud—Oh, mamma, I want to tell you! George popped—

Mother—Has he? at last? Well, I am relieved!

Maud (blushing hotly)—But, mamma! that wasn't what I meant. I only started to say that George popped in this morning to ask me if I would go to the picnic with him.—Burlington Free Press.

Something New in Dress Goods.

—Life.

No Use in Crying.

"Did it hurt much, Willie, when the horse stepped on your foot?"

"Yep. Hurt like it was going to take the foot clear off."

"And I suppose you cried hard?"

"Nope. Wasn't anybody in sight to hear me, and I wasn't goin' to waste any bellerin' on an old horse."—Chicago Tribune.

Faithless.

Official (to refractory convict)—What do you mean by attempting to escape?

Convict—Escape! Why, yer told me I could leave if I wanted ter!

Official—What!

Convict—Didn't yer say yesterday that if I didn't like the food in here I could go without?—American Grocer.

A Cruel Disclosure.

Mrs. Dearfriend—Is Mrs. Chumley at home this afternoon?

New Servant—Yessum! but she ain't seeing anyone today.

Mrs. Dearfriend—Why, I hope my dear Clara is not ill?"

"Nomum! but she's sent her teeth down town to have them filled."—Boston Times.

A Dressy Doctor.

"That doctor is the most dressy physician I ever saw."

"Yes? what's the matter with him?"

"Yes. Every time he goes out on his visits he looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox."

"I see. Dressed to kill."—Boston Courier.

Satisfactorily Arranged.

Hostess, to tardy guest—I'm so glad to have you come; but you will have to take your chances for a seat.

Tardy Guest—Never mind the seat. Besides, you were kind enough in inviting me to call upon you to tell me that I had a standing invitation.—Philadelphia Press.

A Wise Answer.

Would Be Facetious Teacher—Boys, there is an old saying that if you give a man an inch he will take an ell. Now, can you tell me what would be the result if you were to give a man a foot?

Small but Bright Boy—He would kick. —New York Tribune.

A Parlor Tip.

Philadelphia Belle (at summer resort)—I do not see why it is I am so unpopular among these Chicago society people.

Traveled Friend—I'll tell you why. It is because you insist on asking them about their grandfathers.—New York Weekly.

One from the National Capital.

"James," said the musician, "to the delicate intonation of the mosquito's singing. Don't you recognize a musical novelty there?"

"Yes, by Jove! a new accidental—a Potomac flat."—Washington Post.

Pressing Business.

Travis—But really you must excuse me now, gentlemen. I have pressing business elsewhere.

Bloodgood (aside to Selby)—This is the evening when Travis calls on his girl.—Burlington Free Press.

Tackle in the Far North.

"How do the Esquimaux live up in the frozen north, Charley?"

"On whale blubber and seals and fish."

"Fish? What do they catch them in?"

"With the Pole, of course."—Philadelphia Times.

It Did Not Match.

Grocer—I'll sell you that melon for fifteen cents.

Customer—That melon doesn't suit me. Grocer—What's the trouble with it?

Customer—It's green, and I'm not.—Life.

Tit for Tat.

Young Wife—Before we were married, George, you never spoiked in my presence.

Young Husband—I know it, my dear, and you never wore curl papers in mine.—Chatter.

The Count's Test of Genuineness.

Miss Boodle—Count, how do you know that your diamonds were genuine?

Count Gitto Guithetreas—By se advances of se pawnbrokaire.—Jeweler's Weekly.

A Wish.

"I am glad to see you, sir," said the widow to the editor. "Your obituary of my husband was beautiful. I wish he could have lived to read it."—New York Sun.

To the Point.

He (falling on his knees)—Oh, Mary! may I address you on the subject of marriage?

She—You may if you can dress me after marriage.—Boston Courier.

Love's Logic.

He—Will you marry me?

She—No.

He—I think you might—I've always promised your father.—Puck.

An Appropriate Name.

"That is a great goat," said Mrs McFlorty. "We call 'im Obstenacious. There's nothin' at the butther about him."—Washington Star.

In a Bowery Dining Room.

Hayseed—Gimme three hard boiled eggs and three fried.

Waiter—What's dee matter wid dee hens? —Chatter.

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at 10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 25c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will have the "better part" of the week's sun fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and jumps. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1296

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any kind, short notice at reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P O. Box 792.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, to Front st. to 1st st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

2d trip	8.10 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train
3d	9.00	do	9.30 do
4th	10.00	do	10.30 do
5th	11.00	do	11.30 do
6th	12.00	do	12.30 p. m. do
7th	1.45	do	2.15 & 2.30 p. m.
8th	3.00	do	3.30 do
9th	4.00	do	To the Post Office.
10th	5.00	do	meet 5.30 p. m. train.
11th	6.00	do	do 6.30 do
12th	6.55	do	do 7.25 do
13th	8.55	do	do 9.30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Hillside avenue and Grove street, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over above route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.25, 9.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for livery purposes and letting. Terms reasonable. Horses exchanged, bought and sold.

Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, in rear of 5th and 6th. Telephone Call. 1-3d

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Braiding. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Mr. E. J. Waring's Barn on Willow Avenue Consumed.

The clanging of the North Plainfield fire bell shortly after 12 o'clock last night aroused from their slumbers those within hearing distance, and in alarm peopling from their windows they saw the heavens over the westerly portion of the sky all aglow with the glare of a fire.

The two-story frame barn of Mr. Edward J. Waring was being consumed. It is situated on Willow avenue, North Plainfield.

Before Warren Engine Company No. 1 succeeded in getting a stream of water on the fire, the building was almost consumed.

The fire, it is thought, was of incendiary origin. The building contained no live stock. Two safety bicycl s, several carriages, robes, harness, grain, hay, etc., were consumed.

After the fire department got a stream on the burning structure the flames were soon extinguished.

The loss is estimated at about three thousand dollars and is partially covered by insurance.

At about ten o'clock this morning Acting Chief Engineer George Fairchild received word that the fire had broken out again. He secured several men, took the steamer to the scene and soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

When the alarm was sounded last night the fire companies in this city had their horses hitched up ready to give any assistance that might be needed. They were not called upon however.

THE DECISION RESERVED.

An Examination in the Case of Otto Hartman Yesterday.

The case of Henrietta Goetz, the woman who charged her brother, Otto Hartman, with *assault and battery*, came up for a hearing before Justice Hardy yesterday afternoon at half past four o'clock. A short time ago Mrs. Goetz went to Lawyer William A. Coddington and told him that she had gone to her brother's house on July 7th, for the purpose of collecting a debt, when the latter became angry and cruelly treated her. She told Mr. Coddington that she had no money but that she wanted her brother prosecuted for his actions toward her. After hearing the woman's story Mr. Coddington informed her that he would act as her counsel in the case and would waive all fees.

When the case came up yesterday at noon Mrs. Goetz took the witness stand and swore that her brother had cruelly treated her, describing the assault in detail.

Drs. Carman and Mattison swore that they had discovered marks on the woman's person, when they were examining her as to her sanity. Other witnesses were sworn for the prosecution and *several persons were permitted* to make statements in behalf of the defense. The Hon. John Ulrich represented the defendant. It was nearly ten o'clock before the taking of testimony was concluded.

Justice Hardy reserved his decision.

About Printers' Ink.

This is the day of printers' ink, and the prices are for those who use it. Your traditions and prejudices may be to the contrary, but the world doesn't care a fig for them. The man who sits and waits for his trade in these days gets left. Don't advertise, don't quote your price lists, don't see that your city or your business is represented in your patronizing territory, and don't stand up manfully alongside of those who are fighting for your rights and interests, and there will be but one result—shriveling up. Good salesmen, first class articles, gilt-edged credit are not enough. They are excellent, necessary—but not enough. "Printers' ink" beats them in the long run. Uncle Sam's mails go every day, carrying their freight of special offers, new cards, long credits, cash discounts, job lots, and lovers' tales from everywhere. And in the end your trade is seduced. It's the world-old story of the honeyed knights and the open ear. In these fierce competition of these days old habits and associations simply cannot stand the pressure. The trade is for the man who uses printers' ink.

The Right to Lop Trees.

A case has just been decided involving the question, how far companies in carrying electric wires along public roads are justified in lopping trees, which, whether growing upon or overhanging the highway, interfere with such wires.

The decision establishes that if an electric lighting company in carrying their wires along a public road within the limits allowed by their statutory powers, find it impossible at any particular point to avoid trees either growing up or overhanging the road, they are justified in lopping them as far as may be necessary. They must not be lopped more than is necessary and the owners should be compensated for the damage done.

The Mission Excursion.

The last opportunity to go on an excursion to Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove for this season will be to-morrow. The Warren Union Mission excursion will then go out. The Dunellen Presbyterian, Grace and Netherwood Sunday schools will accompany it. Special arrangements have been made for the proper care of baskets and packages, delivered at the baggage car. The same will be delivered free at Rose' Pavilion. The camp meeting is now in progress. Tickets can be procured at the depot. See adv.

To Organize a Choir.

The local Union representing the Christian Endeavor societies of the city of Plainfield Dunellen and New Market, have their first meeting on Thursday evening, Sept. 18th. An invitation has been extended to each society for those who can sing to meet at the Young Mens Christian Association room tonight at 8 p. m., to organize a choir and have the first rehearsal for that occasion.

—Indian straw mats for use in sitting upon the ground, or upon the steps of houses, are in high favor. A mat of braided corn husks will answer as well.

THE WATER COMPANY'S PAYMENTS.

How Shall They Be Construed? A Diversity of Opinion.

The amounts paid thus far into the City Treasury by the Water Works Co., on account of the $70,000 to be paid, are as follows:

March 6	$1,000
April 14	1,000
May 9	1,000
June 13	1,000
July (no payments made)	
August 20	2,000
Total	$6,000

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether the payments were to be considered in advance, or otherwise. In either event the company has now apparently fully discharged its obligations to the city, in this respect at least. The matter, so far as appears in the contract, is open to question.

The contract was ex cuted in duplicate the 27th day of December, 1889, and clause 38 says that payments shall begin sixty days thereafter. It is just as well to understand the matter right at the outset to avoid doing the company injustice By the construction put on it by Mr. Moore, who appears to manage the company's affairs, he gains a month's leeway. But, no doubt, suppose, if a general disposition to act fairly toward the city was shown, that the Water Board would want to split hairs over the matter. Our ob, just in calling attention to it is, therefore, only to determine which is the right construction.

If it was intended that payments should be made in advance it seems clear that the first payment would have been required upon the delivery of the contract. As it was not required until sixty days afterward, the inference seems reasonable that the payments were for services rendered—that is for January and February privileges. It is doubtful if collection could be made in advance in any event, without a consideration. Under that construction the second payment was for March, the third for April, the fourth for May and the $3,000 paid by Mr. Moore yesterday was for June and July, as seems to have been claimed by Mr. Newhall in his remarks in council, as claimed by THE NEWS, and by an eminent legal gentleman employed to look into its condition by one of the company's largest creditors who had become alarmed.

Still, as we have stated, under either construction the company has paid up to date, unless the receipt given by the city treasurer is taken to mean what it says that the payment yesterday is for July and August, in which case, if the payments are construed by the city to be for services rendered, then that would leave one still due, with August paid partly in advance.

We re-publish clause 38, under which the payments are made as follows:

(38.) The company shall pay to the city, as the consideration for the grant of eight thousand dollars ($8,000), monthly installments of $1,000 each, beginning sixty days from date of delivery of contract, and any further sum not exceeding two thousand dollars that the city shall have expended in connection with the said works in excess of said first mentioned sum of $70,000, which sum is to be considered a part of the cost of the works.

Cora Tanner in "One Error."

Cora Tanner, supported by an admirable company appeared in "One Error" at Music Hall last evening, before a medium size, but appreciative audience.

A large part of Aaron Netherwood were in attendance. They were in a happy mood, and interested the audience during the acts by their antics.

A curious medley of costumes were noticed. Several gentlemen of the Netherwood contingent were in the regulation evening dress, others were in "pepper-and-salt" costumes, and one stalked in clad in a white flannel tennis suit.

The remarks on this latter costume were more numerous than favorable.

Miss Tanner fully justified the enviable reputation she enjoys as "the American Star." She was called before the curtain several times in response to encores. The entire cast was exceptionally good.

Is That So?

A quiet boycott is in progress at Plainfield against storekeepers who refuse to close their places of business at seven o'clock each evening during the heated term. A few weeks ago the Plainfield clerks organized and succeeded in inducing a large proportion of the merchants to close early. Several, however, refused to join the movement, and the clerks are distributing circulars asking the public not to patronize those whose stores are kept open after seven o'clock, besides endeavoring in other ways to keep trade away from the unfeeling "long hour" men. — Hunterdon Democrat.

North Plainfield's Election Board.

The Somerset County Board of Registration met in the Court House at Somerville, Tuesday afternoon, and appointed the following registration and election officers for North Plainfield:

Republicans—I. E. Barkelew, Fred. M. Brown, Albert Clawson, Samuel W. Wakefield.

Democrats—Wm. H. Van Winkle, Charles H. Lyman, John Bodine, Henry Woodland.

The Days Arrested.

As reported in THE NEWS John Motley went before Justice Hardy and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Patrick Day and his son, James, charging them with *assault and battery*. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Moffett and he arrested the accused parties. When they were arraigned in court they pleaded not guilty to the charges and their trial was set down for Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the county clerk's office:

Central Land Improvement Co. to Alexander Thorn, of Plainfield; land near corner College place and Somerset streets in First, Plainfield, 14 1-20x81 7-10 feet.....$125

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will soon erect a new station at Round Brook.

Mrs. Charles Kears, of May's Landing, has growing in her yard a sunflower fourteen feet high.

The places of the strikers of Lambert Bros. & Miller's silk mills at Paterson have been filled with other workmen, and the firm refuses to have anything to do with the dismissed men.

Jeriel Heiling, an old white-bearded man, is in jail at Trenton, charged with assaulting little boys and girls whom he enticed into a stable where he worked as hostler. His victims are said to be numerous.

A summons in a foreclosure suit was served yesterday on Mrs. Julia Lippincott, who is in Camden County Jail on a charge of forgery. The suit was brought against Mary C. Haines by the United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company, and Mrs. Lippincott holds a mortgage on a property about to be sold.

Professor George H. Northam, for more than thirty years an instructor in School District No. 6, died at his residence in Long Branch yesterday. His death was caused by a general collapse of the system, superinduced by a severe attack of the grip and a shock produced by the recent amputation of his left leg.

Several of the flint glass works of Bridgeton have started their fires, and others will do so shortly. Yesterday the large works of Whitall, Tatum & Co., of Millville, resumed operations, and by September 1 the full complement of hands will be employed. The green glass factories will commence operations about September 1.

JOTTINGS.

—Saturday, August 23th, will be salt water day for the colored people at Florida Grove.

—The Crescents will cross bats with the Metropolitans in a game of base ball next Saturday afternoon.

—Charts have been prepared showing that the city has 743 distinct expressions, conveying as many different shades of meaning.

—The management of the Crescents will take the nine to Norwich, Conn., next Wednesday to play a game with a nine at that place.

—Collars and cuffs, made of papier mache are the latest enemy of the laundry, and are said to be more of a success than those of celluloid.

—Saturday was the 35th, anniversary of Bishop O'Farrell's ordination in the ministry, and 35 years ago on Sunday morning he celebrated his first mass.

—"Tommy, if you eat any more of that sauce you will die." "Well, mom," said Tommy contentedly, "they say a watery grave is an easy death.—Ex.

—The annual meeting of the Somerset County Sunday-school association will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 9th, in the Second Reform church of this place.

—The premium list for the New Jersey State fair has been issued. The fair will be held at Waverly during the week beginning Sept. 23rd. $30,000 in cash premiums will be awarded.

—Dr. Endicott states that the condition of Mrs. Anna Cairncross' lungs was well-known to every member of the Muhlenberg Hospital staff and that the autopsy was held to ascertain about certain complications as to the cause of her death.

—The NEWS has one of the most elaborate and complete maps of the city of Plainfield and borough of North Plainfield ever gotten up. Maps have cost citizens as much as $10, each, we propose to give this map to all subscribers free as soon as it can be gotten ready.

—Wood-stone is the name of a new compound material composed of sawdust and caustic magnesia. The mixture, having been well worked up with water, is put into moulds and pressed into whatever shape may be desired. A scientific authority says it is incombustible and impermeable to water, is susceptible of a fine polish, and is adaptable to stucco.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey has adopted electric clocks at the Jersey City terminal. They are being placed in the offices of the division superintendent, superintendent of telegraph, telegraph office, despatchers office and in the restaurant on the first floor. Each clock runs independently by local batteries. They are square and made of light, hard wood, and are artistic in appearance.

—A great paper is the Brooklyn Eagle, apparently too great in this age to be confined in the substantial old building which served it well in days gone by. So the owners have erected a new building, corner of Washington and Johnson streets, Brooklyn, of marbleized proportions, nine stories high, and covering 86 feet on Washington street and 108 feet on Johnson street. If is a great building, fitting for such a great paper.

—Some one has invented an electric mousetrap. It consists of a metallic cage containing cheese. *The mice naturally approach it* for the purpose of investigating, but the moment they touch the wires an electric current strikes them dead. The same system might be applied to counting-room safes for the discouragement of burglars, and at some time in the future we shall probably see airy and comfortable prisons surrounded with a wire fence which at night will be touched without being stunned, thus rendering bolts, bars and keepers unnecessary.—Ex.

—The Royal Craftsman is the name of a most meritorious monthly edited by Hon. John Ulrich, of Plainfield. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Masonic fraternity, and as such it is entitled to much consideration. The number before us is an extra one, consisting of forty pages, and is embellished by handsome illustrations prepared by the Photogravuretype Co., of Plainfield, of which Mr. George W. Morrison is the manager. They are many members of the Masonic body in this community, and to these the Royal Craftsman specially commends itself.—New Brunswick Home News.

PLAINFIELD'S TRIBE WAS LATE.

The Rain Kept Them From Reaching New Brunswick on Time.

A large delegation of the Plainfield tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men had a long drive through the rain Tuesday night to New Brunswick for nothing. The Plainfield tribe was only recently organized, and it includes some of the excellent young men in the place. They made arrangements Tuesday night to visit Ahwaga Tribe of New Brunswick, as that body was to confer degrees on two candidates, and the Plainfield men wished to see the work. They announced that they would reach New Brunswick about nine o'clock, and Ahwaga Tribe made every arrangement to receive them and entertain them at the lodge rooms after the work was completed, giving them songs, recitations, etc., and then to give a supper at a popular caterer's.

At nine o'clock the Plainfield men had not put in an appearance. Isaac Halstead, one of the men here of the Ahwaga Tribe, had received word that they would surely arrive, and it was decided to postpone the conferring of degrees. The Ahwaga men waited for nearly an hour, but at ten o'clock no visitors had appeared, and it was thought that the rain was too much for them, and they had postponed the visit.

The Red Men went on with their work, hurrying through the ceremony and adjourning at 10:20. In a few moments the men had left for their homes, and hardly had they done so when the Plainfield men, who had been delayed by the rain and a pair of slow horses, drove up. There were about thirty of them, and they had come in stages. Only two New Brunswick men were present. The lodge-room was locked, and the restaurants were closed, and everything about town the Plainfield men started home again

Ahwaga Tribe hopes to have the pleasure of giving the conferring of degrees to the unfortunate for the night's mishaps.—New York World.

The Smith Family Reunion.

The fifteenth annual reunion of the Smith family will be held in the grove on the farm of Peter Z. Smith, one mile east of Peapack, on Wednesday next, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning. Hon. James J. Bergen, of Somerville, and D. H. Overton, of the Theological Seminary of New York City, will deliver addresses, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon. The music for the occasion *will be furnished by the Clinton Cornet Band.* The following persons are the officers of the "family": Isaac Smith, President; Abraham Smith, Vice-president; Oscar Smith, Treasurer; James C. Smith, Secretary.

City Court Notes.

Jacob Benner was arrested last night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When arraigned before Acting City Judge Moffett this morning, he pleaded guilty to the charge and a two-dollar fine was imposed.

James Moore, the circus rioter, who pleaded not guilty to drunkenness, and disorderly conduct Tuesday, retracted his former plea this morning and entered one of guilty. A two dollar fine was imposed.

The New County Collector.

E. B. Allen qualified as County Collector of Somerset county on Friday, and gave bonds in $50,000 with the following sureties: Calvin Corie, John Amerman, David K. Craig, A. S. Williamson and Dennis S. Nevius.

Kicked by a Horse.

A hostler employed in Mr. Charles Brower's stable on West Sixth street was kicked by a horse yesterday afternoon. An ugly wound was inflicted over the left eye.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Albert Utter is convalescent from his *recent illness.*

Miss Lulu Kaufman is the guest of Mrs. H. B. Munger of Washington avenue.

Miss Emma L. Adams, the librarian at the Public Library, is at Westport Point.

Mr. John Loiseaux of Brook avenue is home from Baltimore on a short visit to his parents.

Mrs. D. J. Boice has returned to her Park avenue home from a pleasant visit to friends in Illinois.

Mr. C. A. Edwards and wife of this city are enjoying the Mountain breezes in the Adirondacks.

The Rev. Mr. Rupe of Franklin, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church next Sunday.

The Rev. E. M. Rodman will soon reach the twentieth anniversary of his rectorship of Grace church.

Mr. Fred Thorn of Craig place, North Plainfield, left last night for a week's visit to Washington, D. C.

Mr. Will French, a son of Mr. P. M. French, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is home from the West.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is in West Virginia attending the annual conference of the Seventh-day Baptist church.

Miss Florence Titsworth, of Madison avenue, and Miss Alice Holmes, of East Fifth street, are at *Ocean Beach.*

Miss May Hudson, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, has returned from a few weeks' visit at Asbury Park, N. J.

The bridge over Stony Brook at Washington avenue is being replanked. At present it is a dangerous spot at night, in spite of the warning lantern.

Mr. John Soberis, an employe of the Pond Machine Tool Works, went to Yonkers last Saturday and took unto himself a bride. Mr. and Mrs. Soberis will reside on Spooner avenue, this city.

Dr. Vincent W. Baker of East Front street has returned from a two weeks vacation. He and a friend, Mr. Vreeland, took a week's trip on bicycles through New York State. The remaining week was spent at the sea shore.

Mr. N. H. Holdcraft of Somerset street, one time ago found an Indian arm-head of stone at Mt. Bethel. It was in perfect condition and he has skillfully attached to it a wooden handle. It is now on exhibition in the show-window of his store.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Marshal Rutledge to be Arrested on Complaint of Nicholas Glesser.

Nicholas Glesser, a butcher went before Justice Hardy this morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Marshal Thomas Rutledge charging him with assault. Glesser's story is as follows: "For some time past I have been serving the Jewish residents of Plainfield and North Plainfield with meats which I kill according to their faith. A few days ago, in company with a Jewis Rabbi, I was delivering orders on Warren street, North Plainfield, when Marshal Rutledge approached my wagon and wanted to purchase some meat. I told him that I could not sell it to him as I was supplying orders. The marshal insisted and tendered me one dollar. I again refused and he asked me if I had a license to sell meat. I replied in the negative. He then caught hold of me roughly and said I must go with him. I demurred and said if I had violated any law I was willing to pay the fine, at the same time offering him my pocket book which contained over $100 as security for my appearance. He dragged me along, however and did not let me go until Councilman Smalley told him to do so."

Justice Hardy issued a warrant for Mr. Rutledge's arrest, and that official will probably be given a hearing this evening.

Thatcher's Minstrels.

Whatever bears George Thatcher's name in the minstrel world is certain to be worthy of popular favor, and his show this year, under the management of Henry J. Sayers, is no exception to the rule. A minstrel party to "catch on" must be bright, fresh and sparkling, full of snap and having no dull features. To get together such a company requires tact and experience, as well as capital, and all these essentials have been combined in the present Thatcher combination. The first part introduces vocalists of well-earned reputation, and they never appeared to better advantage than last night. Messrs. Thomas Lewis, Raymond Moore, R. W. Fellman, and R. J. Jose, all delighted with their vocal efforts, while John A. Coleman introduced some new and pleasing steps in dancing. Added to the musical features were the witty sayings of Thatcher and his fellow men, making the first part a notable one. The remainder of the performance was a series of specialties of high order introducing the inimitable Thatcher, Frank Lamondue, Wood and Shephard and the wonderful Rodo Leo Rapoli. The latter's performance was the talk of the town last night. The entire entertainment was one to be approved in every particular and marks Thatcher's minstrels as one of the leading, if not the best organization of the kind in the country.—Long Island Mail. Mr. Thatcher's company will exhibit at Music Hall next Thursday evening.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield the week ending Aug. 20, 1890:

Angle, D A	Moore, Mrs
Ayres, Miss Louisa	Murray, Miss Delia A
Clancy, J.	Moloney, Daniel
Christe, Fred	Morris, C E
Crawford, Charles	O'Brien, Miss Agnes
Comyn, Miss	Powers, Nellie
Copp, Miss Abbie	Pulliam, Chas
Drake, Miss Mary	Quigley, J.
Gillespie, Miss Mary	Rogers, Mrs John
Gaveday, Catherine	Ryan, Miss Johnna
Hogg, Mr Ralph	Rankin, Geo W
Hunting, Master Le	Robertson, John
Haberline, Miss Maggie	Taylor, Mr H J
Killelis, Miss M	Taylor, Mrs J S
	Wheeler, Mrs

This Date in History—Aug. 21.

1821—Birth of James Crichton (the Admirable), celebrated author and scholar.

1857—Plymouth company purchase a settlement on the Kennebec river, Maine.

1792—Death of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, celebrated letter writer, aged 72.

1010—Bernadotte chosen crown prince of Sweden.

1820—Birth of Professor Faraday, scientist.

1821—Birth of Rev. E. S. Storrs.

1860—Taku forts, China, captured by the French and English forces.

1863—Attack by Union forces on ruins of Fort Sumter repulsed.

1863—The city of Lawrence, Kan., burned.

1864—Battle of Summit Point, Va.; Union loss 600, Confederate loss 400.

1870—Ex-Queen Maria Christina of Spain died near Havre, France, aged 72.

1873—Prince Milan formally proclaimed the independence of Servia.

1882—Tornado in Minnesota; 800 buildings destroyed and 80 lives lost.

1885—Fire in San Francisco destroys $8,000,000 worth of property.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A LADY professional nurse wishes engagements. References satisfactory. Address "Nurse," *Care of EVENING NEWS.* 16-6

GIRL wanted for general housework. Call at 33 Willow avenue. 20-2

LARGE furnished front room to let, 75 Broad way. 16-6

TO LET—House, seven rooms, on Somerset street near Manning avenue. Inquire J. B. French, City Mills. 16tf

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds. West Third street. Enquire J. B. French, City Mills. 12-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 16 Crescent avenue. 20-3

WANTED—$2300 on bond and mortgage in Bloomington, N. J., on improved farmland. S. A. Dubois, Bloomington, N. J. 21-5

Special Notices.

BY REQUEST of her many patrons, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, *Clairvoyant, will remain in Somerville, at* the County House, room 13, for two weeks longer, until Aug. 23. She will then positively leave. 16-w

H. SPENCER, Grocer and meat dealer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Choicest plums, peaches, watermelons and retail. Choice groceries and fresh meats. White, granulated sugar, 6 cents per pound. Pure spices, pure cream tartar and pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a few of Grenadine and Heliotrope; office, corner of North avenue and Somerset street, rented by Mrs. Lindsay. 32 West Front st.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 69c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—13c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 20c, 30 and 35 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 65c waist for 59c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 22c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

Bought—Sold—Repaired.

Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.

TEA - COFFEE - SUPPLIES.

Unequaled in quality.

SATISFY YOURSELF BY TRYING.

CHAS. TALLMAN 6 Somerset street,

"Thorn Block" North Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL, M.H.A.

Tuesday, Aug. 26

GEORGE THATCHER'S

MINSTRELS.

Under the management of Rich & Harris.

The most talented, best paid, best paying and best playing band of Minstrels under the sun.

A few of our minstrel celebrities:

GEORGE THATCHER, R. J. Jose, John Wild, Raymond Moore, Wood & Shepard, Thos. Lewis, Thos. LeMack, H. W. Frillman, Jay Quigley, John A. Coleman.

Rodo, Leo, Rapoli and Marie & Abacco, Quintet of Arabian Acrobats.

Street parade 12 m.

Seats on sale Saturday, August 23. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET.

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN UNION MISSION

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE

(stopping at Long Branch each way)

Friday, August 22d,

Leave Dunellen at 7.45 a. m. Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leave Asbury Park at 6 p. m.

Tickets, $1.25. Children 90c.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THE SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and striped, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE, 20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz.

1 Cask, 13 dozen pints (imported style) ..15.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC. (A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative). 20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Something New.

FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

[illegible]

STEPHENSON'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

42 NORTH AVE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT FOUR O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

T. W. HOBBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, BY MAIL, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

For the sake of the existence of republics it is to be hoped that Buenos Ayres will be able to win out of the trouble that so nearly precipitated ruin upon the Argentine Republic. Buenos Ayres was the province that traveled faster than the others along the road of borrowing and mortgage, and here the revolt broke out.

Gen. Hazen has been investigating the number of destructive tornadoes since 1872. He finds there have been fifty-seven such in different parts of the Union up to March 27, 1890. The tornadoes occurred in twenty different states, and killed or injured 2,796 persons and destroyed $19,479,000 worth of property. Illinois and Missouri had the greatest number of these visitations, and the states on the Atlantic coast as a rule the fewest.

The United States silver law has echoed around the world already. Long before the month would expire when it would become law 50 millions or ounces of silver were bought here by England and shipped across the water. England did this to have a supply on hand before the price went up in the market. She wanted the silver to send to India, to pay for wheat and cotton. Next the movement struck China and raised the price of tea, all payments for tea being made in silver. Thus, starting from western United States, the silver went around the globe and came home again.

Educational Ideas.

It is in the nature of a surprise to the American to be told that in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and even Finland there is less illiteracy than there is in the United States, yet such is the fact. In the countries named and in Germany the ratio of illiteracy to population above 10 years of age is less than 1 per cent. In Germany this result might be expected, since for generations Germany has had a compulsory educational law.

But Germany, to which we are in debted for so many new and valuable ideas in education, has lately gone a step ahead of all the rest of the world in the matter of public building and fire proofing. The subject of natural training in public schools here is being more or less agitated, though few definite steps have been as yet taken toward this end. But work rooms and shops are adjuncts of nearly all the school buildings in Germany. Besides that, connected with each building is a complete gymnasium, where the children learn and maintain the exercises, which, in later years, they afterward carry to perfection. These physical exercises are a necessary part of their education, and make them strong, elastic and erect and lumber of carriage.

Even beyond this the German school house of the near time goes. It has a library and a bathroom, the latter provided with hot and cold shower-ing apparatus. In this way, when the manifest temptation is to go to sleep over lessons, the pupil is gently invited to take a shower bath, with it is said the best results to both his health and intellectual vigor. Finally, there are prison cells for refractory children. All these are clustered together under the roof of the school building.

The Tyranny of Things.

Scribner's Magazine contains a suggestive editorial on the subject of how "things" in time get to own us and become our masters and tyrants, instead of our owning them. We are not content with happy and elegant simplicity, but add more and more to our belongings till we are crowded with them, especially if we live in rented houses and move from place to place. They worry us till at length in our secret hearts we would be glad to move out and leave them and start all over again; glad even if they would take fire and burn to ashes, so do they oppress us at last.

Of the common mistake of renting or purchasing too big a house the writer says:

> A big house is one of the greediest cormorants which can fight upon a little income. Bucks may go threadbare and stomachs may worry along on indifferent fillings, but a house will have its way though its occupants go without. It is rarely complained of, perhaps the imagination is apt to flights in brick and dreams in ash and plaster. It develops sensual tastes for paint and wall paper; large rooms call for large furniture at a rush of dough. Whatever price is put on coal, it has to be bought in winter, and if it is raised on subscription, as at school, it is paid by the rich through taxation in the family have to be put off till the coals are sent in. If the coals are not enough to hire people to keep their house clean, they make do if themselves, for there is no excuse that will pass among housekeepers for a dirty house.
>
> The number of a house too big for him may expand to that limit which he might be able to maintain conformably or spiritually profitable in acquiring and putting to use the knowledge of the arts of the plumber, the ball hanger, the upholsterer, the gardiner and the carpenter. Presently he will have more to do everything than there is room in the house except enjoy himself. He will learn about native, top and water rates, and how much about his own property he will have to learn to let others handle to increase at his expense. As for the rest he will be a victim to carpets and curtains, wall paper, painters and women at the same in by the day to clean. She will be lucky if she gets a woman to say her prayers, and three and four times happy when she can read a book or vote with her friends. To live in a big house may be a fine thing for one who has a full share of money and an enthusiastic housekeeper in the family, but to others in a big house is a most miserable business.

POWDERLY'S CALL.

Every Knight on the Vanderbilt Lines Ordered Out.

WAR TO THE BITTER END.

Webb Still Defiant and Prepared for the Worst.

Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's Federation, Favors the Position of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, and Has Called a Meeting of His Order for Next Saturday at Terre Haute, Ind. Powderly's Appeal to All Knights on the Vanderbilt Lines—The Strike Promises to Develop Into a Most Formidable Combat Between Organized Labor and Determined Capital.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—General Master Workman T. V. Powderly today issued an appeal to all the Knights of Labor in the employ of the New York Central and Hudson River railroads upon the Vanderbilt connecting lines. He states the causes for the strike and the efforts made to obtain a peaceable settlement of the difficulties, and notifies each and every member of the intention of the executive board of the Knights of Labor to prosecute the fight to the bitter end. At the same time it is made known that Grand Master Sargeant has called a meeting of the supreme council of the Federation of Railway Employes for the first Monday, 25, at 9 a. m., in the city of Terre Haute, Ind.

All Knights Called Out.

Mr. Powderly calls upon all Knights in the employ of the Vanderbilt lines to stop work at once.

The Last Interview with Webb.

In connection with the stirring events above outlined Mr. Powderly has given out the following statement of the interview Wednesday afternoon with Vice President Webb and Superintendent Toucey, of the Central Hudson division:

During the afternoon Mr. Powderly and Mr. Devlin waited upon Mr. Webb in order to give the New York Central every opportunity to bring the strike to an end. They stated that the knights would declare the strike off if the company would agree to submit the cases of the discharged men to the investigation of disinterested outside parties, on the understanding that the men should be reinstated to their positions if it was found that there was no cause for their dismissal except that they were Knights of Labor.

Webb Stands His Ground.

Mr. Webb positively refused to agree to this request in the interest of peace. Mr. Powderly asked Mr. Webb, in view of the conflicting statements of the men and the company officials, if he would consent to meet the discharged men and allow him (Mr. Powderly) to question them in Mr. Webb's presence upon the charges of the company against them.

Mr. Webb refused to entertain this proposition. Mr. Toucey, who came into the room during the interview, reiterated the oft made statement that they would insist upon their right to discharge any of their employes without assigning a reason for doing so, and that they would not admit the right of any labor organization, or committee of such organization, to interfere in the matter. Being asked if they took the position that a railway was private property, and that neither the employes of the company nor the public had any right to question the actions of the management, they hesitated and at last took refuge in a silence, which the representatives of the knights took to mean assented to brek. The latter said that if it was the policy of the company to maintain that they would not admit that either the public or employes of the road had any right in the premises it was useless to waste time or words on the matter and short.) withdrew.

This Indeed Means War.

Upon the return of Messrs. Powderly and Devlin to the St. Cloud hotel the executive board of the Knights and representatives of the supreme council of the Federation of Railway Employes held a prolonged conference. The position of all the parties represented was fully stated. The result was that the representatives of the federation decided to call a meeting of the supreme council of the Federation of Railway Employes for Aug. 25 in Terre Haute, Ind., for action in the matter. At this meeting Mr. Sargent and he would lay the matter before the country. He fully indorsed the position of the Knights of Labor executive board.

No Move with Labor Organizations.

Vice President Webb was seen by a reporter. He said that the first of the questions given in Mr. Powderly's statement that the Knights of Labor question of public and employes' rights was not touched upon. The company, Mr. Webb declared, had no war with labor organizations as such. He would not see why the firemen should strike. They were better paid on the Central than on any other line.

Prepared to Meet the Shock.

Speaking of the connecting lines, he remarked that he was in constant communication with their chief officers, and that the Bee Line, Lake Shore and every linked road in the system was prepared for a strike if it came. It is estimated that the entire Vanderbilt system of railways has fully 60,000 men employed in its operation, exclusive of officials, office clerks, etc. The following is a list of the lines comprised within this colossal system and stretching from this city to the west:

The Vanderbilt Lines.

New York Central—New York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Lake Shore—New York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern—Buffalo to Chicago.

Nickel Plate—Buffalo to Chicago.

Michigan Central—Buffalo to Detroit and Chicago, through Ontario, Canada.

Michigan Central—Detroit to Chicago, 281 miles, with an eastern connection to the Grand Trunk, of Canada.

Chicago and Northwestern—Chicago to Omaha, Chicago to Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minneapolis, and lines traversing Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Iowa and Nebraska.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha—A great lumber and grain route, traversing Minnesota, Dakota and Montana.

The executive board of the Knights of Labor continued in session all night. It was learned that though the strike will develop into one of the greatest contests between employer and employed that the country has seen in years.

Dead on His Train.

Charles Oswald, a brakeman who had taken the place of a striker, was found dead on his train when it reached Bergen Hill, eleven miles from Jersey City. He had been alive at Spuyten Duyvil, when he was sitting on his brake. There was a mark on the head that may have been made by a brick or other missile.

Knights Were Discriminated Against.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—Information obtained here confirms the assertion by Mr. Webb that he has not discharged any men because they were Knights of Labor, and that no assertion has been made upon the knights. Fully fifty of the men who are on strike here testify that for the past month Station Agent Stephens, of the Grand Central depot, New York, had been informing them that they had better sever their connection with the order, and that very quickly, as the road intended to get rid of those who belonged to it.

To Break Up the Order.

This order was also disseminated among the men by Mr. Hunstis, the private secretary of Mr. Voorhees. He sent for head baggagemen and brakemen and informed them less than a week before the strike that it was the intention of the road to break up the order, and that they had better leave it at once and advise others to do the same if they desired to retain their positions. The message was given to at least fifty men.

Will Never Surrender.

The following bulletin was issued from the headquarters of District Assembly No. 246:

Dispatches from Buffalo, Syracuse and Depew inform us that the men are solid as a rock. Not one will return to work until the strike is settled. Our latest dispatches from New York, Rochester and the city of Utica are equally satisfactory. Webb waited in his office until midnight to hear the result of the labor conference. The conference is at an end, and Webb will remain so until this strike is settled. Steady all along the line. The old guard will never surrender.

Engineers Meet at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 21.—The engineers held a secret meeting last night to consider the New York Central strike. They are said to sympathize with the strikers. Trains are moving slowly here.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

The accident on the Old Colony railroad at Quincy was caused by a jack being left under a rail by workmen who were repairing the road. Four more of the victims have died, making the number of the killed twenty-one.

The state department received a telegram from Minister Mizner saying that the good offices and mediation of the United States have been accepted by both Guatemala and Salvador.

Mrs. Mary Crossett has begun a suit to recover $10,000 damages against the borough of Asbury Park, N. J., for injuries received by a fall from a broken wooden walk. Mrs. Crossett was crippled by the accident.

Elizabeth Jones, colored, 35 years old, of 413 North Sixty-third street, Philadelphia, drowned her 8-months-old child in a tub of water and then committed suicide by hanging herself.

William Grissim, Jr., a 5-year-old boy, was burned to death at Woodbury, N. J., by pouring gasoline upon a bonfire.

Gen. Raum Denies the Charge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The select committee of five members from the house committee on invalid pensions, charged with investigating charges against Gen. Green B. Raum, the commissioner of pensions, began taking evidence today. The investigation will be confined to the specific charges, which are that Gen. Raum personally and officially favored the pension bureau in purchasing stock in a patent refrigerating company, of which he is president, and that by a partial ruling Gen. Raum enabled the widow of a certain pensioner's attorney (George E. Lemon, of this city), the latter indorsing a note of Gen. Raum's for $5,000 as a consideration for this favoritism. The charges allege that the refrigerating process is impracticable and worthless. Representative Cooper (Ind.), who preferred the charges, claimed that if Gen. Raum was guilty of any shystering or huckstering scheme of a private character while commissioner of pensions the committee should investigate it. "If I was guilty of either of these charges," said Gen. Raum, "I would consider myself a disgraced man and expect to be kicked out."

The President Visits a Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—President Harrison while on his way through this city to Cape May visited the mint at this point. Among the interesting things on exhibition in the building is the medal struck off in commemoration of ex-President William Henry Harrison. This was shown to the president, who saw it for the first time. While on his tour of the building the president was presented to the employes, who gave him several hearty cheers. On leaving he expressed to Chief Colnez Steel and Chief Clerk Cobb, who had escorted him through the various departments, his pleasure at his reception and what he had seen.

Has La Grippe Come Again?

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A rumor was current here Wednesday that la grippe had once more got a foothold in this city. Three verifications were filed at the bureau of vital statistics upon which it was stated that three persons had died from a disease whose symptoms were very much like la grippe, and this circumstance gave rise to the rumor that that dreaded disease had again appeared here. Dr. Nagle, registrar of the bureau of vital statistics, was of the opinion that la grippe had not again made its appearance here. He said the present pulmonary diseases were caused by the changes in the weather.

The Neptune Club Raided.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—A raid was made last evening which possesses more than ordinary significance from the fact that this is believed to be the prohibition town of America. The managers of the Neptune club were arrested. They were C. W. Harris, owner of the Bijou cafe; Frank Prescott, of Asbury Park; W. F. Snyder, of Reading, Pa. They are charged with allowing gambling and keeping a disorderly house. The prisoners were placed under bonds for a hearing. The Neptune club was patronized mostly by summer residents.

The President Is 57 Years Old.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 21.—President Harrison arrived here last evening. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, with the baby, Russell Harrison and his wife escorted to the cottage at the point, where a quiet family celebration of the president's 57th birthday was held.

Burglar McDonald Escapes.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 21.—Mickey McDonald, a burglar, escaped from the Hackensack (N. J.) jail about 7 o'clock last night by sawing off a bar in his cell.

REPUBLICANS DISAGREE.

The Elections Bill Fight in the Senate.

MR. HOAR SPEAKS OF ITS MERITS.

He Says It Is Not a Sectional Measure. Only Strikes at Fraud Wherever Found. Republican Senators Believe the Bill Is Dead for This Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The announcement that Mr. Hoar would address the senate in opposition to Mr. Quay's resolution fixing the time for voting on the tariff bill and also for the federal elections bill brought quite a crowd of spectators in the galleries Wednesday. Mr. Hoar demanded the yeas and nays on agreeing to the resolution, and then offered the two amendments of which he had given notice—one to include the federal elections bill in the proposed order of business and the other to provide for demanding the previous question. Mr. Quay gave notice that he would ask a division of the subject when the vote should be taken. In speaking for his amendment, Mr. Hoar said the elections bill had been misrepresented. It was nothing more than a proposition to remove force and fraud from the election of members of the house of representatives.

Senator Pugh's Alleged Threat.

Messrs. Hoar and Pugh then had a tilt over Mr. Pugh's speech concerning the bill, in which he said that if this bill becomes a law its execution will insure the shedding of blood and the destruction of the peace and good order of the country. Its passage will be resisted by every parliamentary method and every method allowed by the constitution of the United States." Mr. Hoar said he did not leave it to the judgment of the country whether this was a threat or not. He said that when senators came into office they took an oath to support the constitution. The elections bill undertook to defend the constitution of the United States against an attempt to overthrow it by depriving the majority of the people of their right honestly and freely to elect representatives in the other house of congress. Its main object was to secure the election by which the house of representatives could safely proceed in rendering judgment as to the election of its members. The provisions of the bill were the result of a most satisfactory experience in the United States and Great Britain. There was nothing new in it. It struck at evil in all parts of the country alike. It applied to the whole country with additional precautions and safeguards which the north had applied to itself for nearly twenty years.

Not a Local Measure, He Said.

In proposing this measure congress was doing exactly what the framers of the constitution expected when they declared that the times, places and manners of holding elections for senators and representatives should be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof, but that congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations. Congress had exercised that power over and over again. He did not believe that bribery was claimed to be a southern offense. He could not affirm that his own commonwealth had escaped entirely from it. Unless well informed men were mistaken there had been one election where it had raised shekels under the shadow of Harvard college.

Educational.

EDUCATION, Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Stenhouse, P. O. Box 1588.

FRENCH AND GERMAN Taught by Misses Tonie Virgin and Heidtter of the Dwight School of Languages, 27 East Fifty-ninth street. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private houses. Lessons in music and painting at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free translations. Terms and references known on application. Address Agnes Heidtter, No. 27 East Fifty-ninth street. 8-16-1m

MISS. S. BELL WHITE, Teacher of French, has the possession of a few medals awarded by the Mission Fathers to the best pupils in Spanish and French, given to her by Wrench and Germ ar languages. Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss Lucy Bolling, No. 34 West Front street. 7-16-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Leaves town to choose. Best of references. P. O. Box 1588.

MISS FAWCETT, Will open her school on Monday, September 15, at 48 Craig place (near Grove street) rooms Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1890. In each department thorough instruction is given. Care be taken to make the school pleasant, while attractive. Simple and interesting lessons for children on American and English History, Physiology, Zoology, Botany and Calisthenics daily. Circulars sent upon application. 8 20-2m.*

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY. Will re-open on Thursday, September 18, 1890. Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars address Miss M. E. Kenyon, Principal. 7-18 3m

ROMAN SEMINARY. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by Mme. Berista Rotondi. Miss R. C. Dingee, Principal. 8 18-5m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Leland avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. VOORHEES, Jr., M. D., Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose Specialist, Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 24. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Office next to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Notaries Public &c. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York room 23 and 25, Importers and Traders Bank Building, Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., in great

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protector against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

CARNEY BROS. AGENTS

Practical Plumbers and Steel Metal Workers.

Constantly on hand a full line of all the improved odorless water closets, sewer gas and back water traps.

All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

We take pleasure in informing our many friends and customers that arrangements have been made with the present owner whereby we are employed as agents and general managers.

Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of the same, and orders which will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly, CARNEY BROS.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in 1 pound packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Genuine Hand Sewed Shoes.

Ladies' Oxford Ties

Are the most comfortable shoes for summer wear. If you desire a pair you can get suited at Kenney's. Have just received a large line of

RUSSET SHOES

Russet Apples

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All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.

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Is complete in every detail.

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

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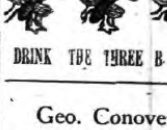
Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.



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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Practical Mason and Builder

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20	2.30
California Plums	25	2.80
California Apricots	25	2.80
Franklin Strand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

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Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

Deadly Work of the Cyclone at Wilkesbarre.

TWENTY DEAD, THIRTY INJURED.

It Is Now Said That the Property Loss Will Exceed $1,000,000—Remarkable Freaks of the Wind—Sad Stories of the Storm—Names of the Dead.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 21.—This sorely stricken city has gathered together its dead and wounded and counted them. As nearly as can be ascertained the dead number twenty, and the seriously wounded probably thirty, ten of whom are expected to die. The cellars saved the people, for there thousands found safety from falling walls. A sudden death is no strange apparition in this black diamond city of the Wyoming, with its record of mine horrors, but the destruction to property is appalling and therefore the town is amazed and stares dumfounded. The people throng the smilit but muddy streets, and count the dwellings, shops and factories which have been unroofed and dozens of which have been wrecked.

Three Hundred Buildings Wrecked.

In a curving pathway from south to northeast, two miles long, from 100 to 300 feet wide, a tornado went its royal road with nothing to hinder. It left 300 buildings either crushed or sadly dismembered. It struck terror into the hearts of thousands upon thousands and made sleep a myth. It left the streets strewn with debris and snatched huge garlands from every tree and laid them on the highways. It struck viciously at the leading Catholic church and sadly battered it, and when a pious woman remarked on the streets this morning, "How wonderful are the ways of providence," a sharp tongued old Irish woman, with a green handkerchief knotted about her shoulders, rejoined:

"Sure I think it was the work of the divil for there is the church spoilt intoirely, and the brewery's big chimeney has niver a hurt."

An Eccentric Cyclone.

The remark gives an idea of the character of the destruction. Whole buildings were overturned and not a shingle disturbed on adjoining and fr ller places. The air demon just clutched with his claws as he went along. Two round houses are in ruins, with scarcely a brick in place; an enormous business block is almost hopelessly wrecked; a brewery and hotel are damaged almost beyond repair; roofs are off from a dozen factories; two great coal breakers are wrecked and torn; a train of railroad cars was overturned as if they were a set of children's blocks, and so the fury went on.

Death Came in Many Ways.

Death came in the same haphazard way. Four in one family were crushed if an eggshell house in the "Five Points" section. Little Eddie Schmitt at the Lehigh Valley railroad track was caught in the wind and his body hurled 500 feet through the air in a curve into a shallow pond. A prominent merchant, Adam Stranix, reached home from Port Jervis at 5 o'clock. At 5:30 he was dead. He had been married only three months. He was struck on the street trying to escape.

E. Martin, the baker, while drlying his team, tried to escape in his barnyard. The tornado grabbed the entire back of the bakery, lifted it high in the air and dashed it on his head, killing him instantly, as well as one of his horses, leaving the other safe. Joseph Kerns, a mill hand, was driving furiously for refuge when the Wyoming valley ice house, torn from its foundations, smashed into his buggy and him to earth. The wagon was lifted in the air, and, divested of horse and harness, swept to the top of the Lehigh Valley railroad station, 150 feet away.

A conservative estimate of the loss of property places it at not less than $1,000,000. The following is a complete list of the killed and seriously injured as known up to this hour:

A List of the Dead.

Mrs. James Hennigan, Mary Hennigan, Eddie Schmitt, Nettie Thompson, E. Martin, John Fritz, Peter Rittenmeyer, Mrs. Eliza McGinley, John Mcginley, Joseph Kern, Adam Franz, Margaret Hannal, Andrew Seibel, Frank Allen, Henry Dallenmaier.

The Seriously Injured.

John Lenahan, H. S. Vandermark, Adam Frantz, Owen Masterson, Frederick Lentz, Mrs. Henry Barnet, Richard Castle, Charles Miller, Jacob Bergdil, John Bergdil, John Long, Frederick Haase, Franklin Welsh, Max Kramer, Samuel Mcintyre, Jacob Gerard, Anthony Blaum, William Jones, Samuel Rosser, John Wood, Joseph Williams, John Bauman, John P Shea, Jacob Newspanger, Thomas, S. N. Campbell, C. S. Green, Mrs. Mary Mulherin, Minnie Mulherin, Bretzman, William Brennan, Andrew Solomon, Charles Grossman, John Keiser, Robert Nicholas.

It is extremely probable that other victims will be added to the roll as the work of clearing up the wreck in the path of the storm goes on. It is also certain, that several of these injured will not long survive.

Demand Lyman's Removal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the Ladies' Progressive Assembly, No. 3,901, Knights of Labor, Civil Service Commissioner Lyman was denounced for his attack upon the character of the female employes of the bureau of printing and engraving. In its resolution the organization demands of congress redress for what it characterized as a "most cruel and unscrupulous attack and slander on womanhood." In the name of the respectable, toiling womanhood of women in the country they demand his removal from office. The matter was brought up at the meeting of the Federation of Labor, in which the assembly is represented, and they indorsed the action of the ladies.

Another Site for the Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—It is reported that the World's fair will be located on a tract of land east of Roger's park, on the lake shore, and just inside the city limits. Several well known Chicago capitalists are said to be the men back of this tender. The tract spoken of is a tract of 620 acres, with a mile and a half frontage on the lake. It is twenty five feet high and dry above the water. The owners are understood to have offered it free of all charges.

Baltimore Joins the American Association.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—At a meeting at the Burnett house between W. H. Watts and "Billy" Barney, representing the Baltimore baseball club, late of the Atlantic association, and "Zack" Phelps and W. H. Whittaker, representing the American association, a formal contract was drawn up and signed admitting the Baltimore Base ball club to full membership in the American association.

Murderer Smith Respited.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—The governor has respited William H. Smith, the Allegheny county murderer, until Nov. 28. Smith has been adjudged insane by a court

said that there were two kinds of carnage. One was that having determined that you wanted another man's property, you went and took it. There was not afraid of him. Another was that having made up your mind to put a muzzle upon everybody at any time that pleases you, you got the drop on do it in advance. That was not his kind of courage. He proposed to vote for the proposition of the senator from Pennsylvania with the addition of one other measure more important than the tariff or any other. The Quay resolution went over.

The house amendments to the agricultural college bill and to the meat inspection bill were laid before the senate and were concurred in. These bills now go to the president for his signature.

Republican senators who are opposed to the Quay resolution express the belief that it will be ultimately adopted.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The house spent most of the morning hour debating the Indian land law bill, which was finally laid on the table—50 to 27. The senate bill providing for inspection of meats for export was then taken up and after debate was passed. The bill was then debated without final action.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Boston—										
Boston	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
New York	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	—6

Base hits: Boston, 8; New York, 12. Errors: Boston, 3; New York, 3. Batteries: Carlson and Ganzel, Welch and Buckley.

At Brooklyn—										
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Brooklyn	1	5	0	0	6	0	1	0	x	—13

Base hits: Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 15. Errors: Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Gleason, Clements and Schriver; Terry, Foutz and Daly.

Second game—										
Philadelphia	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Brooklyn	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	x	—12

Base hits: Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 18. Errors: Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: Smith and Schriver; Terry and Clark.

Players' League.

At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—7
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4

Base hits: Philadelphia, 11; Brooklyn, 10. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Hosted and Hallman, Sowders and Daily.

At Pittsburg—										
Cleveland	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	2	x	—12
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	—5

Base hits: Cleveland, 15; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 7; Pittsburg, 8. Batteries: Gruber and Sutcliff, Maul and Carroll.

At New York—										
New York	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	—9	
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits: New York, 15; Boston, 4. Errors: New York, 4; Boston, 10. Batteries: Ewing and Ewing, Gumbert and Kelly.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	8	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: Buffalo, 12; Chicago, 10. Errors: Buffalo, 0; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Cunningham and Mack, Baldwin and Boyle.

Second game—										
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Buffalo, 12; Chicago, 6. Errors: Buffalo, 0; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Cunningham and Mack, Daniels and Farrell.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
New York	8,414	—
Philadelphia	2,134	—
Boston	—	1,450
Buffalo	2,167	—
Pittsburg	1,500	—
Brooklyn	—	2,385
Totals	8,245	4,835

American Association.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	8	—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Base hits: Columbus, 11; Brooklyn, 4. Errors: Columbus, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Krauss and Doyle; Caruthers and Burns.

At Toledo—										
Toledo	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—7
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Toledo, 9; Syracuse, 3. Errors: Toledo, 0; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Smith, Sage and Keefe; Casey, Briggs and Burke.

At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: St. Louis, 12; Rochester, 8. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Rochester, 1. Batteries: Hart and Munyon, Barr and McGuire. Game called at end of tenth inning on account of darkness.

Atlantic Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 2; Harrisburg, 0. Batteries: New Haven, Hughes and Bassett; Harrisburg, Hemming and Gilliland. Game called at end of seventh inning on account of darkness.

At Newark—Newark refused to go to the bat in the eleventh inning and the Empire refusing to call game, it was forfeited to Baltimore.

Minerva and Saladin Won.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 21.—The ties between the Minerva and Ventura, forty footers, and the Saladin and Shark, thirty footers, in the midsummer series of the Corinthian Yacht club, resulted in victories for the Minerva and the Saladin, the winners taking the club cups for their respective classes.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:15, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Onthe 8:37 and 12 n. m. and 4 p m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

LEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. B. BROWN. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

THE WORLD OF POLITICS.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists—Wisconsin Republicans and the Bennett Law.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—The state prohibition convention is in session here, with Mr. A. Ricketts, of Towanda, as chairman. There are 650 delegates present. The delegates made a short parade from the Bolton hotel to the hall. The reassembling of the convention, Wednesday afternoon. Many ladies were in the line. Chairman Stevens, of the old state committee, reported that the committee had expended for all purposes amounted to $8,345.77, and unexpended $2,112.24. The resolution looking to the establishing of a daily prohibition paper was taken from the table and referred to a committee to consider the advisability of such a project. Under a suspension of the rules, A. A. Stevens, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the platform of principles.

The resolutions declared that the liquor traffic is the prolific source of crime and lawlessness, the chief agent in the corruption of the ballot, legislation and the administration of law, the desecration of the Sabbath, and that of all combinations and associations that foster and encourage idleness, immorality, vice and crime. Its toleration is a continued menace to American institutions and should be prohibited by laws faithfully enforced. We are firmly opposed to any law that in any way legalizes, authorizes or tolerates the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage and maintain that the policy of the government should be that of the prohibition of its manufacture, importation and sale by national and state statutory and constitutional enactments faithfully enforced. It favors the enactment of laws to insure the observance of the Sabbath; indorses the platform of the National Prohibition party adopted at Indianapolis May 30, 1888; favors the Australian system of voting; favors woman suffrage; favors the amendment of the naturalization laws so as to require an increase in the number of years of residence here before the elective franchise is granted; favors the enforcement of the contract labor law; condemns combinations or trusts; favors protection to American industries and labor; also the principle of reciprocity; favors equal taxation of property; favors arbitration in adjusting differences between employer and employed; states that all money collected for the maintenance of public schools should only be used for that purpose; invites all who are in favor of the suppression of the liquor traffic to vote with the Prohibition party.

The report was adopted and the convention adjourned for the day. A mass meeting at the Opera house last night was addressed by National Chairman Dickey.

Governor Hoard Renominated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 21.—At the Republican state convention held here Governor Hoard was renominated after a lively fight. Joseph B. Treat, of Monroe, was nominated for lieutenant governor. The platform adopted by the party and the administration, favors reciprocal trade relations, and has the following concerning the Bennet law:

The Republican party declares its devotion to the common school as the chief factor in the education of the people, and pledges itself to support, strengthen and defend it. It recognizes as valuable auxiliaries in the work of popular education the private and parochial schools, supported without aid from public funds, and declares absolutely any purpose whatever to interfere in any manner with such schools, either as to their terms, government or branches to be taught therein.

We affirm the right and duty of state to enact laws that will guarantee to all children sufficient

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET.

Also painting of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

One Month Only.

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER

$10 Pants for $7.

$9 Pants " $6.

$8 Pants " $5.

$7 Pants " $4.

Suits or Coats and Vests made at low prices properly.

Schwed Brothers

Store closed evenings at 7. Saturday 11 p.m.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry left will receive careful attention and prompt delivery. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Notify by postal and goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. BROWN, Prop.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes etc

MOY'S

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF AARON R. MYER, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrott, Surrogate of the County of Union, made at the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

MARGARET L. MAHON, Administratrix.

Dated July 7th, 1890. 17 9 us

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield

THE DAIRY,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fresh Creamery Butter,

Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk, Fancy Cream and Cottage Cheese. CANNED GOODS in every variety.

DELICATESSEN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. CALL and EXAMINE.

Corner Madison avenue and Front street.

THE PLATFORM.

Text of the Democratic Declaration of Principles.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention reaffirms the principles of the St. Louis platform of 1888; denounces Speaker Reed's course as an arbitrary disregard of all parliamentary rules; declares that the Harrison administration has neglected to modify an admittedly erroneous tariff; denounces the McKinley bill as tending to destroy the liberties of American citizens; denounces the McKinley bill as opposed to the best interests of the producing and consuming classes; calls for a renewal of the Chinese exclusion act; favors free coinage of silver and demands that silver be made a full legal tender; favors legislation against trusts; directs election of United States senators by the people; the Australian ballot system, and advocates the eight-hour law.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Jbo Department.

Democratic State Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 20.—The Democratic state committee met here Wednesday. A. S. Merriman was renominated for supreme court justice and Hon. Walter Clark was nominated for associate justice. The convention unanimously indorsed Senator Vance and urged his re-election to the senate by the general assembly in 1891. The convention adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the Democratic party. It favors the free coinage of silver and the repeal of internal revenue laws; denounces in stern language the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country and promotive of trusts and monopolies; emphatically denounces the increase of pensions noted in the last six months as fraudulent; denounces the federal elections bill, "whose purposes are to establish a second period of reconstruction in the southern states," and denounces "the tyrannical action of Speaker Reed and his abettors, who have changed the federal house of representatives from a deliberative body into a machine to register the will of a few partisan leaders."

Platform of California Democrats.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 21.—The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention reaffirms the principles of the St. Louis platform of 1884; denounces Speaker Reed's course as an arbitrary disregard of all parliamentary rules; declares that the Harrison administration has neglected to modify an admittedly erroneous tariff; denounces the McKinley bill as tending to destroy the liberties of American citizens; denounces the McKinley bill as opposed to the best interests of the producing and consuming classes; calls for a renewal of the Chinese exclusion act; favors free coinage of silver and demands that silver be made a full legal tender; favors legislation against trusts; directs election of United States senators by the people; the Australian ballot system, and advocates the eight-hour law.

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK, Coal,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought at the lowest cost rates in all-rail lakes to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading. This coal is put into the wagons of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 122. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 8:50, 11:05 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, BTC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8:50 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. Send "Direct mail"—Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Money order office open from 8:30 p. m. to observe hours.

Owners of lock boxes coming without their keys will have to apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

The office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 5 p. m., 8 a. to m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.54, 5.58, 6.29, 6.55, 7.26, 7.58, 8.00, 8.15, 8.31, 8.47, 9.28, 10.05, 11.00, 11.39, a. m.; 12.01, 1.41, 2.07, 3.30, 3.45, 4.06, 4.30, 5.07, 5.34, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.12, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 5.54, 8.01, 8.59, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.45, 12.02, 1.31, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45 a. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00, 1.45, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 10.05, 11.40 a. m., 1.20, 3.05, 4.40, 6.05, 7.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday, 10.05, 11.40 a. m., 1.20, 3.05, 4.40, 6.05, 7.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 8.45 a. m., 2.25, 6.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.15 a. m., 6.25, 6.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 7.42, 8.31, 1.55, 5.27 p.m. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

CHEROKEE AND LEHIGH VALLEY CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 9.00, 11.00, 11.20, 11.58 a. m., 1.59, 3.12, 5.10, 5.27, 6.55, 7.26, 8.00, 8.15, 8.31, 8.47, 9.28, 10.05, 11.00, 11.39 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 5.54, 8.01, 8.59, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.45, 12.02, 1.31, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45 a. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 10.05, 11.40 a. m., 1.20, 3.05, 4.40, 6.05, 7.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday, 10.05, 11.40 a. m., 1.20, 3.05, 4.40, 6.05, 7.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

WOMAN AND HOME.

VALUABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CARE OF THE HAIR.

A Girl's Happiest Hour—Recipe for Laundrying Shirts—The Bloom on the Cheek of Maidenhood—Mothers Should Remember—How to Lace a Corset.

The hair is the covering of the roof of "the home of thought and palace of the soul." Where baldness, which sometimes seems in quite young persons, is hereditary it is doubtful if anything can be done to prevent or remedy it. Avoid "restoratives" and other nostrums, and, as a rule, do not use pomades or dyes upon the head. The thorough use of a moderately stiff brush will greatly promote the health of the scalp and prevent the falling of the hair without other application. The hair should be occasionally washed, and if there is much dandruff the yolk of an egg will be most efficient in removing it. Work the egg with the fingers well into the hair, a little at a time, to bring it in contact with the scalp; then wash it out thoroughly with water, and the hair will be beautifully clean and soft.

Avoid all shampooing liquids; those used by barbers are strong potash solutions. They are full of "Seths of Wormwood" and "Salts of Tartar," and use it without knowing its real nature. It is very effective in cleaning, but ruinous to the hair. If the falling of the hair is not prevented by thorough brushing some stimulating application may be made. Half an ounce of the tincture of cantharides added to a quart of bay rum will answer better than most "hair tonics." But the mode of dressing the hair must be controlled almost entirely by the fashion.

It will be considered by many of our lady readers a necessity to dress the hair by the fashion of the moment, but we should endeavor to counteract, by careful treatment, any injurious effects, such as overheating of the scalp, which produces dandruff, itching and possible baldness. Whatever style is adopted during the day and evening the hair should be given the utmost freedom during the night. All cannot employ artists to direct the efforts of the hair dressing maid, but every one can see to it that simplicity and an appropriate elaborate are the desired. Nothing is more unseemly than to see a noble, dignified face marred and its true beauty destroyed by some coquettish or frivolous arrangement of the hair wholly out of keeping with the general bearing of the wearer.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A Girl's Happiest Hour.

Did you ever see a girl, or, what is better, a woman old enough to know what love means, preparing for her lover after a long absence?

Her first thought as she wakens is: This is the day he will come! And in a moment she is out of bed, and subduing the heaven more anxiously than a sailor's wife. If fine she rejoices because the day is in harmony with her mood; if stormy she serenely defies the weather, and tells herself that so brave and so ardent a lover as hers would go through fire and water and tornado and earthquake rather than fail of an appointment.

She dresses from the skin and with a tender and scrupulous care through coquetry she would tell her that only the outer garb could possibly be known or appreciated. She puts her hair a trifle lower or a trifle higher than usual; she feels that never, never did it curl so lushly or wave so stiffly, and she would really be provoked, but—he is coming.

And the many stockings, and the choice among the dainty boots, and the frilled skirts, and at last the pretty gown, and the fichu and the bewitching cap, and the rose in the bosom or the little bunch of violets upon the corsage! And then the room where she will receive him! How she touches the drapery into new folds, picks a withered leaf or two from the flower vases, moves a chair, a little table and easel, a bit of drapery that everything may do its best to honor the lover where he will presently shine as the center of all. And how anxiously the shades and the curtains are lowered and drawn! It must be becoming light, until finally he rings at the door, she takes one last furtive glance at herself and her surroundings, and then—the door opens, she has the top brick of the chimney, and the happiest hour of life is over!—Mrs. Frank Leslie.

Recipe for Laundrying Shirts.

A laundress of wide experience writes that the doing of that most difficult thing of all in laundry work—the doing up shirt bosoms—may be made highly successful by observing the following procedure: Enough cold starch to last several months may be made of one ounce of white laundry wax, two ounces of borax, one teacupful of water and three and a half pints of boiling water. The borax and wax are dissolved in water, sufficiently heated for the purpose, but not hot enough to scald the starch; into this mix the pulverized white starch and strain it through a four sieve. In using take a teaspoonful of this prepared starch and dissolve in water that is hot cold enough to prevent the wax from softening. The hot starch is made, not very thick, and a teaspoonful is allowed to a shirt bosom, the better the liquid is the better.

Apply a tablespoonful at a time, rubbing in well before putting on more, and after the right side of the bosom is taken up no more apply to the under side. Unless the starch is well rubbed in the iron will stick and specks and blisters will appear. The hot starched bosom is dried off, then it is allowed to dry and then the cold starching is done by dipping the bosom in the liquid, wringing out and well rubbing slightly. After an hour or so iron, first rubbing the bosom carefully with a cloth wrung out in hot water to equalize the starch on the surface. A thick cloth is to be laid over the bosom the first time the iron is passed over it. When this is removed dampen the surface with a sponge dipped in clean water from time to time, and the finish is satisfactory. Let the outside cover of the ironing board be taken off and the bosom will not stick to it.

The Bloom on the Cheek of Maidenhood.

There is an indescribable expression in the eye—every fine observer knows it—which distinguishes a modest girl from a bold one. Look for it in the eyes of our girls today. It is missing we often; it is replaced by another so unwelcome, so worldly wise, so unpleasantly suspicious that we shrink with a sense of having had the most precious thing in girlhood. It is not our purpose to prove here that the late hours of fashion, the dissipation responsible for this, but only to ask, by the light of it may be responsible. Better, like the Puritan lady, to shut the eyes when the ballet comes. Better a simple, serious, unworldly ignorance of the low and vicious coming in the name of the high and gifted. Better a thousand times hold the banner of modesty which cannot see a shame right than the cool, indifferent, ungirlike familiarity with criminal suggestions which is now the fashion among us.

It is to be feared that the very excellent parents who compose our "select circles" have no more intelligent idea of the amusements affected by the "set" with which their sons and daughters disport themselves than they have of the entertainments of a factory holiday or a firemen's picnic.

A lady reared in the traditions of high birth and gentle training of a generation ago has a right to shudder at the thought of self like an ideal girl's, which prevents her from appreciating the perils of her children. She who would have thought it a moral lapse to allow a young man, without out right, to hold her hand; she whose lips were never touched by man—until she gave them to her plighted lover; she who went to her husband as unmarred as an ideal in a dream does not readily perceive or accept the conditions of a lowered moral standard. Is it not enough to be a lady? Is not my girl the daughter of her mother? Read your girl's eyes, you lovely lady of the Brahmin birth, and sweet soul. Question her, and if you can from you the clear, heavenly look of the heart of your own high youth, and heaven bless her! For be it from me to mutter and croak, as if a modest maid were a subject for curious. But, if she has passed into under your shelter and beyond your standards; if she has been what we call "gay;" if she has seen a good deal in the foam of young people's frolics; if she has had some mock of a chaperon or none at all; if, in short, she has drifted on the river of existing social streams—question her, question her. —Elizabeth Scnart Phelps in Forum.

How to Lace a Corset.

"If lace you must," said a handsome and smart actress to me, "use three sets of laces in your corsets, one starting at the top and ending two or three holes above the waist line of the corsets, to the there; the second starting at the lower edge of the corsets, and ending at the bust, but two holes below the waist line of the corsets, to the there; the third lacing the space left between and trying just at the waist line. Then reducing the size of your waist—that is, pulling the middle cord—isn't going to drag you into a straight line above and below the waist. Also you will wear your corsets, even though tight, with more comfort.

"There is a place—you'll excuse dear doctors—just about at the hip line, that I think God must have left, knowing that we would lace, kill or no kill, where pressure can come without tight lacing necessary and indispensable viscera into hard knots. By the suggested arrangement of cords we can reduce the size of the waist with less violent offense to heart and lungs and also without sacrificing entirely harmony of outline. Just make beauty and hygiene clasp hands practically—every woman knows what I mean by practically—and we will rejoice more than the doctors.

"Oh! Right here I might as well suggest elastic cord for the upper stocking-supporting; and even for the side at the waist if you dare. You will thereby gain a suppleness in movement and pose which is worth striving for, but which we cannot all of us take off our stays to obtain, as does the serpentine Sarah. Elastic corset lacings, as I suggest, will at least prevent our looking as if we were pinioned into a fair fence when we recline in an easy chair—say like Langtry with a cigarette in one of her "As in Looking Glass' pictures."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mothers Should Remember.

That the abdominal cavity is packed with its organs; that the liver alone extends two-thirds across it, and that tight lacing deeply furrows the liver, sometimes cutting it in two, a thin membrane alone connecting the parts; that the full stomach is thus often pushed up against a weakened heart, and that pressure upon the bowels so as to produce serious and permanent ill effects.

That the lack of vitality in many children, by which they are rendered peculiarly susceptible to infectious diseases, is due to a deficiency of pure air in their sleeping rooms.

That a child's brain is not in a condition for study before its seventh year, and that when a child is precocious there is special reason for holding it back if it is to be saved from brain disease, future dullness, or possible imbecility.

That no growing child should fail to have at least nine or ten hours' sleep in a well ventilated room, and that no sleep is perfect with a light in the room.

That children under 17 should not be allowed the excitements of evening parties.

That children, from the earliest practicable moment, should be trained to habits of self control in all directions.

That every mother ought to make it a prime object to secure and maintain the fullest confidence of her children and the normal influence over them.—Youth's Companion.

Quantities in Weights and Measures.

Sixty drops of liquid make one teaspoonful.

Two teaspoonfuls of liquid make one dessertspoonful.

Two dessertspoonfuls of liquid or four teaspoonfuls make one tablespoonful.

Two tablespoonfuls of liquid make one half ounce.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid make one wineglassful, or two ounces.

Eight tablespoonfuls of liquid make one gill.

Sixteen tablespoonfuls of liquid make one-half pint.

Two wineglassfuls of liquid make one gill, or one wineglass.

One coffeecupful makes one-half pint.

A heaping quart or four coffeecupfuls of flour make a pound.

A full tablespoonful of flour makes one half ounce.

Ten eggs make one pound.

One pint or two coffeecupfuls of granulated sugar make one pound.

Two and one-half cupfuls of pulverized sugar make one pound.

A pint of broken loaf sugar is one pound.

One tablespoonful of butter is one ounce. One pint of solid butter makes one pound. One cupful of butter makes one-half pound.—Good Housekeeping.

Women Live Longer Than Men.

Despite the intellectual and physical strength of man the woman endures longer and bears pain to which the strong man succumbs. Professor Bell says that zymotic diseases are more fatal to males, and the records of our health departments show that more males than females die. In male. The proportion dying suddenly is about 100 women to 200 men. In our large cities pulmonary consumption takes off more females in middle life than males. In many cases of apoplexy, intemperance, affection of the heart or liver, scrofula, gout, paralysis and hydrocephalus.

Again there is an excess of more than 6 per cent. of females in the various populations, though there are from 2 to 6 per cent. more males born than females. In Connecticut many women have lived to be over 100 years old, while scores at the age of 90 are found in every town in the state. In the state of New York the average life of a woman appears to be 46 years. In Maine the males outlive the females.—Herald of Health.

When Baby Is Young.

Baby was troubled with soreness and discharge from the navel, and nothing seemed to do any good till I applied a raisin, split and the seeds removed, keeping it firmly in place two successive days of heart "taster crossing each other. I changed the raisin twice in twenty-four hours; in a week the navel was entirely healed.

Put vaseline on baby's nose and chest when she has a cold, and it will also prevent all chafing and soreness under the arms, in the groin and neck and behind the ears. I found it better than any powder, starch, flour or castor oil.

Baby is one of those who never cry, and I lay it all to the fact that she has never had a pinned band on her except the week that the navel was healing; all skirts buttoned on to waists which are worn on the clear, no tapes. Bands are crocheted of white Saxony and button in front; flannel skirts button all the way down the front; only one safety pin in the diaper and no pricked and crying baby.—Mrs. Ada Dezotell.

A Useful Sweeping Apron.

I saw a few days since a new idea for a sweeping or dusting apron. It was made of unbleached muslin. There was a hem down each side to about eighteen inches from the top, and then the upper edge with a brier stitch of yellow silk. Each lower corner of the apron was turned over at right angles, meeting in the corner. The hem around these corners was finished with the silk brier stitching also. The point in the center at the bottom was turned up and secured with the stitching. Each corner was divided into two pockets by perpendicular rows of stitching. Across the top there was a hem an inch and a half in width and through this a narrow satin ribbon was passed with long ends for strings. One can imagine the comfort and saving of time by finding the soft dust cloth and pair of old gloves always in place in one of the pockets.—Housewife.

How to Prepare Fly Paper.

Almost any sticky substance spread upon paper will answer for catching flies, but if you have a soft spot in your heart and do not want to see the flys suffer for a long time use poison. Fly paper is made as follows. Take sirup, honey or dissolved sugar and add about one ounce to each pound weight of yellow terrafolida of arsenic and then spread upon paper with a brush. Another fly paper is made by boiling one-half ounce of small quassia chips for ten minutes in a pint of water. Strain and add four ounces of molasses. The flies will drink this and soon die.—Exchange.

Cleaning White Ribbons.

White ribbons cannot be washed in water to look well, but in gasoline they shine as new if never before used. Before. Lay them to soak in gasoline, covering the dish for a few minutes, then wash thoroughly and lay for a few minutes again in clean gasoline to rinse. Do not wring, but hang in the open air. When dry fold and lay in a book under a heavy weight. When they no longer look clean they can be colored with diamond dyes, but can never be made to look new after having once been washed and ironed.—Exchange.

A Library for Women.

Miss Annie Howard, daughter of the late Charles L. Howard, of New Orleans, built a memorial to her father, and instead of a monolith she chose a library and dedicated it to the women of New Orleans. The building is on the line of beauty, after the Roman style, and cost $100,000. It contains 12,000 volumes, has an endowment fund of $200,000, and all the assistant librarians are women.—Exchange.

Women as Cashiers.

One of the first openings made for women in the mercantile world was at the cashier's desk, and despite the numerous channels since opened to women workers this is the field that has always proved a great success. You never hear of a woman embezzler.—Chicago News.

One of the handsome belles of Columbus, O., is Miss Kittie Thurman, granddaughter of the "Old Roman," ex-Senator Thurman. She is described as a pronounced brunette, and she has about her much of that individuality and strength which characterizes the daughter of Judge Thurman, one of whose sons, Mrs. McCormack, resides on Long Island.

No friendship is so cordial or so delicious as that of girl for girl; no hatred so intense and immovable as that of woman for woman. In youth you love one above the rest; then you hate her; and you love her all, more or less, in proportion to similarity of accomplishments and pursuits.—Landor.

To keep the bright, green color of summer cabbage and some other vegetables boil fast in plenty of water in which has been dissolved a piece of washing soda the size of two peas; cover until the water boils and then take off the lid. If the steam is shut in the cabbage will be yellow.

It is what is done and suffered in the house, in the constitution, in the temperament, in the personal history, that has the profoundest interest for us. Fact is better than fiction, if only we could get pure fact.—Emerson.

Miss Frances E. Willard, in her walks about Chicago, has discovered women who make shirts for seventy-five cents a dozen and furnish their own thread. She also finds children working twelve hours a day for 61 a week.

The wife of a well known member of parliament keeps a scrap book in which she pastes all the uncomplimentary paragraphs printed about her husband. They come in handy for quotation at times.

A carpet, especially a dark one, often looks dusty directly after sweeping. Wring a sponge almost dry out of water and wipe off the dust from the carpet. It will brighten it quite effectively.

To clean marble mix whiting with common soda and water to a paste. Spread it on the marble and leave it for a couple of days. When the paste is cleaned off the stains will also be removed.

For soldier take a mixture of two parts of tin to one part of lead. For a soldering fit dissolve zinc in muriatic acid, then add a little salammoniac and dilute it with a little water.

Celestine—Why didn't you take that seat the gentleman offered you? Ernestine—Because I would have had to sit next to that woman whose dress doesn't harmonize with mine.

Baby was troubled with soreness and discharge from the navel, and nothing seemed to do any good till I applied a raisin, split and the seeds removed, keeping it firmly in place two successive days of heart "taster crossing each other. I changed the raisin twice in twenty-four hours; in a week the navel was entirely healed.

Put vaseline on baby's nose and chest when she has a cold, and it will also prevent all chafing and soreness under the arms, in the groin and neck and behind the ears. I found it better than any powder, starch, flour or castor oil.

Baby is one of those who never cry, and I lay it all to the fact that she has never had a pinned band on her except the week that the navel was healing; all skirts buttoned on to waists which are worn on the clear, no tapes. Bands are crocheted of white Saxony and button in front; flannel skirts button all the way down the front; only one safety pin in the diaper and no pricked and crying baby.—Mrs. Ada Dezotell.

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A WOMAN'S CLUB HOME.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., CONTAINS THE ORGANIZATION.

Sketch of Its Birth, Growth and Present Success—Thoroughly Equipped with a Building Beautifully Furnished — It Meets Weekly.

One of the most prosperous and useful women's clubs in the United States is located at Grand Rapids, Mich. Grand Rapids is one of the handsomest cities in the west, and contains hosts of handsome ladies. That the women are not satisfied with being handsome; they insist on being cultivated as well. Hence it is that their club is not a mere social organization, a mere excuse for exchanging chatter gossip, but a literary club; and hence it is, too, that it has grown until there is no room for it to grow any more. In fact it became an "overflow meeting," and the "West Side Ladies' Literary club," another similar one, started in the same neighborhood, was formed. Now, again, it has grown until, like an athlete, it must reduce its proportions to secure its greatest efficiency.

The Ladies' Literary club, of Grand Rapids, is the outgrowth of a class in history formed among the women of Grand Rapids by Mrs. D. H. Stone, of Kalamazoo, a woman who has been instrumental in forming several other women's clubs in the west. The history class was disbanded in the winter of 1871-72, but the taste for study had been excited. A meeting of six women was held at the residence of Mrs. S. L. Fuller, a wealthy woman widely known for her originality and culture as well as for her charity. These six women formed themselves into a club.

THE CLUB IS ORGANIZED.

Mrs. Fuller drew up a constitution and issued a call to the women of the city who were interested in the project to join the club. About thirty responded. The first regular meeting was held in April, 1872. The membership soon reached 100. Since that time the growth of the club in numbers and in influence has been steady. The present membership is over 500, and embraces not only many women of wealth, but many without wealth, women in business and those not in society. The average attendance at the meetings, which are held every week, is about 300. The ladies believe that with a membership of more than 500 the club cannot work to do good an advantage as with a smaller number. They have decided accordingly to limit it to 500. No new members will be received therefore until the number falls below 500.

Dec. 31, 1887, was a red letter day for the club. That day the ladies dedicated a club house, erected under their own direction for their own exclusive use. Up to that time, although they had a library of nearly 1,000 volumes, a large and choice collection of photographs, a piano, a considerable amount of furniture and other paraphernalia for club housekeeping they had occasionally rented rooms. Having no rented rooms did not satisfy these progressive women. They decided to buy a lot and build a house of their own. The building fund amounted $1,500 in the treasury, on an annual income of $600 and a relentless determination. The last mentioned item was the real resource, for it was convertible into several times as much as both the others combined. A lot was purchased on Sheldon street, one of the finest streets in the city, and July 4, 1887, the corner stone of the new club house was laid. Five months later the house was dedicated.

THE CLUB HOUSE.

The club house is two stories in height at the front, with a lofty single story in the rear for the main hall or auditorium. It is built of Amherst (O.) bluestone and Grand Rapids repressed brick with terra cotta trimmings, slate roof, stained glass and French plate glass windows. At the front on the first floor the main entrance opens into a large reception hall, with a handsome, broad, winding staircase leading to the "upper room," as the ladies designate what club men would call a banquet hall. Back of the stairs on the north side is a commodious and convenient toilet room. At the left of the main entrance, on the first floor and fronting the street, is the club library, a room about twenty-five feet square. The library opens into the auditorium, a room about fifty feet square, with a ceiling twenty-one feet high, embracing a dome and skylight at the center. At the further or west end of the auditorium is the platform, flanked by dressing rooms. The floor of the auditorium is slightly inclined toward the stage. It is covered with a handsome body Brussels carpet, in which a soft, yellowish brown is the prevailing tint, harmonizing perfectly with the beautiful decorations of the ceiling and dome. The library is finished in oak, and is also elegantly decorated. The colors are darker than those of the auditorium, but are complementary to them. Above the mantel in the auditorium is a beautiful plate glass mirror of the full width of the mantel, while in the library above the oaken mantel above the mantel bears the word "Books" in bold, carved letters, surrounded by a scroll, on which is the text, "Round these our pastimes and our happiness will grow."

THE WEEKLY MEETINGS.

The regular meeting of the club is held every Saturday afternoon and lasts two hours, except during the heated term, when a vacation is usually taken or the meetings are limited to one hour. As provided by the constitution of the club, the first meeting in each month is devoted to the consideration of subjects pertaining to art and literature, to be brought before the club by a committee of three, which serves for a period of three months. For the second Saturday of the month a similar committee has charge of topics on education, and for the third Saturday another committee furnishes subjects in history. The meeting of the fourth week is in charge of an executive committee, which also furnishes an evening's entertainment not only do all members of the club have a standing invitation, but each member may invite one lady visitor to accompany her. The hours for entertainment are from 7 to 10 p. m. The entertainment generally included plays, reads, readings, recitations, etc. Cards and refreshments are prohibited. When a fifth Saturday occurs in any month it is called "President's day," and on that day the president keeps the house the club each general topics as she sees fit.

The programme committees lay out their work systematically and carefully, and copies are printed and distributed among members in advance, thus giving members a chance to study the subject before their presentation at the club.—Chicago Tribune.

Among the various charity societies of Moscow there is one for the endowment of poor brides. The funds of the society are principally derived from the proceeds of masquerade balloons, fancy fairs, the interest of the money in hand for the fund and prayers.

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at 10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p m. (except Saturday.)

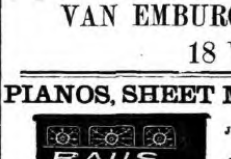
CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of at kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT,

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

[NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c; GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 2qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per d'z. Screen Doors, $1.30 each. 2 Jelly Tumblers 45c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE. 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers' samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine laces at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses' Hosiery and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and ladies' capes.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET,

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female treatment for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P O. Box 792.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st.; to Seventh ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d	8:15	do	8:30 do
4th	10:00	do	10:30 do
6th	11:30	do	11:37 do
8th	12:45	do	11:52 do
9th	1:45	do	12:00 p.m. do
10th	3:00 p. m.	do	3:30 p. m. do
8th	3:45	do	To the Post Office.
9th	4:30	do	5:00 do 5:30 p. m. train.
10th	5:30	do	do 6:30 do
11th	6:30	do	do 7:00 do
12th	8:45	do	do 9:00 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, connecting to the above schedule, and make same connections.

Stage will leave Plainfield every hour above trains, and Depot every hour after trains, as follows: 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:30 a. m. 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Rockview and Carrington kept expressly for Horses and Carriages. Boarding Stable Horses a specialty, for private and ladies' driving. Stage office 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call.. 1-26-2

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Dress Making. Diamond Dyes Colored and Cured at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HARTMAN HELD.

The Somerset County Grand Jury to Pass Upon the Case.

Justice Hardy last evening rendered his decision in the case of Henrietta Goetz vs. Otto Hartman, her brother. He decided that the evidence warranted holding Hartman for the Grand Jury.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Goetze complained that she came to Plainfield from Boston on July 7th, to collect some money that her brother owed her. She says that when she made the demand Mr. Hartman became very angry and cruelly treated her. She swore out a warrant for his arrest and a hearing in the case took place before Justice Hardy Wednesday evening, with the result as above stated.

Hartman was held in $100 bonds for his appearance if indicted.

JOTTINGS.

—The Crescents and Metropolitans are booked for a game of base ball to-morrow afternoon.

—Justice Hardy has issued warrants for eleven cases of assault and battery since Saturday last.

—The new club stables on West Sixth street are now open. Special attention given to training trotting and road horses. See advertisement.

—Seventeen car loads of excursionists accompanied the Warren Mission Sunday school excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove this morning.

—A new design of street sign to hang on electric lights throws the reflection on the ground, and the name of the thoroughfare can be read without difficulty.

—At number 9 Somerset street, under THE NEWS office is a second-hand furniture store. The advertisement in another column calls attention to bargains. Look at it.

—Emily street will now by the principal cross street west of Somerset street in North Plainfield. It has been graded and macadamized and when rolled and finished will make a fine thoroughfare.

—The annual outing of the Y. M. C. A. workers at Boynton Beach will take place Tuesday next, Aug. 26th. All interested are requested to apply at the Association rooms as soon as possible.

—The members of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., are requested to meet at No. 81 West Fourth street to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of the late Theodore Larue.

—The case of Jacob A. Upton and Charles A. Clark, who made counter charges of assault and battery against each other, are to come up for trial before Justice Nash next *Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.*

—A horse belonging to Mr. C. K. Compton, of West Front street, was seized with the blind staggers on Park avenue at about half past four last evening. In falling to the ground the animal broke the harness.

—Mr. Newton B. Smalley, of Somerset street, is setting in North Plainfield neighbors a good example. He is having a good solid stone walk laid in place of the board walk which previously occupied the walk in front of his store.

—Yesterday a compositor had certainly set up the name of Jacob Benner instead of Jacob *Berner in our report of the police court notes.* Mr. Benner is a respectable business man of this city who has never been arrested. We make this statement to right an unintended wrong.

—At the Waring fire *the foreman of the engine* company says it was but twenty-two minutes between the time that the alarm was given in the dead hour of the night and the time a stream was got on the flames, and those who are good *judges say that considering* all the circumstances that is not bad.

—There was a game of base ball played in Liberty, N. Y., on the 20th of August between the famous Cuban Giants and a club from Port Jervis, resulting in a victory for the former. When the game commanded the outlook for the Giants was dubious, but a few good hits turned the tide in their favor. The score was 7 to 3.

—The Opera House opened last evening with a performance by this troupe before an audience that filled the theatre to the doors. The entertainment was the best of metathesian and the organization proved itself one of the strongest before the public.—Lowell Citizen. The above named company will appear at Music Hall next Tuesday evening.

—The use of profane and vulgar language upon the street, *so frequently heard, is an* evil that ought to be suppressed. Ladies have their ears polluted with coarse and foul talk while walking the streets, and an example or two under the law would probably have a good effect upon those *who are so devoid of* common decency as to commit the breach.

—Sheriff Ratledge called at THE NEWS office yesterday afternoon and requested us to deny the statement published in another paper Wednesday evening, to the effect that he arrested a young man who, while intoxicated, was walking along the street Sunday night. Mr. Ratledge said he did not make an arrest Sunday evening as the court records *will show.*

—According to the Dover Era there is now an opportunity to straighten out some of the curves in the country roads in this and other counties. A new enactment, passed last Winter, materially changes the law in relation to the laying out of highways. The law provides that any highway may be abandoned if another is laid out and substituted and the consent of all the property-owners is obtained thereto. All that is necessary is to prepare the papers and have them signed by a judge of the county courts and filed in the office of the county clerk. According to the old law proceedings before the surveyors of highways were necessary for abandonment of the old road and the laying out of the new. There are many crooks and by-ways that could easily be improved under these new provisions.—Elizabeth Journal.

THE WATER WORKS CO.

ITS LEGAL STATUS TO BE TESTED.

Application Made to the Supreme Court to Have the Charter Set Aside as Unconstitutional, and Declared Null and Void.

A week ago yesterday we gave the particulars of the condition of the Water Works Company, which was already in arrears to the city $2,000. Our exposure, in connection with the vigorous action of the Water Board, resulted in having the company finally pay up, and we believe saved the city from being mulcted. Our local contemporary a tempted so to debase the people by an article pretending to show that the city was in no danger, and that the company was solvent and in every way a most desirable enterprise for our people to invest in.

That, of course, is a mere matter of opinion, though it shows the paper which "has its price"—apparently a very cheap one.

The same paper tried to screen the original fraud, Woodruff, THE NEWS exposing him and driving him out of town as soon as we were satisfied that he was a beat and engaged in systematically defrauding our merchants.

The same paper co-operated with those interested in helping the fire-bugs escape, and slighted the officers of justice, hounding some of them even yet, including Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch, not content with attacking Mr. Carey as a public official, but pursuing him in his private business, until he has finally been compelled to ask redress from the courts.

The Water Works Company has exposed itself to attack by its default of payments as mentioned in the contract, though it has finally, if tardily, paid the amount it was deliquent, but not until after the exposure.

Now the company appears to be in fresh trouble, according to the following in the Tribune of to-day:

Application is to be made to the Supreme Court to test the legal standing of the Plainfield Water Works Company. A writ of certiorari has been asked for by Israel Lewis, a taxpayer of Plainfield, and it is reported that the Supreme Court Judge, William J. Magie, has certified the writ to the Supreme Court clerk at Trenton, Benjamin A. Leeds. The reasons set forth in document are that the charter under which the company was organized is null and void, because the law under which it was granted is unconstitutional. The question will be argued at the November term of the Supreme Court. Ex-Congressman Kean, who is one of the bondsmen for the Water Company, said yesterday that he had save double as to the legality of the law under which the company formed and he would like to see the issue tested. He had heard that an application for a certificate had to be made, but was not aware that the *writ had been granted.*

It is better for the company to have any doubt removed.

TIED UP AND ASSAULTED.

A French Carpenter Cruelly Treated at Mt. Bethel.

Tust Gauther, a French carpenter went before Justice Hardy this morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Adolph Renox, on the charge of assault and battery. Gauther claims that during yesterday Renox followed him as he was returning from work and beat him somewhat badly. After he had apparently satisfied himself in that respect, he tied Gauther's hands behind him and bound him to a bench until he agreed to sign a paper.

Justice Hardy issued the warrant and Renox will probably be apprehended this afternoon.

The Stout Residence Sold.

The sale of the property of the late Andrew V. Stout, at Perrarsville, to Mr. Ballantine, a member of the brewing firm of Ballantine & Co., of Newark, has just been consummated. The *price paid was $90,000.*

The property thus acquired is a large farm of between 200 and 300 acres, located in the best-kept hills of Bernards township, and lying in the summer residences of George I. Seney, J. Coleman Drayton, George B. *Post*, and other well-known wealthy New Yorkers. The house is an elegant three-story affair, containing all modern conveniences, and is surrounded by a large and well-kept lawn, magnificently shaded. Mr. Stout, the *former owner*, was president of the Shoe and Leather National Bank of New York city, and spent many thousands of dollars in improvements. Since his death the family continued to occupy the house each Summers. Mrs. Stout died recently and the sale was effected to close the estate. Mr. Ballantine will take possession September 16th.

Neighbors at War.

Mrs. Jeremiah A. Compton was arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Margaret Craig, on a charge of assault and battery. Mrs. Craig claims that Mrs. Compton scratched her face with her finger nails and in other ways made things lively. Justice Nash issued the warrant. Mrs. Craig claims that Mrs. Compton also assaulted the landlord with a rocking chair.

A Wreck on the Central.

A slight wreck occurred at the Somerville station on Tuesday. The drill engine was drilling out some coal cars from the ice-house siding, when an empty coal engine, coming down for water, ran into some box cars and forced them into the side of the coal cars which were being drilled out. The wreck was cleared up in a half hour.

Injured at Scott's.

Yesterday afternoon Augustus Sergeant, an employe of the Scott Press Works, met with a painful accident. He was engaged around a press using a hammer when he accidentally struck one of his fingers, fracturing the digit. Dr. Probasco dressed the wound.

—As vacation is drawing to an end, it is about time to look out for boys' clothing. Read Schwed Bros.' advertisement.

THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Marshal Rutledge Not Guilty of Assault.

As reported in THE NEWS of last evening Nicholas Giesser went before Justice Hardy and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Marshal Thomas Rutledge, charging him with assault. Mr. Giesser told a pitiful story about how the marshal had maltreated him and prayed that he (the marshal) would be apprehended, and be compelled to pay the penalty for his cruel treatment to plaintiff.

Marshal Rutledge heard that a warrant had been issued for him, but instead of starting for Canada he calmly awaited arrest.

He was "apprehended" during the afternoon, and last evening the case came up for a hearing. After the Justice heard the evidence he dismissed the complaint.

New Cars for the Central.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia and Reading and Baltimore and Ohio Companies are to have what are consistently be called the finest compliment of passenger cars run between Jersey City and Washington. Each road will have a certain num ber of these cars, and they will be run in competition between the points named only. Th name "Blue Line" has been applied to them, and the cars are painted a very dark shade of blue. They were built by the Pullman Company, and contain all the modern improvements. There are day coaches, combination and baggage cars. The day coaches contain a smoking-room and wash and toilet-rooms at both ends; the combination cars are divided so that ladies can occupy them if they desire to. In the centre is a smoking-room for the accommodation of gentlemen who are accompanied by ladies, and who do not wish to change cars to have a smoke. The baggage-room is at the other end of the car. The baggage cars are exclusively used for the purpose intended and are built as one large compartment with seats. The cars are lighted by the Pintsch system of compressed gas, each car having six globes with four burners, which furnish a light of unusual strength and brilliancy. A new style adjustable seat is used, and the new bell-cord whistle to signal the engineer. The cars are of unusual length, and are vestibuled. They rest on trucks, each having four thirty-six-inch steel-tired paper wheels. A novel feature about these cars is that, while they are all built alike, each has its own State coat-of-arms affixed on the outside of the centre, beautifully got up in colors. The Central has the New Jersey coat-of-arms, the Reading that of Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio that of Maryland. The cars received up to the present time belonging to the Baltimore Ohio and Central. The others are expected soon.

Washingtonville Notes.

[FROM THE NEWS CORRESPONDENT.]

Miss Belle Spencer is at Glenside Park for two weeks.

Miss Georgie Spencer is home from a week's stay at Glenside Park.

Misses Lizzie and Mary James Brasey of Brooklyn are visiting friends here.

Miss Nettie Bocching has returned from a visit to friends in Brooklyn.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Stephen Beeching died a few days ago.

Miss Hattie Milligan is home again from a pleasant stay with friend in Brookly n.

Miss Mary Rich has returned to her home in Trenton after spending nearly a year here.

The regular meeting for the study of the Sunday school lesson will be held in the chapel at the usual hour, eight o'clock.

Mr. Charles Ammerman, who a short time ago, cut off one of his fingers, is once more able to resume work, the wounded digit having healed up.

The statement published in another Plainfield daily paper a few days ago reflecting on a tenant who recently vacated Mrs. Johnson' house is entirely without foundation.

Miss Carrie Totten who for a week past has been visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. *Andrew Wilson, is now spending a few days with* friends in Plainfield, prior to returning to her home in Newark.

PERSONAL.

Miss Alice Holmes is at Mt. Pocono.

Miss Lizzie Hill of Chicago, Ill., is visiting Mrs. Smith of West Fourth street.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills will conduct a series of revival here in November.

Mr. A. O. Holmes and family are registered at the Windsor House, Asbury Park.

Miss B. Blimm, of Somerset street, is enjoying the mountain breezes in the Catskills.

Mr. Charles Van Middlesworth of Elmwood place is visiting friends at Manasquan

Mr. and Mrs. C. Arthur Bayuon have returned to their home in this city from a pleasant outing on the Maine coast.

Mr. C. C. Burnett and family have returned to their home on West Second from a pleasant stay at Asbury Park.

Mrs *William Mooney*, Mr. C. E. Mooney and Miss I. A. Acken, of this city are registered at the Franklin House, Asbury.

Mr. Clifford Mooney will enter Yale College in the Fall, and Mr. Charles C. Hurlbut will enter Wesleyan University at the *same time.*

Miss Kittie Dunn, of Brooklyn, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned to her home on Saturday, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mamie Madden.

Mr. Manning Vernon of West Front street, who drove to Asbury Park a week or so ago, is eighty-six years of age. He was reported as being only seventy-six.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis is attending the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference at Salem, West Virginia, and the Rev. C. M. Rape, of Ohio, will preach for him to-morrow on half-past ten o'clock.

One of the most beautiful residences in the city is going up on Rensview avenue, at the head of Washington avenue, planned by Architect Teale, and owned and occupied by Mr. John Weir and family.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The State Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Passaic has obtained permission from the Bank Commissioners to establish a bank here. The capital of the company is $100,000. The directors are B. W. Spencer, C. Van Riper, A. Speer, O. Dressler, J. A. Hageman, H. Meyers, R. Morrell, W. Malcolm, G. D. Rogers, C. J. Cadmus, R. M. Offord, R. Outwater, W. A. Rogers, G. F. Rust, W. H. Strycker and A. McLean.

The young women of the Crescent Club, Rutherford, having postponed their excursion for a day on account of the weather, went down the Passaic river to Newark yesterday morning in the steam launch Passaic Queen.

The Boiling Springs Fishing and Gun Club expect to have a six days' shooting tournament at Rutherford in October, and hope to have their new club house ready by that time.

Whites and Blacks at Base Ball

Wherever visited the grounds of the Crescent League yesterday afternoon—paying his ten cents admission—came away at the conclusion of the game well satisfied that he had made the best investment of the season.

The Athletics and Stars contended for victory, and the first of the latter, which city from our immediate vicinity; the latter selected specimens of colored gentry culled from Plainfield, Rahway and Elizabeth.

The game was greatly enjoyed by all of the spectators and it bubbled all over with fun and excitement.

The Stars started with Van Dyke in the box. It was an ill-starred venture. In three innings he was punished for eight runs, and then retired to first base where he covered himself with glory. Kline, Meyers, Corbett, and thereafter the fortunes of the Athletics steadily declined, and but two additional runs were made by them.

Kline, Nelson, Van Dyke and T. Martin did the best work for the Stars.

The Athletic is a strong club. From the beginning all the members played good ball, and Voehl, Young and the battery deserve special mention. We believe a new pitcher *has been found who before long will make a* reputation. The Stars could not hit Wyckoff. Every man was struck out by him save Jones, and he carried from the field twelve scalps hanging to his girdle. No pitcher this season *has so well held runners to their bases*, and his throws to basemen were accurate and like a flash. He was well supported by McFarland as catcher.

The two most striking events of the day *were the brilliant catch and double play of* Van Dyke, and the grace and dignity of Kline reclining on the second bag and declining to move until the general practice of the spectators reversed the absurd decision of the *umpire declaring him out.*

Three umpires were required to carry the game through. C. W. Runyon began, retiring exhausted at the close of the sixth inning. Neal followed, leaving before the ninth inning was completed, succeeded by the returned Winn.

The "colored troops fought nobly" and deserved a better fate. Every close decision went against them, and for what they gained, they owe the thanks of no one but themselves.

Following is the score:

ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	O	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SOLB
T. wiley, s.s....	5	1	1	1	0	3	2	0	1 1
Voehl, lb.....	4	3	3	1	13	0	1	1	0 1
Corbett, c.....	5	1	1	2	7	1	0	1	0 1
Young, l.f.....	5	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0 1
A. M'Farland, c.f	5	1	5	3	2	0	0	0	0 1
H. McFarland, c.	5	0	1	2	9	12	0	0	0 1
Carver, 2b.....	4	1	3	2	0	2	0	0	0 1
Jagrem, r.f.....	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1 2
Wyckoff, p.....	5	1	3	1	1	13	0	0	0 1
	42	10	27	11	27	30	5	3	1 9

STARS.

Jones, r.f.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Schenck, 2b....	5	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	1 2
T. Martin, c.f..	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3 0
VanDyke, p.,lb	5	1	1	1	10	2	2	1	1 1
Kline, lb., p...	3	1	2	1	5	3	2	1	1 1
Mulford, s.s....	3	0	3	0	2	3	2	0	1 1
Potter, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2 0
Nelson, c.....	4	1	2	0	3	0	2	0	2 0
E. Martin, l.f..	4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1 0
	37	6	27	4	27	15	10	3	12 4

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—
Athletics..... 1 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 4—10
Stars..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5—6

Earned runs—Athletics 2; Stars, 1. Two base hit—Schenck. Hit by ball—Dawe, Kline. Base hits—Wiley, 8; Martin, Towniey, Voehl. Carver. Base on illegal delivery—Mulford. Double play—Van Dyke. Passed balls—Nelson, 3; McFarland, 3. Wild pitch—Wyckoff, 1. Flies caught—Stars, 10; Athletics, 8. Time of game—2:20. Umpires—Runyon, Neal and Winn.

—MR. N. H. Guttman, besides being the leader of the band, whose playing won round after round of applause at the Cora Tanner entertainment a few evenings ago at Music Hall, is also a manufacturer of first-class fine *cigars, and has had so many calls for a small* cigar of good quality that he recently decided to make something to meet the demand. His long experience has enabled him to make a cigar now with which his customers are so delighted that he is satisfied it is well worth advertising in THE NEWS, as elsewhere appears.

This Date in History—Aug. 22.

1485—Richard III defeated and slain at Bosworth field.

1689—Duke of Northumberland, father-in-law of Lady Jane Grey, executed.

1778—French defeated on Long Island.

1807—Death of John S. Copley, Bostonian adventurer.

1812—Death of Warren Hastings; born 1733.

1814—Attack of Dr. Franz Josef Gall, first phrenologist; born 1758.

1819—Serious insurrection of slaves in Virginia.

1821—Death of Napoleon in a room overlooking the tomb of Napoleon, when the Countess Bertrand gave birth to a son.

1831—Mr. Horatio Seymour, the present Democratic candidate for governor of New York, born.

1833—Slavery abolished throughout the British colonies, when the freedom thus obtained averaged about during the average price of each slave.

1835—Lightning having completed Wyoodie's tower, he died.

1838—Mr. Seymour's death occasions for publishing her husband's memorials to his descendants.

BACK TO THE OLD SYSTEM.

A Change at the Central Railroad Shops That will Reduce the Force of Clerks.

An order has been posted in the Central railroad shops giving notice that on Sept. 1st, the old system of supplying the departments with supplies will be resumed.

About a year ago the company adopted a system that is in force on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. It was called the department for stores and supplies. An addition to the shops was erected, and the stores of all kinds were placed under the supervision of General Storekeeper Montgomery, who distributed on orders to all the departments in the shops and at all stations on the road and the branches.

A corps or fifteen clerks, besides a gang of laborers, was kept busy in the department at the general store rooms, and assistant storekeepers were appointed for the other shops and stations.

It is probable the experiment has proven to be an expen-ive one, and the company find it a saving and more convenient to go back to the system of old times. Each department will have a store room for supplies used in its operations, and there will be a general store room for locomotive and other supplies. Under this system the foremen in the several shops will have the distribution of the stores for his particular department.

The clerks and laborers employed in the supply department at present will be removed or transferred to other departments.

Died.

LAREW—Tuesday, August 19, 1890, Theodore J. Larew, in his forty-sixth year.

Funeral services from his late residence, 81 West Fourth street Saturday, August 23, at 3:30 p. m. R*

MEGIE—(At rest), August 21st, 1890, Benj. G. Megie, in his 77th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter

Cent-a-Word Column.

LARGE furnished front room to let, 75 Broadway. 18-6

LOST—Ladies' black silk umbrella in case, silver handle; dropped from carriage in Plainfield or Netherwood dower' unclaimed road.—Reward will be paid at 146 East Front street. 20-2

STAMPS—Wanted, any kind; address Y. N. N., care of EVENING NEWS. 20-6

TO LET—House, seven rooms, on Somerset street. Manning avenue. Inquire J. R. French, City Mills. 19tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 16 Central avenue. 22-3

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. H. French, City Mills. 13-tf

WANTED—House to take care of for the Winter, by young respectable couple. Reference given. Address "G. L." care of EVENING NEWS. 22-3

WOULD like to invest $300 in any business offering reasonable returns on amount, either as partner or alone. Address "J. T." care of EVENING NEWS. 22-3

WANTED—$2500 on bond and mortgage in Bloomington, N. J. Six acres of land, S. A. Dutcher, Bloomington, N. J. 21-5

Special Notices.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Major Anderson Post 109 Dep't of N. J. Comrades are requested to meet at No. 81 West Fourth street at 3:30 p. m., on Saturday, August 23d, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Comrade Theodore Larue. A. S. TITSWORTH, Com.

H. N. SPENCER.

Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS

for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse ash. Intelligence office, connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 93 West Front st.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

Bought—Sold—Repaired.

Bargains for all.—No. 9 Somerset street.

ONE HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain. 8-21-1y.

RELIABLE

Country Butter and Eggs

can always be found at

"THE DAIRY",

62 WEST FRONT ST.

Call and see our line of preserves and fine table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

MOY'S

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The citizens of course were the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go outsmiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—12½c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 35c half hose for 30 and 25 half hose for 20c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 23c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Tuesday, Aug. 26

GEORGE THATCHER'S

MINSTRELS.

Under the management of Rich & Harris. The most talented, best drilled, highest paying and best playing band of Minstrels under the sun. A few of our minstrel celebrities:

GEORGE THATCHER, R. J. Joss, John Wild, Raymond Moore, Wood & Shepard, Thos. Lewis, Thos. LeMack, H. W. Frillman, Jay Quigley, John A. Coleman, Rondo, Lee, Rapoli and Mamm & Abaccos, Quintet of Arabian Acrobats.

Street parade at 12 m.

Seats on sale Saturday, August 23, Prices 50, 75 and $1.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to Rogers Bros., and buy a pair of those give-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THE SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and striped, medium weight.

A full line of machine weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plaid and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Little, But, Oh, My!

ain't it good?

The Society Laeder!

Four inch Havana Segar with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at

G. H. Guttman's

19 W. SECOND ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ask for them. They are good.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.

C. C. Brown & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to training and road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 20 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News.

AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD, AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

T. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OBSERVED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PART OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

"Farmers' Alliance" are two words conspicuously present in all political news items this summer.

A loud call has gone across the water for Chauncey Depew to come home and straighten out some of his bad boys in the New York Central railroad. They took advantage of his absence to misbehave.

The wave of progress has carried over the Argentine Republic into Patagonia. This country used to be described in the geographies as a wild and desolate region inhabited only by savages. Prosperous ranches and colonies now occupy its table lands, and half a million Patagonian sheep await the first market.

The treasury of the Argentine Republic may be empty, but the rich soil will still grow as much as ever, there are exactly as many sheep, horses and cattle in the country as there were before, and every stitch of land holds it former value. So let the progressive republic gather up and go on. There is nothing to hinder her working out of the load of debt she has piled up, but it will take years, and she must not go in any deeper.

Kemmler.

The Kemmler execution by electricity seems to have been unnecessarily harrowing. For weeks previous to the event the newspapers of New York, some of the prison officials and a good portion of the population of the state appear to have been in a condition bordering on hysteria. Several times the electrician in charge of the execution was changed and there was a general exhibition of nervousness and confusion that made the perfect working of the death machine impossible. A cool, determined head and steady nerves are wanted at a time like that. Still all the physicians testify that after the first shock Kemmler was unconscious.

The horror that overcame those present at the scene may have been largely due to the newness of it all. It may be that hanging is viewed with more equanimity because we are accustomed to the disposing of murderers in that way. But Dr. Mundy thinks this a good time to agitate the subject of doing away with the death penalty altogether and substituting imprisonment for life. At the close of an editorial in The Medical Record he remarks concerning the abolishment of capital punishment:

> From physical, humanitarian and public standpoints the time is ripe for its consideration. We venture to say that the execution will soon banish the death chair as it has done the rope, and that the electrocution of the future will be a proper punishment meted to a murderer. This is, indeed, the only rational method which science, justice and humanity recommend. The death chair will yet be the altar from which the doctrine will be preached.

Robert Purvis.

Aug. 4 a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia, Robert Purvis celebrated his eightieth birthday. His name is familiarly known even to this generation as one of the original American abolitionists of whom he and the poet Whittier, along with Harriet Beecher Stowe, are almost the only survivors.

It is generally supposed that Robert Purvis is a negro. This is a mistake. By his mother's side he is the grandson of a beautiful Moorish woman and a German Jewish baron. On this side is the warm, impassioned oriental blood. On his father's side he is pure English, fighting Anglo-Saxon; and Purvis has the two natures well mingled. Not in feature, manner or appearance has he any look of the negro. He has. The Philadelphia Press says, "a skin so fair that a Spanish beauty might envy it; a manner so gracious and cultured that a scholar and poet might desire it; a history so remarkable that many of the greatest men in this world would gladly exchange it for theirs could the records of time be changed."

Purvis' grandmother, though a Moor, was betrayed into slavery by a companion, an Arab girl. Thence she was bought and rescued by kind people who were struck by her remarkable beauty and stately manner. Purvis himself was born to wealth. He might, if he had chosen, asserted his white blood, and been one of the first men socially and otherwise in the country. Instead he knowingly and deliberately cast his lot with those who sought to free the slave, and he born to this day the odium of himself being a negro. His unpopular oratory and remarkable personal beauty at once attracted the attention of all the early workers for anti-slavery. Along with Garrison, Lucretia Mott, Wendell Phillips and the rest, Robert Purvis was mobbed, called, threatened and his life sought more than once. All of these lived to note that whenever there is a mendous opposition to a cause in which no radical immorality or wrong is involved, that cause triumphs very quickly. Of some of his thrilling experiences in slavery times Purvis remarks:

> "There are moments when any man, no matter who he is, cares nothing for his life."

THAT MANIFESTO.

Mr. Powderly's Long Appeal to the Public.

ONE SIDE OF THE BATTLE.

The Knights Must Fight for Self Preservation.

A Bitter Arraignment of Vice President Webb and the Pinkerton Cohorts—Powderly Says the Knights Used Every Effort in Their Power to Avoid the Trouble, but That the Central Would Not Meet Them Even Half Way—A Great Battle Between Millions of Capital and Millions of Laboring Men. The Public Asked for Aid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—In his appeal to the public, Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, states at considerable length the history of the trouble with the New York Central, and states that knights have for some time been systematically discharged by the road for the reason that they were members of the order. He says that such an apparent effort was being made to destroy the order on the Central system that the matter was brought to the attention of the executive board, which sent J. J. Holland to New York to investigate. Holland's instructions were to use all honorable efforts to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty. Mr. Powderly then describes Mr. Holland's futile attempt to bring about a settlement with Vice President Webb. Mr. Powderly continues:

The Only Alternative Was to Strike.

Finding all efforts to effect a peaceable settlement of their grievances impossible, and being convinced that it was only a question of time when they would probably be discharged, and when they forfeited their manhood and also joined their privileges as citizens of a free country by surrendering their rights as free men, my fellows in an organization calculated to protect their just rights without intrenching upon those of others, through their representative board had no alternative but to order a strike, which they did. The most earnest efforts of the grand officers to secure a hearing for the discharged men were unavailing. On Wednesday morning Mr. John Devlin, of the general executive board, and myself waited on Mr. Towney, general manager, and requested to have the matter arbitrated or investigated. Mr. Towney was conciliatory to a degree. Mr. Webb rehearsed what Mr. Towney had said. It was suggested to him that disinterested parties hear and determine. It was also suggested that during the investigation the strike be declared off and the investigation proceeded with. That was refused. Then Mr. Webb was asked to promise that he sit with me in the presence of the men who were discharged and allow me to question them in his presence that I might have the facts of the case and be better able to arrive at a decision.

The Rights of Employes.

Mr. Devlin then asked Mr. Webb the silence of Mr. Webb when asked if he considered that the public and the employes had no rights that he was bound to consider, and Mr. Powderly continues:

The public may have formed erroneous impressions of the position of the knights in the controversy, and we are willing to dictate to the company that it shall not discharge employes, but in all fairness the discharged man should be told why he is discharged. During last session of the state legislature the Knights of Labor of New York were active in the passage of the weekly pay bill.

The African in the Fence.

The committee of the knights representing the employes of the Western Union telegraph company met at Albany by the attorney of the railway and were heard, questioned and terrorized. Soon after the report of the committee, who during the time employed by the New York Central were discharged without any given cause. There was not a shadow of a reason for their discharge at the time men were singled out for examining to determine if they were members of the order. The death chair will yet be the altar from which the doctrine will be preached.

Robert Purvis.

Aug. 4 a distinguished citizen of Philadelphia, Robert Purvis celebrated his eightieth birthday. His name is familiarly known even to this generation as one of the original American abolitionists of whom he and the poet Whittier, along with Harriet Beecher Stowe, are almost the only survivors.

It is generally supposed that Robert Purvis is a negro. This is a mistake. By his mother's side he is the grandson of a beautiful Moorish woman and a German Jewish baron. On this side is the warm, impassioned oriental blood. On his father's side he is pure English, fighting Anglo-Saxon; and Purvis has the two natures well mingled. Not in feature, manner or appearance has he any look of the negro. He has. The Philadelphia Press says, "a skin so fair that a Spanish beauty might envy it; a manner so gracious and cultured that a scholar and poet might desire it; a history so remarkable that many of the greatest men in this world would gladly exchange it for theirs could the records of time be changed."

Purvis' grandmother, though a Moor, was betrayed into slavery by a companion, an Arab girl. Thence she was bought and rescued by kind people who were struck by her remarkable beauty and stately manner. Purvis himself was born to wealth. He might, if he had chosen, asserted his white blood, and been one of the first men socially and otherwise in the country. Instead he knowingly and deliberately cast his lot with those who sought to free the slave, and he born to this day the odium of himself being a negro. His unpopular oratory and remarkable personal beauty at once attracted the attention of all the early workers for anti-slavery. Along with Garrison, Lucretia Mott, Wendell Phillips and the rest, Robert Purvis was mobbed, called, threatened and his life sought more than once. All of these lived to note that whenever there is a tremendous opposition to a cause in which no radical immorality or wrong is involved, that cause triumphs very quickly. Of some of his thrilling experiences in slavery times Purvis remarks:

> "There are moments when any man, no matter who he is, cares nothing for his life."

POSTPONED ONCE MORE.

The Quay Resolution Did Not Come Up Thursday.

ANOTHER FUTILE CAUCUS HELD.

The Warring Senators Met Last Night, but Came to No Conclusion—The Quay Resolution Will Await the Result of a Third Conference of Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Republican senators have apparently been unable to come to no amicable agreement concerning the fate of the Lodge federal elections bill. As the result of a conference between the leaders of the Republican party in the senate the Quay resolution did not come up Thursday, but a caucus to consider the disposition of the bill was held last night, but no conclusion was reached and another conference will be held. Meantime the Quay resolution will not come up in the senate.

One View of the Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Press has the following version of what occurred at the caucus: There was much discussion of the tariff bill and the federal elections bill also if it and other important bills can be acted upon in time to admit of adjournment by Oct. 1.

The Quay Resolution Did Not Come Up.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In the senate Mr. Plumb's resolution to prevent the sale of liquor in the senate wing of the Capitol was debated but finally went over and the tariff bill was taken up. Mr. Coke and Mr. Faulkner made set speeches against the bill. The Quay resolution did not come up. House amendments to the senate bill to bridge the Mississippi, passed on Thursday of last week, were agreed to. In the discussion of the liquor question Mr. Butler condemned the spasmodic outbreaks of virtuous indignation in the senate chamber. The existing rules were sufficient to guard against the alleged improprieties in the restaurant. Mr. Blair agreed with Mr. Butler, and said that he never intermeddled with men's personal habits—that he had warred against was the intoxication of the masses. He had not noticed anything out of the way in the restaurant, but he thought if there was to be reform in the senate wing of the Capitol that reform should be extended to senators and committee rooms. Such an extension of the reform would have the effect of preventing senators becoming so befuddled as to interfer with the consideration of the elections bill.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. McPherson's amendment to the paragraph reducing the duty on pocket knives, butcher knives, etc., fixing a rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem, instead of compound duties according to classifications. The conference report on the bill to increase the clerical force of the pension office was agreed to. Consideration of the tariff bill being then resumed, the pending amendment was rejected. Mr. McPherson moved to amend paragraph 165 relating to razors and files by making a general rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem, instead of the specific rates proposed. Mr. Carlisle made an appeal to the finance committee on behalf of the workingmen who purchased these tools. Mr. Aldrich declared that American mechanics desired to use English files, except very fine jewelers' files. Mr. McPherson and Mr. Carlisle having quoted Mr. Saxton, president of the American Manufacturers' association, in support of their position, Mr. Aldrich intimated that that gentleman was an interested witness.

This statement was repudiated from the Democratic side of the chamber and Mr. Vest particularly resented the suggestion made by Mr. Hiscock. Mr. Saxton was a "foreigner." Mr. Aldrich said that Mr. Saxton was a resident of Massachusetts. Mr. Vest—Then he is a constituent of yours. Mr. Aldrich—He is not a constituent of mine. Mr. Vest—Then he is a constituent of the senator from Massachusetts

THE WIND'S FATAL WORK

A Falling Wall at Philadelphia Kills Four Men.

STREET CAR EMPLOYES CRUSHED.

During a Severe Gale a Great Wall Topples Over Upon Several Cars at the Stables, Burying Many Beneath Its Pathetic Ruins.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Four persons were killed, three probably fatally injured and three others seriously hurt by the falling of a wall of the stables of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Street Car company at Twelfth street and Susquehanna avenue last evening during the prevalence of a severe wind and rain storm.

The Killed and Injured.

The killed are August Paul, a car driver, and his wife; Charles Severn, a conductor, and Charles Fisher, a driver.

Henry Jacoby, conductor, James J. Martin, driver, and Charles Brown, a passenger, were so badly injured that they will probably die. Henry Trodwetter, a stableman; a son of August Paul, and an unknown boy are very severely hurt, and their recovery is doubtful. John Christy, a horse changer, has been missing since the wall fell, and it is believed that he was buried in the ruins.

The Pathetic Fate of the Pauls.

Driver Paul was an old employe of the road. He was accompanied by their only son, had brought his supper to him, and the three were sitting together while Paul ate his meal. In this car was also Conductor Severn and Charles Brown. When the wall fell in this car was completely crushed and the horses killed. Paul and his wife were instantly killed. Severn expired a few minutes after being taken from the wreck. Brown had both arms and both legs broken. Paul's son had one arm broken and is otherwise seriously injured.

Other Cars Crushed.

Another car standing in front of Paul's was also crushed in, and Driver Fisher was instantly killed and Conductor Jacoby so severely injured that his death is momentarily expected. Another car, of which James J. Martin was the driver, was smashed, and Martin so severely injured about the back and internally that his life is despaired of.

Horses May Have Perished.

It is barely possible that some others are buried in the debris, as a number of persons were in the stables at the time whose names are unknown. Thirty or forty empty cars were demolished.

Four Houses Unroofed.

The wind which caused the damage unroofed four houses on Elsinore street, above York, about three blocks from the depot, and other damage by wind and rain is reported from different parts of the city.

Five Were Drowned.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 22.—A shocking drowning accident, by which five lost their lives, occurred off this place at 8 o'clock last evening. The employes of the Schaefer Brewing company, of New York, held their annual excursion at Stumpel's pavilion at Whitestone to-day (Friday) afternoon. While the music and dancing were in progress in the pavilion a party, including Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Hung, Maurice Stadler, Marie Punts, Bertha Schoop and Theresa Logal, hired a boat and started out into the bay. Before they had gone a great distance some persons on the shore were startled to hear the women in the boat screaming. The next instant the boat was seen to upset, and all the occupants were thrown into the water.

They Both Sank.

It is not known whether the men were poor swimmers or lost their lives while attempting to save the women, but it is certain that they sank before assistance could reach them. An eye witness of the terrible occurrence from the shore saw one of the young women clinging to one of the men, who struggled desperately to keep himself and his female companion above water, when suddenly both threw up their hands and disappeared. They did not rise to the surface again. One of the first to go to the rescue of the drowning persons was a son of Dr. Bheriser. He saw one of the young women struggling in the water and seized hold of her as she was about to sink. He brought her ashore with great difficulty. When she regained her senses she was suffering so much from fright and shock that she could not give a clear account of how the accident occurred.

Another Accident Occurred.

It is said that neither of the men who were in the boat knew how to manage it. It is believed that the boat was caught in a heavy wash from one of the Sound steamers which was passing at the time, and that when the boat began to rock the women became panic stricken, suddenly jumped up and caused the craft to capsize. At a late hour none of the bodies had been recovered. The victims were all young people and lived in New York in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

THE STATE TICKET.

Candidates Nominated by the Prohibition Convention at Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 22.—The Prohibitionists in state convention here placed the following ticket in the field:

For Governor—Charles W. Miller, of Franklin.

For Lieutenant Governor—Charles E. Hyatt, of Chester.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—W. T. Dunn, of Allegheny county.

A request made by Delegate Babcock for permission to read a letter which he had from Charles S. Wolfe, Prohibition candidate for governor in 1883, created some confusion. The letter was finally referred to the committee on resolutions. Mr. Wolfe says that he will not support the Democratic candidate as he had decided to do. He takes this action in order that he may do no harm to the Prohibition party. After speeches by Col. Hyatt and others the convention adjourned sine die.

Questioning Dalton's Feat.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—"Three Oxonians" write to The Times concerning the alleged feat of Davis Dalton, the American swimmer, who claims to have swum across the English channel on his back. They assert that they watched the life boat which was to pilot Dalton for four hours from Boulogne and never saw Dalton in the water. Moreover, they declare that the dingey, which was supposed to attend the swimmer, was towed unoccupied behind the life boat.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be clear and cooler, followed by a slight rise of temperature.

THE RAUM INVESTIGATION.

Representative Cooper Leaves the Committee Room in Anger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—When the special house committee appointed to investigate charges made by Representative Cooper against Commissioner of Pensions Raum met Monday Cooper refused to be emplaced on the stand. Mr. Cooper stated to the committee that the charges he had made were based upon newspaper items, but he had ascertained himself by private inquiry that there was foundation for them. He thought that the investigation was due the public as well as the commissioner himself, with whom his relations had always been pleasant. He had no personal grievance against the commissioner and was present because the committee on rules preferred to have him appear as an attorney for the United States. Commissioner Raum stated that Mr. Cooper would not say that he had not been in constant correspondence with the men who wrote the newspaper charges. Mr. Cooper interrupted him to say that he had never communicated with the newspaper correspondents before the publications were made; afterward he asked the sources of their information.

Continuing, Mr. Raum said that he was present to give all the information he possessed bearing upon his official conduct and he feared no investigation. But he objected to dragging in the private books of the refrigerator company, as it had nothing to do with the charge of official corruption. Therefore he declined to bring the books called for. He would state broadly that no stock had been offered to any employe of the pension office, nor had any employe been promoted as a result of taking stock in the company. Mr. Cooper asked Gen. Raum to state how much he was worth. To this question the members of the committee objected on the ground that it was not proper. Mr. Cooper became excited, and said that it was plain that the committee was endeavoring to shield Gen. Raum. This remark caused excitement, and the scene was intensified when Mr. Cooper rose from his seat and walked out of the room, evidently very angry.

The examination of Gen. Raum was then continued without Mr. Cooper. On cross-examination by Mr. Lewis Gen. Raum said he had abolished the practice of calling up cases out of their order, and under the new orders Mr. Lemon, to his knowledge, had not been shown any preference whatever. For the information of the committee Gen. Raum had read orders issued by him creating the completed files and notifying agents to apply for a settlement of completed cases. Mr. Lewis, referring to Gen. Raum's previous statement that he had transferred to Lemon $100,000 stock in a gypsum mine as a consideration for indorsing Gen. Raum's note for $25,000, asked how much the stock in the gypsum mine was worth. He thought Gen. Raum should tell the committee all about it.

Gen. Raum said the stock was worth about $25,000. In answer to a question Mr. Raum said that Mr. Lemon had never received any preferment as a consideration for cases. Lemons' cases had never been advanced in any way either to obtain fees, as charged, or for other purposes. Mr. Lewis at this point said that the sudden and inconsiderate withdrawal of Mr. Cooper had placed Mr. Goodnight and himself (the Democratic members of the committee) in an awkward attitude. That the investigation might be thorough it was necessary that Mr. Cooper should return. Mr. Cooper would return at 10 o'clock and Mr. Goodnight would request it. Mr. Cooper had left the room in some temper and others also had shown temper. Mr. Lewis said that he thought that Mr. Cooper was wrong in asking the question that caused the rupture, and he had voted with his Democratic brothers to sustain the question on general principles and rather reluctantly. This remark caused much laughter. Mr. Cooper was sent for and shortly appeared. The committee, however, decided to adjourn for the day.

THE MEAT INSPECTION BILL.

The Great Powers It Is Said to Confer Upon the President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Herald's Washington special says: "A bill which now awaits the signature of President Harrison on his return from Cape May, known as the meat inspection bill, is one of the most important economic measures ever enacted by congress. It carries the principle of paternalism in government further than congress has ever before seen fit to extend that principle in connection with the business interests of the country.

"It invests the president with extraordinary powers of control over the importation of fast products from foreign countries and its provisions are expected to carry out its real object. That object is not as purported in the title of the bill.

"Its true character is to enable the president, through fear of retaliation, to compel France, Germany and Great Britain either to grant full liberty to the importation into those countries of American cattle, pork and lard, or to place the embargo of these products in force against them. What our government knows to be the desire to favor home products, without openly applying the principle of protection to the food of the working classes of those countries.

"The objection entertained by our government to the exclusion of our cattle, pork and lard from the countries named upon sanitary grounds, which are known to be false, is that it not only closes the markets of those three countries to our products, but it fastens an undeserved stigma on such products in other markets of the world that are still open to them."

The author of the bill is Senator Edmunds and according to The Herald its practical result is the transfer of power and regulation of the foreign import trade of the United States is placed in the hands of the president to do as he may deem fit and proper.

After inspection of American products if a foreign government presumes to exclude the inspected product upon alleged sanitary grounds, it is the president will have the power to apply retaliatory degrees of pressure against the discriminating country. The pressure extends from the simple exclusion of wines and other table luxuries to a complete prohibition of imports from that country. The Herald says one section alone transfers the control of the foreign trade of the United States from congress to the president.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....2 0 0 0 1 5 1 0 3—12
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 11; Cincinnati, 4. Errors: Boston, 3; Cleveland, 12. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett, Beatin and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....4 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 x—7
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburg, 5. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries: Vickery and Schriver, Hoard and Decker.

At New York—
New York.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Cincinnati.....2 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 x—8
Base hits: New York, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Errors: New York, 7; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Rusie and Buckley, Rhines and Harrington.

At Brooklyn—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn.....0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 x—4
Base hits: Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Lovett and Daly.

Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....4 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 x—10
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Boston, 12; Buffalo 7. Errors: Boston, 7; Buffalo, 9. Batteries: Kelly and Murphy, Twitchell and Mack.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....3 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—6
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 8. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Sanders and Milligan, King and Farrell.

At New York—
New York.....4 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 2—12
Cleveland.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: New York, 13; Cleveland, 6. Errors: New York, 2; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Crane and Ewing, Beckley and Sutcliff.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 5. Errors: Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Hemming and Cook, Staley and Quinn.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Brooklyn	1,000	1,000
Boston	1,411	1,075
New York	946	977
Philadelphia	2,518	778
Totals	5,875	4,091

American Association.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2
Brooklyn.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Columbus, 10; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Columbus, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries: Daringer and O'Connor, Ford and Somers. Game called at the ninth inning on account of rain.

At Louisville—
Athletic.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Athletic, 4; Louisville, 4. Errors: Athletic, 3; Louisville, 2. Batteries: McMahon and Bolthoff, Sheridan and High.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: St. Louis, 9; Rochester, 12. Errors: St. Louis, 7; Rochester, 6. Batteries: Silvette and Frost, Reynolds and McGregor.

Second game—
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits: St. Louis, 8; Rochester, 6. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Rochester, 1. Batteries: Hart and Frost, Barr and McGuire. Game called in the fifth inning to catch train.

Atlantic Association.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 1; Lebanon, 8. Base hits: Wilmington, 2; Lebanon, 4. Errors: Wilmington, 5; Lebanon, 2. Batteries: Welsh and Williams, Swift and McCaffrey.

At New Haven—New Haven, 10; Harrisburg, 4. Base hits: New Haven, 8; Harrisburg, 4. Errors: New Haven, 5; Harrisburg, 7. Batteries: Gilliland and Hefford, Baxter and Gibson.

At Newark—Newark, 9; Princeton, 8. Base hits: Newark, 8; Baltimore, 8. Errors: Newark, 7; Baltimore, 9. Batteries: Miller and Murphy, O'Rourke and Townsend.

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To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
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New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington avenue. Beyond the borough limits to every
Leave depot for Somerville at 7.30, 8.30 and 9.30 a. m. and 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville for depot at 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00 a. m. and 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Leave depot for Somerville at 11.30 a. m. and 12.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville for depot at 12.00 m. and 1.00 p. m.
Comrade E. K. Allen.
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PRICE TO CONSUMERS.
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20c bottle.....$2.25, per doz.
1 Club, 12 dozen pints(imported style).....15.00.
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Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.
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In size to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most coal was low and is able to offer it at the same rate, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for the easiest and dumping coal, while all of the modern conveniences requisite to fill orders in the most rapid manner, are at hand, thereby giving the highest satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Sawing and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

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NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:05 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 8:55, 11:50 a. m.; 1:45, 3:20 p. m.
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:00 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
Direct mail for Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, N. J., 1:05 p. m. mail. Direct mail for Fairmount, Pa., closes 1:30 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7 p. m. Saturdays' hours are 9:00 p. m.
Open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to accommodate box holders.
Owners of box-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.
Mail closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.
Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop, 98 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's.
6-24-1y

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 ad 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.44, 5.48, 6.40, 6.50, 7.08, 7.30, 7.58 a.m. 8.14, 9.12, 9.37, 9.52, 10.05, 12.09 (1.20), 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.24, 8.04, 8.52, 9.37, 10.08, 10.48, 11.33, 12.09, 1.20, 3.45, 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m. Leave New York foot Liberty street at 9.30, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. 12.15 night. 2.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.50, 7.08, 8.00, 8.14, 8.52, 9.37, 10.05, 11.00, 12.09 (1.20), 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m. Sunday, 8.52, 9.37, 10.08, 10.48, 11.33, 12.09, 1.20, 3.45, 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p.m. 12.00 a.m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p.m. 12.00 a.m. Passengers for Newark change at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p.m. 12.00 a.m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON
Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 8.00, 8.14, 9.37, 10.05, 11.00, 12.09 (1.20), 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m. Sunday at 8.52, 9.37, 10.08, 10.48, 11.33, 12.09, 1.20, 3.45, 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 10.48, 11.33, 12.09, 1.20, 3.45, 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.52, 9.37, 10.08, 10.48, 11.33, 12.09, 1.20, 3.45, 4.21, 5.00, 5.42, 6.07, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p.m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
8.30 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
9.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
12.09 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
1.20 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
3.45 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
4.21 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
5.00 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
5.42 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
6.07 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
7.00 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
8.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
9.00 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
9.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
11.00 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Shore points, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Chicago and the West.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
SLONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday except Ocean Grove 5.45, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. For Ocean Grove 5.45, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.45, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m.
For Atlantic City 5.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.
For Freehold 5.30, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.27, 5.45, 8.09, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.15, 6.45, 8.00, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 6.46, 8.30, 9.30, 10.46, 2.54, 6.55 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1.27, 5.45, 8.09, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. 12.01, 2.05, 4.06, 5.15, 6.45, 8.00, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 6.46, 8.30, 9.30, 10.46, 2.54, 6.55 p. m.
For Philadelphia 8.38 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8.09 a. m. 2.05 p. m. For Allentown and Allentown Sundays at 5.45 a.m. for Easton, Wilkesbarre & Scranton; 8.09 a. m. for Philadelphia, Reading, Harrisburg, Easton and Manch Chunk; Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 4.06 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Tamaqua and Pottsville. Apply for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.,
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
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Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Blade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
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1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.
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OF BEAUTIFUL LOCKS.

"THE CROWNING GLORY OF A WOMAN IS HER HAIR."

How Are Distributed That Will Interest Many Fair Readers—How to Dress the Hair—Formulas for Hair Washes and Scalp Lotions.

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If beauty ever drew anybody by a single hair it was accompanied by its mates, became a full, glossy head of hair is one of the attributes of a beautiful woman. Nowadays she may be able to supplement it with added hair, but she must have enough to make this look as if it grew on her own head, even if it does not. Poets, novelists and philosophers have all given the world their opinions as to what color the most exquisite hair should be. One claims the glossy black, *almost purple; another delights in the* deep brown, with its wondrous inclination to rippling waves; another admires the pale flaxen blonde; but the majority grow rapturous and give ecstatic praise to the perfect golden blonde. Undoubtedly the reason for this is that it is the rarest of all types.

The blonde haired woman is usually found in cold countries; and the golden hair, to be perfect, needs warmth and sun, so that it is often found in the tropics, and may be attributed to the nomadic habits of mankind, some blonde ancestor, near or remote, having come from a colder clime. Accompanied by pale eyes and complexion, the general effect of golden hair is not always attractive, but when the eyes are deep brown or blue, and the skin tinged with a lasting glow, no one will be *found who will not declare* that of this type were Venus, Cleopatra and Helen of Troy. Venus is described as being with

Her deep hair
Auburnoid, golden round her lucid throat and shoulders.

Iphigenia is pictured with "raven glossy hair," while Aspasia was said to have had "raven hair and wondrous gray eyes."

Catherine de Medicis had Titian red hair, and Lucretia Borgia gloried in such threads of gold that a long, burning, *single hair is shown in Florence as coming* from the head of the woman who, better than any other, knew how to treat her enemies. Statistics say that women with the Titian hair are usually very strong mentally, while as the hair darkens the brain grows weaker and the heart stronger.

In giving advice about keeping the hair glossy and thick it's just as well to first say what not to do. Do not allow yourself, under any circumstances, to grease your hair, no matter how ugly you may think the color; be sure you will make it a thousand times worse by this practice, and no anathema maranatha is sufficiently strong to be hurled against this custom. When the roots of the hair seem dry and apparently need irrigation then, with the ends of your *fingers, rub a little vaseline or some* castor oil diluted with alcohol well into the scalp, allowing as little as possible to get on the hair. The old time recipe for keeping the hair glossy was to give it a hundred strokes with the brush, morning and evening. This was a wise prescription; for in addition to doing what it is said to do the exercise develops the bust and gives a pleasant warmth to the entire body. But, if you follow this prescription, oh, gentle maid, brush your hair and not your head, and show that you deserve the adjective put before your name by doing it in a gentle but firm way. The slaves trained to be dressing maids learned to brush hair so perfectly that they soothed many a headache away and many a tired mistress to sleep. To this care are due the fine heads of hair so general in the southern states, where many a belle can truly wrap herself in her locks as in a mantle.

A prescription that personal experience has proved to be good which will aid the growth of the hair and prevent it falling out is made of:

Quinine oil	Two ounces
Oil of cinnamon	One ounce
Spirits of rosemary	One ounce

Use this mixture every day for a while, and then only once or twice a week, as is needed. The mixture should be carefully rubbed in, after which the hair should be well brushed until the scalp is in a pleasant glow.

Too much cannot be said against the use of heavy hairpins that drag the hair down and break it. Better put a little more money in buying the pins that are to hold your hair up, and in the days to come you will have less to spend in buying lotions for it. Choose for the brush one that is medium stiff, but that has good long bristles that will go through your hair, cleansing and polishing it at the same time. The woman whose hair is growing thinner and thinner every day asks to be told what she shall do and if she shall cut it off. Few physicians who have made a study of the treatment of the hair advise having it shaved except after a severe illness. It is suggested instead that a good tonic be used and that care be taken to rest the hair. If worn for a long time in one way it is apt to grow in that direction, so that a decided change every now and then is very commendable. If the scalp is in a tolerably good state of health, and yet might be better, then a simple wash of tincture of iris carefully washing with hot water and pure castile soap. After the soap bath rinse it out with water as not as can be endured until only the good wrought by the soap remains. Fan it dry, and do not under any circumstances put it up while it is still damp, as it will certainly smell moldy.

Sunshine does much to help the growth of the hair, in being an undisputed fact that the hair grows faster in warm weather than in cold, and more in the daytime than in the night, a truth from which one may learn much. Sometimes the loss, or rather losing, of the hair comes from chronic indigestion, in which case the cause rather than the effect needs to be treated. A tonic for the hair, after the scalp has been made clean by its castile soap wash, is the following:

Tincture, tart (a strong decoction)	One-half pint.
Brandy	A wineglassful.
Glycerine	A tablespoonful.

Mix this well and apply it to the scalp, morning and evening, with a soft tooth brush. Remember that to wash the scalp does not mean to wash the hair, which should be carefully braided so that it will only be moistened at the roots. Much washing makes the hair streaky in color and gives it a moldy odor.

"The positive cure for dandruff" is the one thing that is always in demand. The only absolute cure for it is a regular brushing of the hair every day. It is not taking care of one's hair to brush it well one day and neglect it three, but to devote a little while every day to it and to be certain that the brushes used are absolutely clean and are your own. A *woman of refinement* will almost as soon use another woman's tooth brush as her hair brush, and there would really be fewer diseases of the scalp if the hair brush was considered more sacred.

Advice to those about to dye is don't. When the pretty girl of today dyes her hair neither her complexion nor her eyes are, as a rule, in keeping with it, and so she powders and paints to get herself in harmony; at 80 she bold and is faded, with only herself to blame. Lais, the great beauty, refused to wed an old sculptor because—a woman's reason—his hair was gray. In a day or two he returned to her with black hair and again made his proposal. Then she laughed at him and said, "How can I accept you today when I refused your father two days ago?" There is an amusing story told *of Mrs. Langtry's experience* with hair dye. When she was at the height of her glory in London she suddenly became possessed of a desire to make her beautiful brown locks golden, and so she did. When she saw the effect she realized what a foolish thing she had done and started off to Paris to have Auguste, the famous coiffure, get her locks back to their natural color. He was horrified when he saw what she had done and quickly put something on to undo the mischief.

Before the medicine had time to act the beauty started for Vienna; she reached the city wearing a heliotrope toque, with a veil tied over her face, and, as she had been traveling all night, she hadn't seen herself for twelve hours. Standing before the mirror she removed her *veil and to her horror* the velvet on her hat and the color of her hair were exactly the same hue! Nothing was left for her to do except to keep in seclusion and wait in patience until the golden brown locks were themselves again; however, it was a lesson she never regretted.

St. Paul's admiration of the long locks of women has done much to keep down the fancy for short hair which is occasionally born anew. It is not a fancy one should encourage, it is not womanly and is quite too suggestive of Oliver Cromwell's Roundheads; and as women are born Jacobites they ought to cling to the long locks that were the insignia of the chivalry of the Stuarts. Next to the low, sweet voice it seems as though the most beautiful thing about a woman is "that robe which curious nature means *to hang upon her head.*" I. A. M.

Fancy Napkins.

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A set of napkins for use at luncheon or afternoon tea, which were commended for durability and beauty, were recently shown by a leading decorative society. Each napkin was a square of firm, smooth linen about twenty inches each way. A fringe an inch and a half in depth was the finish. A few threads are drawn to mark this fringe in making, and a hemstitch secures it. The remaining threads are left until the embroidery is done. Across one corner of each napkin a legend in geometric letters was artistically arranged, placed so as to read

FANCY NAPKIN DECORATION.

from the point. The lettering was worked solidly in satin stitch (over and over stitch) with white silk floss or raw silk. Each letter has a filling or under padding of white working cotton which gives a firm, raised shape. In the done napkin which was shown by the set some of the quotations were those frequently seen, as, "Sweets to the Sweet," "We'll Sometimes Counsel Take," "And Sometimes Tea."

There is no end of designs for doilies and center mats of linen. These last are worked richly in gold or bronze or white silk, with a filling of cross stitch or feather work or French knots. They are beautiful on the table cloth with the cloth under the bowl of flowers or silver candelabra. The design of oysters given may be used for a large mat by adding a few more shells to the circle. It is worked with seagreen rope silk in buttonhole edge or in gold or white cord. The fancy is handsome. The accent or shading lines may be a lighter tint of green, or also a finer silk for the purpose.

EMMA MOFFETT TYLER.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

THE RIGHT OF FREEDOM FROM ARREST AND ITS LIMITATIONS.

Citizens Can Be Deprived of This Right Only in Cases of Breach of the Peace Committed in the Presence of an Officer.

Personal liberty, which is guaranteed to every citizen under our constitution and laws, consists of the right of locomotion—to go where one pleases and when, and to do that which may lead to one's business or pleasure, only so far restrained as the rights of others may make it necessary for the welfare of all other citizens. One may travel along the public highways or in public places, and while conducting himself in a decent and orderly manner, disturbing no other, and *interfering with the rights of no* other citizens he will be protected under the law, not only in his person but in his safe conduct. The constitution and the laws are framed for the public good and the protection of all citizens, from the highest to the lowest, and no one may be restrained of his liberty unless he has transgressed some law. Any law which would place the keeping and safe conduct of another in the hands of even a conservator of the peace, unless for some breach of the peace committed in his presence or upon suspicion of felony, would be most oppressive and unjust and destroy all the rights which our constitution guarantees. These are rights which existed long before our constitution, and we have taken just pride in their maintenance, making them a part *of the fundamental law of the land.* Suspicion that a party has on a former occasion committed a misdemeanor is no justification for giving him in charge of a constable without a justice's warrant, and there is no distinction in this respect between one kind of misdemeanor and another. An arrest for misdemeanor without a warrant, by one who does not see the offense committed, is illegal. It must not be forgotten that there can be no arrest without due process of law. An arrest without warrant has never been lawful, except in those cases where the public security requires it, and this has only been recognized in felony and in breaches of the peace committed in presence of the officer.

Trades Unions in Old Times.

In 483 A. D. the Emperor Zeno issued the following edict to the Prætorian Prefect of Constantinople (Code IV, 59):

"We command that no one may presume to exercise a monopoly of any kind of clothing, or of fish, or of any other thing serving for food, or for any other use, whatever its nature may be, either of his own authority or under a rescript of an emperor already procured, or that he may hereafter be procured, or under imperial decree, or under a rescript signed by our majesty; nor may any *persons combine or agree in unlawful* meetings that different kinds of merchandise may not be sold at a less price than they may have agreed upon among themselves. Workmen and contractors for buildings and all who practice other professions, and contractors for baths are entirely prohibited from agreeing together that no one may complete a work contracted for by another, or that a person may prevent one who has contracted for a work from finishing it; full liberty is given to any one to finish a work begun and abandoned by another without apprehension of loss, and to denounce all acts of this kind without fear and without costs. And if any one shall presume to practice a monopoly let his property be forfeited and himself condemned to perpetual exile. And in re*gard to the principles of other profes*sions, if they shall venture in the future to fix a price upon their merchandise, and to bind themselves by agreement to not to sell at a lower price, let them be condemned to pay forty pounds of gold. Your court shall be condemned to pay fifty pounds of gold if it shall happen through avarice, negligence, or any other misconduct the provisions of this salutary constitution for the prohibition of monopolies and agreements among the different bodies of merchants shall not be carried into effect."—Canadian Law Times.

The emperor seems to have been called upon to grapple with the same social questions which confront us today, and he certainly appears to have been equal to the occasion. Have we a Zeno among us?—Advocate.

Punishing the Guilty Part.

Judge Kent, the well known jurist, presided in a case in which a man was indicted for burglary, and the evidence at the trial showed that the burglary consisted in his cutting a hole through a tent in which several persons were sleeping, and then projecting his head and arm through the hole and abstracting various articles of value.

It was claimed by his counsel that inasmuch as he never entered into the tent with his whole body he had not committed the offense charged, and must therefore be set at liberty. In reply to this plea the judge told the jury that if they were not satisfied that the whole man was involved in the crime they might bring in a verdict of guilty against so much of him as was involved.

The jury, after a brief consultation, found the right arm, the right shoulder and the head of the prisoner guilty of the offense of burglary. The judge accordingly sentenced the right arm, the right shoulder and the head to imprisonment with hard labor in the state prison for two years, remarking that as to the rest of the man's body he might do with it as he pleased.—Green Bag.

Correcting an Inaccuracy.

Magistrate—It appears that you found this man tampering by the roadside, and tried to steal his satchel, when you were surprised.

Prisoner—Pardon me, the statement is not quite accurate. I found a man, and I found a satchel. I picked up the satchel, but refrained from picking up the man.—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

AN ORIGINAL HOME.

A House Made to Order to Fit a Particular Family.

There are many good reasons why each person who builds should want a house different from his neighbor's, both as to arrangement and external appearance. Style is true, independent of cost.

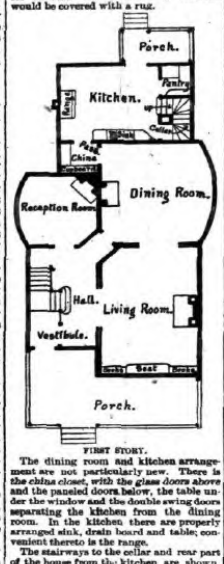
Take the case of the plan which is herewith selected.

The lady says: "We want a hall not too large, and off from that a living room in front. This living room should be large. We have some books, a piano, a lounge and other living room furniture. We

ELEVATION.

want to feel at home in this room; it is our own room. Removed from this we want a room where we can be formal if we wish. Now what we want is a nicely furnished reception room at the back end of the hall."

This reception room, small as it is, may be made very cosy and attractive, and the caller, under any circumstances, would feel that she had been duly honored through the influence of so pleasant and attractive a room. The hall arrangement is a little unusual. The doorway is on the same side as the stairs. There is a vestibule surrounded by spindle work. The vestibule is formed in the hall partially by the stairway. A hat rack would be formed next to it by inserting brass hooks and pegs into the proper framework forming the spindle screen. Below would be a small table, an umbrella stand and a place for rubbers. The floor of the vestibule would be covered with a rug.



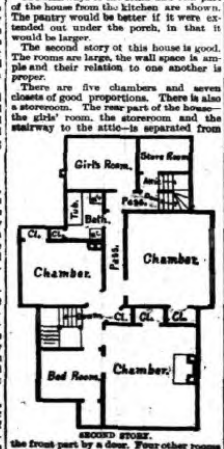
FIRST STORY.

The dining room and kitchen arrangement are not particularly new. There is *the china closet, with the glass doors above* and the paneled doors below, the table under the window and the double swing doors separating the kitchen from the dining room. In the kitchen there are properly arranged sink, drain board and table; convenient thereto is the range.

The stairways to the cellar and rear part of the house from the kitchen are shown. The pantry would be better if it were extended out under the porch, in that it would be larger.

The second story of this house is good. The rooms are large, the wall space is ample and their relation to one another is proper.

There are five chambers and seven closets of good proportions. There is also a storeroom. The rear part of the house—the girls' room, the storeroom and the stairway to the attic—is separated from



SECOND STORY.

the front part by a door. Four other rooms and the bathroom are in front of this door-way. The front chamber connects with the bedroom over the hall.

The bathroom in any house is a convenience that can never be overestimated.

The cost of this building is indicated by the annexed schedule:

Masonry	$1,200
Carpenter work	2,000
Painting	400
Plastering	400
Plumbing	300
Heating	200
Mantels, grates and tiling	200
Shades, gas fixtures and electric bells	100
Sundries (door bells and hardware)	200
Total	$4,900

LOUIS H. GIBBONS.

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at

10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p m. (except Saturday.)

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Entire stock of Summer Goods of all kinds must be sold, and to sell them we have cut prices way below cost.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE,

JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO

TO RENT,

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Winaow Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c] GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1.35 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE. 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripe and checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 5 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses Hosiery and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and children lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Thos J. Cheny, to whom refer same is made

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1596

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P O. Box 797.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT OF TIME:

Plainfield to Bound Brook.

Plainfield from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:40 a. m. to 10 noon, 2:30 p. m. train. Broadway—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., 10:30 Second st. plank to Orchard ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	11 a. m. to	2 noon	4.30 p. m. train
3d	do 3.15	do	5.45 do
4th	do 10.30	do	12.37 do
5th	do 11.00	do	1.15 do
6th	do 11.45	do	12.00 p. m. do
7th	do 12 m.	do	1.30 p. m.
8th	do 2.45 do	To the Post Office.	
9th	do 3.00 do	do	5.30 p. m. train.
10th	do 3.30 do	do	6.30 do
11th	do 4.45 do	do	9.37 do
12th	do 5.30 do	do	9.37 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Spooner avenues, North Plainfield, connecting at Bound Brook with same, and make same connections.

Stages will run through Dunellen over above routes, leaving Dunellen depot as follows: 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m. 2.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

Round and Carriages kept expressly for Funerals, Parties, Excursions, &c. Horses a specialty, for sale or to let and ladies' saddle horses. Office at Cook's in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

E. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Residence on Spooner street, in rear of No. 205. Telephone Call. 1-4-3m

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Scalloping. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled on short notice.]

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE D. AND H. R. R. TIED UP.

They Carry Freight for the N. Y. Central R. R. Against the Orders of the Knights. The Meeting at Terra Haute Discover the General Strike Proposed.

TERRA HAUTE, IND., August 23 (Special)—At the meeting of the Labor Federation at this place to-day it was found that most of those present were against a strike.

It is therefore thought that the idea of the general strike contemplated on all the Vanderbilt roads will be abandoned.

FURTHER REPORTS.

ALBANY, N. Y., A special meeting of K. of L., District No. 246 was held to-day. An order was sent out for all employes on the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad to go on a strike.

The order was immediately obeyed. The cause of it, is that that road has been carrying freight for the Central railroad. The Knights of Labor requested them to stop it They refused. Hence the strike.

FIRED AT A PEACEMAKER

A Roselle "Amazon's" Near Approach to Murder.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 23d. (Special.)—Catherine McKeony was to-day lodged in the jail here, in default of $1,000 bail. The charge against her is for murderous assault. On each side of her home in Roselle is a saloon. They are continually the scenes of noisy fights and other disturbances. She has tried to have the nuisance abated in vain. Yesterday she became so exasperated at a fresh outburst of noise that she secured a revolver and attempted to shoot the proprietors. Justice Noah Woodruff of Roselle attempted to pacify her. In a fury she turned on him and discharged the pistol in his face. Its contents missed him, but the powder severely burned his ear. The Justice immediately secured a warrant and had her arrested as stated above.

WHICH IS RIGHT?

Contradictory Sections Discovered in the Ballot Reform Law.

What seems to be quite a perplexing question to most voters of New Jersey under the new law is the manner in which the voter is to deposit his ballot after he has fully prepared it. Two sections of the law are directly contradictory and conflicting and it appears that the only course is not to vote at all if one wishes to escape being fined.

Section 47, for instance, prescribes that the ballot shall be delivered to the election officer inclosed in an envelope, which, however, is to be unsealed, the section providing that "no ballot (except as in that act otherwise provided) shall be counted, unless the same shall be inclosed in an unsealed official envelope in the manner therein provided."

On the other hand Section 61 provides that "no voter shall knowingly vote or offer to vote any ballot except an official ballot inclosed and sealed in an official envelope, as by this act required; any person violating any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall incur a penalty of $25 for each and every offence."

It thus seems you will be fined if you vote an unsealed ballot and fined if you vote a sealed ballot.

Lawyers who were shown the discrepancy by a reporter said that the matter was easily to be explained. The 61st section provided that the ballot shall be "sealed in an official envelope, as by this act required," and reference to the act shows that this "sealing as required is not a sealing, but consists in turning down the flap of the envelope. The lawyers, therefore, think that while there is an apparent contradiction in terms there is no contradiction in fact.

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

A Drunken Man's Narrow Escape From Drowning.

A terrific rain storm passed over this city last evening. Park avenue and Front street were flooded and, presented the appearance of miniature rivers. Somerset street in places was under about eighteen inches of water. Cellars were flooded and considerable damage resulted. When the storm was at its height, an old man named Israel Coon, who was under the influence of liquor, lost his balance on Park avenue and fell into the street. The water was so deep that it took him from view for a few seconds. Policeman Goss was standing at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, and noticed the object floating around the mouth of the sewer. Thinking it was an umbrella, he went to secure it. He was surprised however, to ascertain that the floating object was a man, who proved to be Israel Coon.

Charley is a veteran fisherman and he soon fished Coon out of his unpleasant predicament and gave him a night lodging in the station house. This morning Acting City Judge Moffett fined Coon $5 and costs. It was fortunate that Mr. Goss happened to be stationed where he was at the time, as the man would undoubtedly have smothered, or drowned before being unable to extricate himself.

An Ejectment Suit.

An ejectment suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad has been begun in the Union County Court by the heirs of John G. Stearns, who want to recover a valuable strip of land now in possession of the company, and which at purchased some time ago from Henry Keenan a liveryman. The plaintiffs say that Keenan had no right to sell the property, the deed for which stands in the name of their dead parent, John G. Stearns.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Miss Eleanor Conover, one of the oldest residents of Monmouth county, died at her home at Holmdel, Wednesday, aged ninety-seven years and eight months. Mrs. Emeline Covert died at the same day at her residence on Front street, Red Bank, aged about eighty years.

Peter J. Cassity has announced himself as a candidate for member of Assembly in the Second District in Jersey City. He is one of the indicted election officers. It was in the precinct where he served as clerk that according to the pollbooks, citizens voted in alphabetical order. He is now awaiting trial on $2,000 bail.

Joseph Brady, who was arrested in Jersey City on his father's charge that he had, in the father's absence, stolen all of his household goods, was discharged from custody yesterday. It appeared that most of the furniture in the old man's house had belonged to his wife, and that before her death she expressed a desire that her son Joseph should have it.

The Monmouth County Board of Agriculture will hold a meeting at the court house at Freehold on Saturday afternoon. An address on "The Advantages of Co-operation" will be made by John Stateler, master of the New Jersey State Grange. Professor Byron D. Halsted, State Botanist and Horticulturist of the experiment Station at New Brunswick, will talk on the subject "Some Fungous, Enemies to Crops." A general discussion will then be taken up by the members on "Causes of the Partial Failure of the Wheat Crop for the Past Two Years."

Sheriff Theodore Fields, of Freehold, discovered yesterday that several bars in the door of a cell in the county jail at that place occupied by William Webb, a prisoner upon a charge of assault, were cut and bent, and that a hole had been cut in the floor opposite Webb's cell had been similarly treated. Webb said the cutting was done by some recently discharged prisoner, whom he had paid for doing it. He said that when the time and opportunity for his escape were ripe his conscience smote him and he concluded to stay where he was. Outside the jailyard a knife, the blade of which had been notched like a saw, and Webb's coat were found.

New Jersey's New Medical Examiners.

Governor Abbett has named the physicians who are to constitute the new State Board of Medical Examiners. Hereafter persons holding diplomas, even from the best colleges in the land, will be obliged to undergo a rigid examination if they want to practice in New Jersey. The board is made up as follows:

Eclectics—Dr. Eugene Tissier, of Essex as new appointee; Homœopaths—Dr. Arnan Ustabacher, of Morristown, three years, and Dr. A. H. Worthington, of Mercer, one year. Old School—Dr. William P. Watson, of Hudson, two years; Dr. W. L. Newell, of Salem, one year; Dr. Henry S. Wagner, of Somerset, one year; Dr. George W. Brown, of Monmouth, three years, and Dr. Hugh C. Hendry of Essex, one year.

Knights of Pythias to Parade.

The Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of New Jersey, will hold their annual State parade in Red Bank, Sept. 1st. The Seventh people and Monmouth Division are preparing to give the visitors a great reception. The line, headed by Col. George W. Povey, of Black Prince Division, of Newark, will march through the principal streets. A competitive drill for cash prizes will take place on Morford Grounds, on Broad street. In the evening a ball will be given in Concert Hall. All the divisions of New Jersey are expected to be representeid. Crescent Division of this city will participate.

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

Henry Trotter was arrested in Bound Brook yesterday on a charge of horse stealing. Thursday morning Mr. Ly Tompkins was at work on his farm when he was told by a boy that his cows were out of their pasture. He went at once to that part of the farm only to find that he had been hoaxed, and on returning to his house found that his horse had been stolen. Afterwards the horse was found in New Brunswick where the thief had endeavored to sell it. The boy proved to be young Trotter, hence his arrest.

JOTTINGS.

—The seats for Thatcher's Minstrels were put on sale this morning.

—The Young Arlingtons of this city are to cross bats with the Unions this afternoon.

—Mr. E. K. Allen has procured a new stage in which to transport passengers to and from the depot.

A number of Plainfielders will accompany the Crescent ball team on their trip to Norwick, Conn., next Tuesday afternoon.

—The West End Base Ball club of Somerville has won the championship of the New Jersey Athletic League. The pennant now floats from its club house.

—*VanEmburgh and White say they are* offering extra good values throughout their entire store. There are many goods that have to be sold to make room for Fall stock, and to sell them, they announce in their adv. that they have cut prices regardless of cost or value.

—There were 189 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week against 165 in the preceding week and 228, 197, 177 and 183 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 6,663, against 7,427 in 1889.

—Thomas Lee's new machine shop, situated at the outlet lock, in New Brunswick, is now in good running order. He has bought Jacob Smith's old store and stables and the store has nearly all the machinery necessary for his work there. As soon as possible the stable will be fitted up, too. Mr. Lee runs his works by steam power. Mr. Lee was formerly foreman of the Ford Machine Tool Works in this city.

PICTURESQUE PLAINFIELD, NO. 4—A GLIMPSE OF EDGEWOOD VILLA, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head five of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day. It is preferable to have them reach us the day before.]

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

At the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching by Prof. Grose, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at 11 a. m.

Service in the German Reformed church to-morrow morning at 10.30 only. No evening service. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early Communion, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.30 a. m.

There will be services at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Preaching by Rev. W. C. Stinson, of Dunellen.

Rev. Robert Clark will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Cubberly pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. No Sunday evening service during August.

Meetings at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society every Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. The cause demands your attention.

Mr. R. E. Pease will conduct the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m. Some of the Boy Choir will aid in the singing. All men are invited.

German Lutheran services at 73 West Front street (W. C. T. U. rooms) to-morrow at 10:30 in the forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. W. Kandelhart of New York.

Service to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 and 7:45. The Rev. Isaac F. Brokaw of Freehold, N. J., will preach both morning and evening. A cordial welcome to all.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. S. Logan Murphy, Rector. First services with Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Second service at 11 a. m. The afternoon service has been discontinued until further notice.

The doors of Reform Hall will be open to-morrow for the welcome admission of all comers at usual hours of 9:15 a. m. (sermon) 4 and 7:45 p. m. (auditorium.) In the evening several interesting addresses may be expected.

Gospel temperance meeting at the W. C. T. U. rooms 73 West Front street Sunday, 9:15 a. m., and 4 p. m., Saturday at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday at 4 p. m. to which all are welcome. The Sunday afternoon meeting will be led by Capt. Geo. D. Morrison.

Good Advice.

Idleness is full of evil. It is evil in itself. Idle habits are dangerous. Nothing could be more ruinous to the best interests of society. Idlers are burden, a course to any community. Crime in its worst forms comes of idlers. The young men who are daily seen lounging about our streets, and the boys who traverse streets, alleys and commons by night may not yet be guilty of crime, but the time is not far distant when a large number of them will, unless their habits are reformed. *What are the fathers and mothers thinking* about, when, with the teaching and experience of a past before them, they permit their sons to roam about the streets, resort upon dry-goods boxes, or roam at will under the cover of night? If they would make men and not loafers out of them, if they would make them useful members of society and an honor to themselves and family, they should give them employment and make home pleasant to them. The least that can be said against an idler is that in the midst of a busy throng who figure in the world he is a cipher. Young men, put up and shut your mouth! Go to work. Do something. Don't be seen hanging about doing nothing. Don't allow yourself to be an idler.—Jamesburg Advance.

—The Board of Commissioners to assess the benefits and damages, consequent upon the opening of Orchard place from its present terminus to Second place, will meet in the council chamber this evening.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mamie Sullivan of Bound Brook is visiting friends in Fanwood.

Mr. A. V. Kline of this city is registered at the Brunswick, Asbury Park.

Ex-Councilman F. E. Marsh of Madison avenue is at Bath Beach, L. I.

Mr. R. G. Randolph and Miss Ritter of this city are Summering at Lake George.

Mr. A. D. Holmes and family of this city are guests at the Windsor, Asbury Park.

Poll oeman Cooney has returned to Plainfield from a week's *stay in the Blue Mountains.*

Miss Edith Kistler of Craig place has returned to her school duties after her Summer vacation.

Miss Mamie McDonald of this city is visiting at the residence of Mr. C. B. Waldron at Martinville.

The Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck have returned to their home in this city from their annual Summer outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Slevin and family of Franklin place have returned from a Summers outing at Point Pleasant, N. J.

Policeman Flanagan, accompanied by his daughter, Miss May, left to-day for Bridgeport, Conn., to be gone one week.

Mr. Walter C., and Miss Mary Lisbarger of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, are the guests of Mr. C. B. Waldron at Martinville.

Governor Abbett yesterday appointed ex-Postmaster Charles Ward of New Market, a commissioner of deeds for Piscataway Township.

Editor and Mrs. Mason have gone by steamer from New York to Bangor, Maine, on a brief visit. During their absence Mrs. Bonne will be occupied by Mrs. Mason's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Townsend, of Newark, also Mrs. Catherine Randolph and son Howard of Plainfield—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Benjamin G. Megie, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his home on East Front street Thursday evening after a lingering illness with paralysis. Deceased was in the 77th year of his age. The funeral will take place from his late residence to-morrow afternoon at five o'clock. Interment will be made in Marble cemetery, New York, Monday.

A "barn party" was held in the large barn of Mr. Trust at Green Brook last evening. About 40 persons were present. New York, Plainfield and Green Brook were well represented. The barn floor had been well waxed and the merry party present danced the night through to the strains of inspiring music. The tempting waxeine outside made the well-lighted barn very pleasant.

Fanwood Briefs.

[FROM THE NEWS CORRESPONDENT.]

Mr. Ewing has returned from the West.

F. B. Anderson has returned improved in health.

There is talk of a second whist tournament at the club house.

Mrs. William Todd gave a delightful entertainment Saturday evening.

Mr. Gardiner read and conducted service last Sunday, at All Saints church.

Next Wednesday evening the Fanwood Club will hold a progressive euchre party.

Hon. George Kyte is talking some along the line of drainage for Fanwood and Scotch Plains.

The Fanwood Tennis club team was defeated Thursday afternoon by the Westfield *team by a score of 6-4, 5-3.*

The members of All Saints church have purchased a beautiful new organ, which will be in place next Sunday.

It is rumored that Scotch Plains is to have a wedding that will dispose of a somewhat protracted bachelorhood.

Rector Wm. M. Reilly will officiate at the new Grace M. E. church next Sunday, he having returned from his vacation.

The railroad is finally putting in a long-needed lift for unloading coal. It has been promised for the past fifteen years.

The Fanwood Club has set apart Wednesday afternoon of each week for receptions, dinners and meetings for social intercourse.

Keep in mind, you Fanwood folks, that you can do much for the town by getting up a course of popular entertainments, for the season, or for a fund at the club.

In the Central Tennis League Championship games the standing to date is as follows:—Westfield, won 4, lost 0; Elizabeth, won 2, lost 2; West Ends, won 1, lost 3; Fanwood, won 0, lost 2.

A Successful Shoot.

One of the most successful "shoots" that ever took place on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club in Dunellen was held there yesterday. The programme of the events was as follows:

1st Event—10 blue rocks	7 5
2d Event—10 blue rocks	$1 00
3d Event—10 blue rocks	1 00
4th Event—4 live birds	3 00
5th Event—4 live birds	3 00
6th Event—7 live birds	5 00
7th Event—10 live birds	10 00
8th Event—7 live birds	5 00
9th Event—Miss and out	2 00

Other sweepstakes followed.

Drenched Excursionists.

The excursion party made up of the Warren Mission, Grace church and Netherwood Sunday schools, had a varied experience yesterday. When they left Plainfield in the morning, all was bright and joyous with sunshine. When they returned in the evening all was dark and dreary and there was a most terrific rain storm, with thunder and lightning. Truly could the excursionists say in the evening:

"Twas ever thus in childhood's hour,
And thus I find it now,
I've been caught in a drenching shower,
When I left at home my 'umbrell.'"

Died.

MEGIE—(At rest), August 21st, 1890, Benj. G. Megie, in his 77th year.

Funeral from 186 East Front street Sunday, Aug. 24th, at 5 p. m. Interment in Marble cemetery New York, Monday. 8*

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GERMAN woman wants work by the day, good reader, ironer and scrubber. Call at Mrs. Ward's Intelligence office, Lee place. 23-3

BUY your trees and plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery.

FOR SALE—My house property, of nearly four acres. E. R. Clark, 179 West Front street. 13-6-eotf

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 14-4-tf

FOR EXCHANGE—A $140 safety. Good as new. For roadside horse. Address "Rex," care of EVENING NEWS. 23-3

LARGE furnished front room to let, 75 Broadway. 18-6

LOST—Ladies' black silk umbrella in case, silver handle, dropped from carriage in Plainfield or near Netherwood down macadamized road.—Reward will be paid at 146 West Front street. 22-3

MAN AND WIFE, and two single men wanted, must have reference. Also, for sale, two work horses, and one good, carriage horse, ladies can drive. Will sell cheap as owner has no use for them. Address Box 29 Netherwood, N. J., P. O.

STAMPS—Wanted, any kind; address Y. O. S. R. care of EVENING NEWS. 23-3

TO LET—For sale, new house, seven rooms, on Somerset near Manning avenue. Inquire of J. B. French, City Mills. 19tf

TO LET or for sale, new house, seven rooms, adjoining hospital grounds, West Third street. Enquire J. B. French, City Mills. 15-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 16 Central avenue. 22-3

WANTED partner to open market, with $100 to $500. Trade established. Store on thoroughfare. "Vim" care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A small house. Not to cost more than $1,500, or will not be considered. State location, size of lot and house. Address Box 307, Plainfield P. O.

WANTED—House to take care of for the Winter, by young respectable couple. References given. Address "G. L.," care of EVENING NEWS. 22-3

WANTED—$2200 on bond and mortgage on Plainfield property. Mr. Ayres' agent, S. A. Dutcher, Bloomington, N. J. 23-3

Special Notices.

H. E. SPENCER,
Contractor and mechanic, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, white and pink. Shade trees and evergreens. White, granite, stone, sandstone and glass work. Flower pots, etc. Pure bone fertilizer. Plant grade ammoniates. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS
for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Grocery fixtures, counters, shelving, etc., owned by Mrs. Lindsay. 23 West Front st.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE
Bought—Sold—Repaired.
Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.

ONE HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain. 8-21-3t.

VAN EMBURG & WHITE Say

Dark outing flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12.

Gentlemen we will sell 50 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last, of those remnants of fine outing flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good values in table linen, towels and napkins.

Our writing papers deserve special mention. One at 10c a box and one at 14c which is as good as you generally pay 25c for.

There are 162 mosquito corsets—Sizes 22 to 36. Corsets that sold for $1.00 and $1 25. We close the entire lot for 69c pair.

House-keepers will find many good things in our furnishing department. We keep a fine line of crockery, glass and tinware, and sell them at popular prices.

We deliver goods everywhere free of charge.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains:

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—20c shirt for 39c, 25c shirt for 50c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—12c half hose for 15c, 20c half hose for 25c 30 and 35 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 32c, 50c waist for 45c, 65c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 23c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

Tuesday, Aug. 26

GEORGE THATCHER'S

MINSTRELS.

Under the management of Rich & Harris. The most talented, best paid, best paying and best playing band of minstrels under the sun. A few of our minstrel celebrities:

GEORGE THATCHER, B. J. Jose, John Wild, Raymond Moore, Wm. Blaisdell, Thos. Ale, Thos. Lenhart, H. W. Prillman, Jay Quigley, John A. Coleman.

Rollo, Leo Rapoli and Manns & Abacco, Quintet of Arabian Acrobats.

Street parade 10 a.m.

Seats on sale Saturday, August 23.

Prices 50, 75 and $1.

SECOND ANNUAL

EXCURSION

OF THE

GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

OF PLAINFIELD, TO

Boynton Beach,

on (Labor Day),

Monday, Sept. 1, '90.

Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Boynton Beach at 7 p. m.

FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.

8-20-tf

RELIABLE

Country Butter and Eggs

can always be found at

"THE DAIRY",

65 WEST FRONT ST.

Call and see our line of preserves and fine table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Our Fall Stock of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them.

Little, But, Oh, My!

ain't it good?

The Society Leader!

Four inch Havana Segar with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at

N. H. Guttman's

12 W. SECOND ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ask for them. They are good.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THE SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and striped, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue. C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stables catered wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH

PROMPTNESS and DESPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks, Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTHERNEST STREET.

T. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 6 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 7. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Michigan is the fifth state in which the farmers have deserted their old political parties and formed a new one on their own account, with ticket regularly in the field. The platform of the Michigan Farmers' Alliance party embodies the radical changes proposed by that body elsewhere, among other measures the abolition of national banks and the issuance of currency by government, which is also to take control of railroads and telegraphs. The most startling coinage of silver is demanded. The most sweeping measure of all, however, is the resolution demanding that both the president and the senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

Some Kansas Rhetoric.

Kansas is nothing if not vigorous. From the time of the free state troubles till now when a citizen of Kansas has acted or spoken his meaning has never been a matter of doubt. At present Kansas is a prohibition state stirred to its depths by the original package trade. In connection with the prevailing agitation a Kansas editor of the town of Washington thus warns some fellow sinners:

To All Whom It May Concern, Greeting: If about twenty-five good male members of standing in this town do not call at the office of the editor of this paper he will flail it to be his duty, long neglected, to expose to the public that they are not only frequenters of places where intoxicating liquors are sold, but are the patrons of boot leggers, etc. We mean business. No more monkey business goes.

Change in Yankee Farming.

The last state census of Massachusetts shows a curious situation. There is a noteworthy increase in the value of agricultural products the state over, while in the purely agricultural districts there is a remarkable decline in the population.

The apparent discrepancy is adjusted in an old way. The next fact the reader observes is no less strange. It is that the agricultural products of Massachusetts are most valuable near Boston and the largest cities. It means that the Massachusetts agriculturist has abandoned general farming and gone into truck and dairy farming in the vicinity of the large towns. He can no longer compete with the west in hay, corn and wheat, but he can still make a living and a good one as market gardener and dairyman. So he raises vegetables, has acres under glass for early growths, and sends to the market small fruits, lettuce, peas, cucumbers and sweet corn.

The change is a good one all around. The more fresh fruits and vegetables the inhabitants of cities can get the better for them, and the more of such they obtain the more they will want. It is thus the eastern farmer can regain his lost foothold. He is changing his methods to suit the changed times, and winning prosperity back with strawberries, early vegetables and gilt edged Jersey butter.

Ericsson.

It was fitting that the United States should designate one of her fastest and handsomest cruisers to stop beneath the shadow of the Statue of Liberty and receive the remains of the great inventor Ericsson and convey them thence, to his native Sweden. Of him it is to be said he hardly received from any people the recognition that he deserved during his lifetime, therefore it is the more appropriate that, dead, he should have such poor honors as both his native and adopted country can bestow on him. His work rooms in New York city were always jealously guarded from visitors, and their secrets have never yet been given to the public. But it is known that up to his death he was deeply occupied with inventions which he regarded as important as any he had previously given to the world. An officer in the Swedish navy, he was prominent at a very early age, but he resigned his place to give himself wholly to mechanics, coming to America and making it his home. In honoring his remains the government pays a compliment to all its Scandinavian citizens, of whom there are hundreds of thousands.

Meantime, of the inventions whose fruits mankind are now enjoying from the hand of John Ericsson may be mentioned the steam fire engine and the revolving turret battle ship. In the latter he gave the world what the secretary of the navy designates in his circular letter as "the germ of the modern battle ship." The screw steam propeller which now drives vessels through the water at the rate of 300 miles a day was also Ericsson's invention. Thrice honored be both his remains and his memory.

It does not count for much, but still it counts for something in the interests of the peace of Europe, this visiting and hobnobbing among the crowned heads. The Prince of Wales bestows his best manners, and Wales has magnificent manners, on his imperial nephew in Germany, apparently all forgetful of the time when he called him an "insufferable little cad."

SARGENT FAVORS FIGHT.

Labor Leaders in Session at Terre Haute, Ind.

WHY KNIGHTS WERE DISCHARGED

Webb at Last Given the Central's Alleged Reasons—The State Board of Arbitration Working to Have the Trouble Settled. Webb Again Refuses to Arbitrate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Commissioner Dorgan last evening sent the following letter to Vice President Webb:

DEAR SIR.—It having come to the knowledge of the state board of mediation and arbitration that another strike is seriously threatened on the line of your company, I am instructed by the board to again communicate with you, and invite a joint conference in the offices of your company between you and representatives of your employes, with a view to the settlement, either by arbitration or such other method as may be mutually agreed upon, whereby the threatened strike may be averted and disruption of travel and transportation of freight be prevented. FLORENCE F. DORGAN.

A similar letter was sent to Mr. Powderly, who replied as follows:

Mr. Powderly's Reply.

DEAR SIR.—I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter in which the general executive board of the Knights of Labor are invited to a joint conference with the officials of the New York Central railroad. Our board are willing to comply with your request and hold themselves in readiness to respond at a moment's notice. We hold ourselves in readiness to do all in our honorable thing to terminate the strike or avert another one, and sincerely hope that your actions in a matter of such moment may be agreed upon as will have the desired effect. Recognizing in you as officer of the road no more than the right we have from the beginning been willing and anxious to submit the matter to your board for adjustment, I am, very respectfully, T. V. POWDERLY.

What Vice President Webb Says.

The following letter is Vice President Webb's reply to Commissioner Donovan:

DEAR SIR.—I have received your letter of this date. As is well known to you and to the public a large number of persons recently and suddenly left the service of this company, and with but few exceptions have not applied for re-employment, but are engaged in holding meetings, conferring with the officials of the road and with the Knights of Labor and other labor organizations, and seeking to prevent by persuasion, intimidation and violence the employment by the continuance in lawful employment of the persons who did not leave the company's service and of others who it has been employed in the place of those who did. This constitutes the existing "strike," and of the "labor strike referred to by you will or will not take place as the efforts of the persons who have left our service may or may not meet with success. I believe that such efforts will fail.

He Knows of No Grievance.

The operating force of this company is full, the passenger service of the company is regularly performed, and there is no obstruction to its freight service except such as interference and apprehension thereof. I am not aware of any difference or grievance existing between the company and its employes, and I can assure that the conference suggested by you as between the officers of the company and the representatives of those who have left the service of the company between the officers of the company and the officers of the Knights of Labor.

They Will Go with Sargent.

"We may differ upon minor questions of policy today, but I am thoroughly convinced that he is honest and fair, that this trouble is not of his own seeking and that if Mr. Webb had shown the slightest disposition to treat him fairly, the Knights of Labor would have been back to work before this. The present situation has been forced on him. I shall heartily indorse everything he has done, when the question comes up to-day as to what action we shall take regarding the request of Powderly for arbitration, for that is the form in which the matter will resolve itself. It is not now a question as to how much beef is handed on the New York Central, but whether organized labor shall be crushed and buried to boot.

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Why Men Were Discharged.

Mr. Webb was also interviewed at some length on the strike. He said: "No man has been discharged by this company because he was a Knight of Labor or a member of any other labor organization. This company has discharged men, irrespective of their membership in the order of the Knights of Labor, for drunkenness, incapacity, breach of duty, insubordination and for lack of sufficient work to employ them, and it will continue to do so whenever proper occasion arises. The people of this state and of this company's extensive franchise, and made it obligatory upon it to render certain services to the public, and provided that all its duties, including the employment and discharge of all classes of agents, should be performed by certain officers; and its officers do not propose to surrender, abandon or transfer the discharge of these duties, or any part of them, to any one except their duly appointed successors."

Against "Pinkerton's Private Army."

The latest development of the strike is a mass meeting to express the sentiment of the people of New York against the existence of a "private army." The call is in behalf of the right of citizens to organize. A meeting was held last night at which arrangements were made for the demonstration to take place next Tuesday evening. The meeting was instigated by the Radical club. Among the speakers invited are T. V. Powderly, Samuel Gompers, Robert G. Ingersoll, J. J. Holland and Roger A. Pryor. A personal canvass of every labor organization in the city was arranged for to insure the success of the demonstration.

What the Statute Provides.

When a reporter asked Mr. Donovan what the action of the state arbitration would do if the Central persisted in its refusal to arbitrate he replied: "We can only proceed to the extent of the powers conferred upon us under the statute creating the state board. This statute is as follows:

"When a strike or lockout shall occur or is threatened in this state, the state board of arbitration shall come to the knowledge of the board it shall be its duty, and it is hereby directed, to proceed as soon as practicable to the locality of such strike or lockout, and put itself in communication with the parties to the controversy and endeavor by mediation to effect an amicable settlement of such controversy; and if, in its judgment, it is deemed best to inquire into the cause or causes of the controversy, and to that end the board may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and send for persons and papers in like manner and with the same powers as is possessed by courts of record or the judges thereof."

The State May Investigate.

"And will the investigation proceed, even though the railroad company does not want it and refuses to abide by its results?"

"That depends on my colleagues. I have telegraphed the results of my endeavors so far to the board, and the other two members, on the strength of this, may determine to come down here and join me."

Sargent Favors a Fight.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 23.—It will not be the fault of Frank P. Sargent or due to any deficiency in his powers of persuasion if every employe of the New York Central railroad who is a member of the various orders identified with the Federation of Railroad Employes does not find himself enrolled under the banner of the strikers by sundown to-night.

The grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen reached here last evening with his mind fully made up that the exigencies of the situation demanded heroic action. Immediately upon his arrival he was met by Grand Secretary Eugene V. Debs, and the two had a conference of over an hour's duration. Then Debs hunted up George W. Howard, the grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and E. E. Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Debs piloted them to his residence, where the three leaders of labor were in consultation with closed doors. The importance of Howard's participation rests in the fact that his colleagues, Grand Master Workman Sovereign and Assistant Chief Moore, have been unable to reach here in time for today's meeting of the supreme council of the federation in consequence of the recent notice given. It is within "Howard's authority to appoint substitutes for the absentees.

The labor leaders are now in secret session. If the federation decides to order a general strike today it will be based upon the ground that the present fight is one of organization against organized labor. This was expressly stated by Grand Master Sargent. He is thoroughly convinced that in striking at the Knights of Labor Mr. Webb and the association are inaugurating a war upon the principle of organized labor, and that should the knights get the worst of the fight, hostilities would immediately be inaugurated against the engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and switchmen.

Mr. Sargent's Views.

"Webb," said Sargent, "takes the ground that no one has the right to question his actions. In my interview with him I asked him whether supporting a fireman was discharged without cause, and as he considered unjustly—supposing he went to the superintendent of motive power and was unable to obtain satisfaction, that he then appealed to his order, would I be given recognition. To this Mr. Webb replied bluntly that the officials of the road were fully able to settle all such matters themselves. His manner and style fully convinced me that in such a case his action would be the same as if he had been to ward Powderly and the knights."

Mr. Powderly Eulogized.

"I had never met Powderly until the present trouble, but I am thoroughly convinced that he is honest and fair, that this trouble is not of his own seeking and that if Mr. Webb had shown the slightest disposition to treat him fairly, the Knights of Labor would have been back to work before this. The present situation has been forced on him. I shall heartily indorse everything he has done, when the question comes up to-day as to what action we shall take regarding the request of Powderly for arbitration, for that is the form in which the matter will resolve itself. It is not now a question as to how much beef is handed on the New York Central, but whether organized labor shall be crushed and buried to boot.

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IN HONOR OF ERICSSON.

His Remains Reverently Borne to the Baltimore

AMIDST THE BOOMING OF CANNON.

Impressive Ceremonies at New York at the Embarking of the Great Inventor's Remains for Sweden—Salutes from the Monitor Nantucket—The Baltimore Sails

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Impressive in the extreme were the ceremonies attendant upon the embarking for Sweden today of the remains of the great inventor, John Ericsson. Flags drooped at half mast, cannon boomed and thousands of reverent beauties and sturdy tars saluted as the body of the Monitor's inventor was borne to its resting place aboard the new cruiser

JOHN ERICSON.

Baltimore for transportation to his native land. Place of interment is in Ericson's birthland. At about 11 o'clock this morning the marines of the various war vessels in the harbor were formed into a battalion at the Brooklyn navy yard and thence transferred across the East river in boats to the foot of East Third street, New York. They marched to the Marble cemetery, where the body lay. The remains were taken from the vault and the procession formed and marched through Second avenue to St. Mark's place, to Astor place, to Broadway and down Broadway to Battery place and Pier A.

Five Thousand Men in Line.

Fully 5,000 men were in the line, including several thousand Odd Fellows, members of Swedish societies, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Marine Society of the City of New York, Grand Army naval posts and the Farragut Naval Veterans' association. When the head of the column reached Pier A the marine battalion formed into line on the right side of the street, presenting arms as the hearse passed, and the band played the Swedish national air. The remains were received on board the tug boat Nina at 3 p. m., and the procession was dismissed.

The Naval Display.

The Nina, preceded by the steam launches of the fleet in double column and followed by the Catalpa and boats filled with sailors, then proceeded to the cruiser Baltimore, which lay at anchor off Bedloe's Island. Immediately in front of the Baltimore lay the old Ericsson monitor Nantucket, and during the transfer of the remains to the Baltimore minute guns were fired from the monitor. Astern of the funeral ship in line lay the vessels of the north and south Atlantic squadrons—the Dolphin, Kearsarge, Chicago, Atlanta, Yorktown, Pensacola and Enterprise.

The Last Voyage Commenced.

Ericsson's body was hoisted upon the Baltimore wrapped in the flag of the original Monitor and received by the officers and crew in full dress. It was placed upon the quarter deck athwart ship under the poop and aft of the captain's hatchway. When these arrangements were finally completed the Baltimore weighed anchor and slowly steamed down the bay toward the open sea. As the beautiful new cruiser, her white sides glistening in the sunlight, moved past the war ships of the North and South Atlantic squadrons each hoisted the flag of Sweden to the fore and fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. Ere the reverberations of the cannon had died away the Baltimore was far down the bay.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

Walter Howe, aqueduct commissioner under Mayor Hewitt, was drowned Aug. 22 at Newport, R. I.

John Kelly, Ambrose Hill and F. Meichard have been arrested at Rondout, N. Y., charged with violating the statute prohibiting the possession of dynamite without a diploma and registration.

Several cases of cholera, according to the diagnosis of the attending physicians, have appeared in the vicinity of Berlin.

The Berlin Post states that Emperor William has written a letter of thirty-six pages to Empress Frantic Joseph of Austria, explaining the conduct of Prince Bismarck from the chancellery.

Sunday, the custodian of the Pittsburg League club, has joined the Philadelphia team as pitcher. Outfielder Daly and Pitcher Day were given in exchange for him.

A chattel mortgage, executed by the officers and directors of the Rochester Savings bank, has been filed at Rochester, N. Y., in favor of Gen. Henry Brinker. The document recites that the corporation is indebted to Gen. Brinker in the sum of $6,000 for money loaned between March 20, 1890, and the present time. The mortgage covers all buildings, grand stands, chairs, seats, fences and lumber on the Culver park and Windsor beach ball grounds.

The Ohio court of last resort decided that Otto Leuth, aged 17 years, must hang on Sept. 30 for the brutal murder of little Maggie Thompson.

Business in Melbourne, Australia, is paralyzed on account of labor strikes.

Fred Wright and Frank Stevens, who were injured in the recent cyclone at Wilkesbarre have died, making twelve deaths thus far. James Long and Mrs. Barrett are in a critical condition.

More Arrests at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—Five more arrests have been made for selling liquor. On complaint of Mayor Beagle, David R. Reid, George E. Williams, Henry Williams and Robert Onsack, a druggist and a bar keeper, all of Long Branch, of the West End hotel, were arrested on this charge. They were arraigned before Justice Wyckoff and placed under $250 bonds each to appear before the October grand jury.

Belle Hamlin's Failure.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—At the fourth day of the grand circuit meeting at the Hudson River Driving park, Belle Hamlin, the favorite in the 2:19¼ heat her record of 2:12¾, but only succeeded in doing the mile in 2:18¾.

The Race Declared Off.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—But five acceptable horses having been entered for the Balch $10,000 free-for-all stallion race the race has been declared off, and a $5,000 purse for stallions in the 2:30 class will be trotted on Sept. 17 in lieu thereof.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 15 E. FRONT ST

Mrs. Stephenson,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices. Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything required.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, Chi a and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Inexpensive home use found for cleaning carpets and clothing. Also a preventive against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Stores of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PAPER BY THE POUND.

We have just received a line of note paper put up in found packages which we are offering at a bargain. Come and see it.

A. W. RAND,

32 WEST FRONT STREET.

Russet Apples

Are the most comfortable shoes to wear and

RUSSET SHOES

are the most comfortable shoes to buy.

John J. Kenney,

Gentlemen's Fine Shoes and Ladies' Oxford Ties

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF RALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

WE SELL THE

Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 23 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 31 Sutton's avenue, North Plainfield.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGIS

Park Avenue.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

66 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1607.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 252

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.60

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 16 AND 18 PARK AVENUE

MARSH & LAYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Rates reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 20 Third street, corner Dover. Everything necessary for the burial of the dead always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

DASHED DOWN TO DEATH

Awful Fate of Sightseers at Reading, Pa.

CONDUCTOR RETTEW'S HEROISM.

Faithfully but Fruitlessly Straining at the Useless Brakes, He Died at His Post. Four Persons Killed and Nearly a Score Injured—Thrilling Scenes.

READING, Pa., Aug. 23.—The accident on the Mount Penn Gravity railroad in this city Friday killed four people and injured nearly a score. The road encircles Mount Penn and rises 800 feet above this city and is five miles long. When the cars reached the top of the hill they became detached in some way and ran down the steep incline at the rate of eighty miles an hour and were upset at the bottom.

The killed were Charles Rettew, conductor, aged 35; Edgar M. Levan, lawyer, aged 40; Miss Rosa Reiffer, aged 32, all of Reading; Miss Harriett Hinckle, aged 32, of Philadelphia.

A List of Dead and Injured.

The following is a correct list of those wounded: Mrs. William A. H. Schmehl, badly cut and suffering with concussion of the brain; she cannot recover. William Schmehl, both legs badly fractured and will probably die. Mrs. Schitler, terribly mangled and unconscious. Miss Kate Homan, very seriously hurt about the head. Misses Emma and Katie Kelly, nieces of Miss Homan, both badly injured. Corallina Hanlon, of Allentown, suffering with concussion of the brain. Mrs. Coralina Hanlon, of Allentown, badly cut and bruised. Miss Sallie Bye, of Wilmington, Del., very badly injured and unconscious. Miss May Guthrie, of Wilmington, Del., head cut, but not dangerously. Mrs. Arnold Lewis, of Allentown, left wrist broken. Miss Weiler, of Allentown, daughter of a prominent merchant of that place, badly hurt about the head and chest. Mrs. Smith, of Allentown, skull fractured and will die; now at St. Joseph's hospital. Mrs. Cooper, of Allentown, cut in left temple and about the eye; her baby was also severely injured. Mrs. Schitter and Mrs. Cooper, with her baby in her arms, jumped from the car during its descent, and were found by Harry Brown, of Philadelphia, who had leaped from the car soon after it started on its run, but escaped without injury.

Helpless on the Incline.

The ill fated open car, with about twenty passengers, left the gravity station and was pulled to the top of Mount Penn, 1,200 feet above the sea level, by a locomotive. It is customary to stop at the summit to allow passengers to view the scenery, but this was not done owing to the brakes not working properly. When the engine stopped the 500 feet of the summit it began to run back to push up the car it was noticed that the brakes were not working, and the car was held in place by blocks placed at the wheels. The train behind then set to work to fix the brakes, and thought they had done so properly. They then reported to Engineer Kendall that all was right, and the car was then pushed up to the summit and left to go alone as usual by gravity on its journey around and down the mountain to the place of starting.

The engineer at once saw that the car could not be controlled by the brakes and that it was going at a fearful speed. He started in pursuit but could not overtake the car, which was now bounding down the grade, increasing its velocity every second.

Moments of Awful Horror.

Conductor Rettew told his passengers the crew could not control the car and that they could jump if they wished, but that he would stick to his post. Three young men had already leaped from the car and reached ground safely. By this time the car had bounded around the north Mountain corner and its speed became frightful. Passengers became panic stricken, and to jump meant instant death or frightful maiming. Soon the car was at its height of speed. Passengers crouched to the floor to avoid the rush of cold air through the open car.

Some women shrieked, others prayed, children cried and men stood with blanched cheeks. At one time two men wanted to jump, but their wives and children clung to them and held them back.

He Died at His Post.

Lawyer Levan begged the people to be cool and not to jump, that there was hope the car would slow up on the lower levels. But it did not. The car sped on with terrific velocity. Another mile and Brakeman Heiter jumped for his life and landed on his back, badly hurt. His example was followed by Mrs. Nathan Schitler and Mrs. Cooper, of Allentown. They landed on their heads and rolled over and over. The other passengers on the car witnessed this horrible scene and many began to call on God to help them. Conductor Rettew was now alone at the brakes working frantically, but he could do no good. The Mountain picnic grounds were passed with a whirl, and people saw the blood curdling sight but could render no assistance.

Workmen tried to run off the car but failed. For eight minutes this awful journey down the mountain continued, until finally Conductor Rettew saw the cemetery curve, short and sharp, in sight. He knew this meant certain death, yet he remained at his post.

A Deadly Finale.

The next instant the car reached the curve, and with one terrific leap it bounded off the rails and went crashing down a fifty foot embankment, breaking off trees fifteen inches in diameter like twigs, turned bottom upward and fell upon the horrified passengers, crushing them upon the splintered planks of the car and the sharp, jagged rocks beneath. The car was smashed to pieces and a horrible scene ensued. Crowds quickly gathered from the main starting station, a short distance away. Doctors and ambulances arrived, and the work of removing the dead and injured began.

Superintendent Dechart gives as the cause of the accident the refusal of the brake to work properly. It was a new brake and was being experimented with. It is miraculous that a single passenger escaped, as the car was smashed to pieces. A thorough investigation was commenced today by the coroner.

An Alleged Swindler Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—William Grasenhaeth, of Montauk, L. I., was arrested here charged with swindling various firms of this city by falsely representing himself to be an agent of the 23rd Debt Collection agency, of Chicago. Among the firms from whom Grasenhaeth is alleged to have received money are D. J. Dalton & Co., Thurber, Whyland & Co., and I. Miller & Son. The prisoner was remanded at his own request until he can communicate with the Chicago company.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—3
Base hits: Boston, 9; Cleveland, 10. Errors: Boston, 0; Cleveland, 3. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett; Young and Snyder.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Base hits: Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburg, 10. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Gleason and Buckley; Osborn and Decker.

At Brooklyn—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Baldwin and Kittredge; Terry and Daly.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: New York, 7; Cleveland, 7. Errors: New York, 1; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: O'Day, Ewing and Brown; McGill and Bennett.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 *—7
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits: Brooklyn, 12; Pittsburg, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Weyhing and Kinslow; Galvin, Maul and Carroll.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Brooklyn	630	1,647
New York	1,341	472
Boston	1,268	1,241
Philadelphia	2,201	625
Totals	5,035	4,985

American Association.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 0 3 0 4 0 2 0 0—9—12
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2—6
Base hits: Toledo, 15; Syracuse, 5. Errors: Toledo, 4; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Sprague and Sage, McCullough and Briggs.

Eastern Association.

At Newark—Newark, 14; Lebanon, 7. Base hits: Newark, 15; Lebanon, 5. Errors: Newark, 2; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: Sexad and Murphy, Price and Coons.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 9; Harrisburg, 10. Base hits: Wilmington, 8; Harrisburg, 13. Errors: Wilmington, 9; Harrisburg, 2. Batteries: Anderson and Murray, Gamble and Sommers.

At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Baltimore, 2. Base hits: New Haven, 6; Baltimore, 9. Errors: New Haven, 4; Baltimore, 4. Batteries: Doran and Cahill, Baker and Townsend.

THE SENATE'S ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A Move to Have the Lodge Bill Voted Upon Dec. 20.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The conference committee appointed at the last meeting of Republican senators (Messrs. Hoar, Allison, Evarts, Spooner, Plumb, Hale and Allen) met last evening in the room of the committee on the judiciary and put into form the resolution establishing an order of business which it is proposed to adopt. The resolution provides for closing debate on the tariff bill Aug. 30 (the understanding being that a final vote will be had by Sept. 5). The measures mentioned in the Quay resolution, including the pure food and lottery bills, are to be disposed of before adjournment.

The election bill is to be made a special order for the first Monday in December, the day when election returns, with the understanding that a vote on it is to be ordered not later than Dec. 20. This resolution is to be circulated among the Republican senators and when a majority of Republican senators have signed it it is to be laid before the senate formally for action. There is no doubt the requisite signatures will be had. The senators who have been demanding a change in the rules regard the adoption of this resolution as a substantial victory, as it will require a change in the rules to permit the previous question to be ordered on the election bill Dec. 20.

Firemen Who Won Prizes.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—At the state firemen's convention here Chappell Hose company, of Oneida, won the big prize of $300 in the drill contest. Fort Dayton Steamer company, of Herkimer, was second; Brockville Hook and Ladder company, of Brockville, Ont., third, and Relief Hose, of Plattsburg, fourth. Horicon Engine company got first prize of $250 in the hand engine contest. The parade in the afternoon was participated in by fifty-five organizations, formed in ten divisions. Lieutenant Governor Jones, Hon. Roswell P. Flower, Comptroller Wemple and other distinguished citizens reviewed it. The convention was the largest and most successful ever held.

MOY'S

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BECKAW, 94 SOMERSET ST.

MR. PATTISON SAYS "YES."

His Letter of Acceptance to the Pennsylvania State Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Mr. Pattison has sent to the committee appointed by the Democratic state convention to inform him of his nomination for the governorship the following letter of acceptance:

To Hon. W. H. Berry, Charles Bedford, Paterson Hughes and Charles Rose.

GENTLEMEN—I have received your telegram announcing the formal notice of my nomination by the Democratic convention of this state for governor. The custom which calls for such a response of canvass of the honored candidate for office is one which I have always considered unfortunate and regretted the necessity of political discussion at the present day. Having appeared in person before the body of delegates assembled to make my nomination, I took occasion to express to them my view was of the all pervading issue in the canvass now before the country. An extended letter of acceptance now would therefore be little more than a repetition of what was then expressed. It is questionable whether anything can now be said that would give greater emphasis to the principles and thought dominating the contest but even the two parties in Pennsylvania.

Both of the great respective conventions, the controlling influences by which their deliberations and action were stamped and the extended utterances of the platforms adopted by them, dedicate by the newspaper press of the entire country, unmistakably show that not only is the issue of the campaign irrevocably made up, but that it is clearly apprehended and will be directly met and decided by the people at the polls.

In this connection I may venture the suggestion that we should not permit the contest to be diverted from its legitimate end and true issue. All attempts to import issues from the field of national politics will be but an effort by those now on trial in Pennsylvania to divert the attention from themselves and their records to more remote subjects of party controversy. Bear governmental questions will now be tried in the commonwealth. On one side stand the people with their constitution and general interests; on the other stands a selfish and arrogant political leadership, self constituted and defiant, and removed to use the offices and favors of the people as personal spoil. Between these must the voters choose.

Confident that the Democratic party, its principles and candidates, represent the right and just side of the controversy, I have no doubt of the popular verdict. We offer deeds, not mere words, as the guarantee of our fidelity. With the assurance of my profound appreciation of the honor conferred by the Democracy in choosing me as their candidate, I am respectfully yours.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

HANGED FOR ARSON.

Two Negroes Stretch Rope in the State of Virginia.

DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 23.—George Early and Byrd Woods, colored, were hanged at Rocky Mount, in Franklin county, for arson committed in October last. During the gubernatorial campaign Gen. Mahone spoke at Rocky Mount and the party managers endeavored to procure a large turnout here for him to speak in, but the owners refused to allow the house to be used for that purpose. A week later, Lieutenant Governor Massey, a Democrat, spoke in the house and that night it was burned. The flames spread to other houses and the business part of the town was destroyed. It was shown that four negroes, George Early, Byrd Woods, William Brown and Nannie Woods, set fire to the house because of their indignation at the refusal of the owners to permit the Republican meeting therein.

They were convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Early and Woods Friday and Brown and the woman on Sept. 19. All the preparations for the execution having been completed, Early and Woods were brought from their cells at 10:15 a. m. and the death warrant read. Woods said his own race had lied about him and brought him to the gallows, but he was innocent. Early said he had lied on the trial but had been forgiven. Both said they were prepared to die and would go to glory. The execution was private and the drop fell at 10:55. Neither man's neck was broken.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Root Corn Killer on Earth! Removes Corn (or Callus) entirely in 24 hours. No pain or soreness. Stockings or tight boots can be worn with comfort. Ask for Scatter-Corns. Insist on having Scatter-Corns. At druggists, 15c. or mailed on receipt of price. Sample, by mail, 10c. W. H. HINDS & CO., Bowmanville, Ont.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue, City.

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THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

20c bottle.....$2.25, per doz.

1 Cask, 13 dozen pint assorted style) ...15.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

KENNEDY.

Eminent Gael, Col., Aug. 23.—Freight Conductors Kingsley and Connolly and Brakeman Beaver and Levi were killed and several other trainmen badly hurt by a freight wreck on the Central Pacific road near Cascade City on Friday. A train of twenty freight cars standing on the main track broke from the locomotive and ran rapidly down a long grade. At the bottom of the grade the runaway ran into another freight train. Seventeen of the cars in each train and two of the engines of the freight cars were completely wrecked and the trainmen were buried under the cars. The station at Cascade City was struck by the runaway and badly damaged. The management, and the telegraph operator narrowly escaped with his life. The snow sheds for a considerable distance were demolished.

In Post O'Reilly's Memory.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The committee having in charge the arrangements for memorial services in honor of the late John Boyle O'Reilly have decided that the exercises will be held in the Metropolitan opera house, Sunday evening, Aug. 6. The governors of New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts have been invited to attend. Gilmore's band has been engaged and Edward Strauss has offered the services of his harpist, Mlle. Inez Carnat. Many prominent Bostonians have signified their intention to be present, as have many notable men from other parts of the country.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to Rogers Farm, and buy a pair of those give-'em-fits shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are also loaded with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the low one. Call and see us. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.

13 W. FRONT STREET

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Pomaley & Cox's. 6-24-1y

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Fire Insurance,

Office, 20 Dudley Street, S. Plainfield.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $30 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Price, Value $6.

Sugar 4 1-2 c lb, new crop tea 28c lb, good coffee for 20c lb, c. k. baking powder 20c lb best kerosene oil, 12c gal 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

29 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY

21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

Baled Hay

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, piano, barrows, and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, (homely place) on

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office Front street, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office and yards, West South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Stages will run every hour in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the people desire.

My present route is from the depot along Second street to Watchung avenue. Beyond the borough limits to Grant.

Connect with 7:30 a.m. 7:30 and 9:57 a. m. trains for New York. Returns 8:37 and 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips guaranteed to Washington'ville. Meet the train which leaves New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—1:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA MAILS, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

Direct packages to Newark and Bloomfield, N. J., 1:00 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office closes at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening from 7 to 8 p. m. for delivery of box boxes.

Owners of box-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 8 a. m. to 10 a. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:54, 6:36, 6:56, 7:37, 8:06, 8:30, 8:50, 9:15, 9:30, 9:50, 10:30, 11:06, 11:30 a. m., 12:06, 12:30, 1:06, 1:30, 2:06, 2:30, 3:06, 3:30, 4:06, 4:30, 5:06, 5:30, 6:06, 6:30, 7:06, 7:30, 8:06, 8:30, 9:06, 9:30, 10:06, 10:30, 11:06, 11:30 p. m. 12:06 night. 1:00, 2:15, 3:15, 4:30, 5:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30 p. m. Sunday, 5:37, 6:36, 7:37, 8:06, 8:30, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:06, 11:30 a. m., 12:06, 12:30, 1:06, 1:30, 2:06, 2:30, 3:06, 3:30, 4:06, 4:30, 5:06, 5:30, 6:06, 6:30, 7:06, 7:30, 8:06, 8:30, 9:06, 9:30, 10:06, 10:30, 11:06, 11:30 p. m. 12:06 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:36, 8:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 10

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Humid Atmosphere Favors Transmission of Typhoid Fever Germs.

To determine the relation between the humidity of the atmosphere and the transmission of the typhoid bacillus a physician recently experimented as follows: A current of dry air completely devoid of germs was conducted through a vessel containing a beef broth culture of the bacillus, and into a second vessel containing sterilized beef broth. The second vessel remained sterile. The result was the same when a current of atmospheric moisture was over pumice stone saturated with a culture of the typhoid bacillus. When moist air was passed through the same vessels a very different result was obtained. The sterile beef broth culture was found, after the lapse of a quarter of an hour, to be thickly planted with the bacilli.

In nature, says the medical journal which reports the foregoing, this state of humidity is supplied by mist or fog, and statistics show an increase of typhoid fever in Paris during the months of October, November, December and January. The most general mode of propagation of typhoid fever is by the contamination of the soil or water, but there are cases in which it is manifested by pulmonary localization. The germs are then inhaled, and the bronchial system in spite of every means of defense possessed by the organism.

Cracked Ice in the Sick Room.

Finely cracked ice administered in a teaspoonful of champagne or brandy has been the rallying point for many a sinking patient; or the ice alone, finely crushed, so that it simply melts away in the mouth, trickling down the throat rather than being swallowed as a draught, is a most useful stimulant.

People who take cracked ice get the stimulus of ice upon the nerves of the mouth and tongue, and not flooding by water of the feeble throat and stomach.

The use of cracked ice in cholera cases are familiar to some. It is possible that with hot water in the at the feet, hot mush poultices on the stomach and a constant diet of cracked ice no further treatment might be needed to complete a cure.—The Ledger.

One Theory About Heads and Brains.

Dr. Starr, of London, says that it is impossible to draw any conclusion from the size or shape of the head as to the extent or surface of the brain, or as to the mental capacity. It is absurd to judge of the brain surface by either the size of the head or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull, without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of creases. "For a little brain with many deep folds may really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds." Craniologists will probably dispute this theory.

A New Remedy for Seasickness.

Dr. C. W. Hamilton, of the British navy, writes that he has found the seed of the Bola (sterculia acuminata) a most successful remedy in seasickness. From one-half to one dram of the seed was slowly chewed, and in about half an hour the distressing symptoms of the malady gradually disappeared. The writer had never found any drug to act as well as this, and he believes that further trials will prove it to be an effectual remedy for seasickness.

Chloroform and Heart Affection.

Dr. Arthur Neve states in The British Medical Journal that in 3,000 operative cases chloroform has been administered in his presence, and not a single fatal case has occurred. The cases in which serious danger has threatened might be counted on the fingers of one hand. None of these cases was due to any heart affection; it was a question of arrested respiration.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Latest Fads in the Way of Novel and Picturesque Entertainments.

Novelty and picturesque effects appear the chief features sought in the season's entertainments, as may be seen from the following notes gleaned from The Art Interchange:

The "emblem" craze at fashionable functions seems to be on the increase. Among the latest is a "heart" dinner given to sixteen young people. The table was heart shaped and covered with pink silk, over which was laid fine white linen with a heart shaped lace medallion in the centre. Upon the medallion was a figure of Cupid in white marble. On either side were two large hearts of pink roses trassified with silver arrows which fastened them to the table. Upon the dinner cards of pink satin, decorated with hand painted Cupids, were laid favors of filigree hearts and fine silver chains for the girls and beautiful little moonstone hearts, mounted on silver pins, for the men.

A moonlight boat parade has been the most noticeable of recent entertainments. The romantic winding river, picturesque but too narrow to be opened, was lighted up by lanterns and carefully watched bonfires along the whole route, and each boat, differently decorated, was illuminated by electric lights arranged in rows upon arches. Flowers and ribbons and fancy costumes added also to the decorative effect. One of the most conspicuous boats was the Neapolitan fishing boat, the occupants of which were the well known dress of the fisherman and fisherwoman of the country. After reaching a certain point up the river a landing was effected, a supper was served and dancing indulged in till after midnight.

"Dancing in the barn" was written on 800 invitations sent out by a society woman not long ago from her home in the country. The barn had been just been built, was charmingly decorated. Electric lights and pink shades gave out a soft radiance. The floor was in the best of order for the immense room. The carriage house was used for supper. The stalls, in which small tables were set for those who cared to use them at supper time, were lighted with oak leaves carefully tacked down and illuminated with rows of Japanese lanterns, all pink and green. It was a "costume" party, but only simple materials were used for the dresses. A notable part of the entertainment was the opening pantomime leaded by the host and hostess, which was in reality a sort of stately march or dance, like the "polonaise" of the Middle Ages, and served as the opening dance or prologue to the ball. There were many beautiful costumes notwithstanding the restrictions as to material, among them a dress effective at the time of the XV and XVI periods, capitally gotten up and gracefully worn. Several fancy costumes from a recent ballet were very lovely.

The Art of Leaving.

When Mme. de Staal visited Wolmer with the avowed intention of intellectually capturing the literary lions of the day—Goethe and Schiller—she made less fascinating a figure than she stayed too long. She wrote to Schiller: "Mme. de Staal is a bright person, but she ought to know when it is time to go."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SIMPLE SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS AND POPULAR NEWS AND NOTES.

How a Plain Glass Tumbler One-third Full of Water Forms a Substitute for a Liquid Prism to Illustrate the Refraction of a Ray of Light.

Take a sheet of thick paper, cut a narrow slit through it, and hold it in the sunlight so that the image of the slit shall be thrown upon a sheet of white paper placed on a table beneath. At first only a bright

AN IMPROVISED LIQUID PRISM.

image of the slit will appear; but if the tumbler, one-third full of water, held inclined at an angle—as shown in the illustration—is placed in the path of the beam of light not only will the course of the beam as a whole be refracted or bent out of a straight line, but the light itself will be more or less perfectly decomposed into its constituent colors, forming a miniature solar spectrum.

The effect is rendered more striking by cutting two slits in the paper alongside of each other, so that the light passing through one goes direct to the paper screen below, while the other goes by way of the improvised prism.

Although a dark room with an aperture for the light to enter is unnecessary in this experiment, Popular Science News explains that such an arrangement, where available, would be an improvement. By filling the air with a little smoke or dust the entire course of the beams may be easily traced.

Warnings of a Tornado.

It would be a great advantage to all concerned if people could realize that the tornado proper is an exceedingly definite and unmistakable phenomenon; that it does not come upon a fellow like a stroke of lightning, unseen and unheralded. Instances are by no means rare where the funnel has been seen advancing directly over a person, and has been easily avoided by running to the north or northwest. On the south side of the path there are indrangnts extending to quite a distance; so that it is generally safer, unless the track of the tornado is seen to be quite to the north of the observer, for one to run to the northwest, but never to the northeast or east, as that is in the line of the tornado.

Persons have stood within 120 feet of the tornado on the north side, and have felt no unusual disturbance. It is admitted, however, that this requires no unusual courage. Let the people of the west look upon this phenomenon more in the light of its great peculiarity and wonderful nature—a nature which has absolutely no parallel, and one the study of which must be for years to come of the highest importance. The wisest philosopher has hardly begun to get an inkling of its formation; and those who are so minded can, by a careful observation and record, help in obtaining and formulating the facts regarding this extraordinary appearance.—Science.

The Silk Cotton Tree.

The tree depicted in the reprint here presented from Garden and Forest is a fine specimen of the silk cotton tree of the West Indies, which botanists call eriodendron anfractuosum. The generic name is formed from two Greek words meaning wool and tree, and was given to it on account of the brown woolly substance which surrounds the seeds, while the specific name, which means the bending in and out of a road or path, was bestowed upon the tree on account of its great size, which made it easier to divert a road round the trunk than to cut down the tree.

The specimen here illustrated stands in front of the town house of Nassau, where it was planted probably in the early days of the settlement of the island, as the branches have attained a spread of 120 feet, and a main walking round the buttresses which support the trunk, and which are well shown in our illustration, must make a circuit of 300 feet. The silk cotton tree is the largest inhabitant of the Caribbean forests. The fruit is a large, woody, round, obtuse capsule, consisting of five cells and split-

THE SILK COTTON TREE AT NASSAU.

ting open by five valves, each cell containing a number of broad seeds surrounded by the cotton similar in character to that of the cotton plant, which botanically is nearly related to this tree.

The silk cotton tree grows very rapidly. Its imposing size and great beauty, and possibly the belief that the woolly appendages of the seed might prove of greater value than the cotton, have at times attracted the attention and excited the wonder of travelers in the early days of the discovery of America. Peter Martyr Vallesi, who landed in San Domingo in 1514 and wrote the earliest account of the natural history of America, was the first author to mention it, and from Oviedo's day to the present and the silk cotton tree has been described more or less in detail by every author who has written of the natural features and productions of the West Indies and the Spanish main.

Rhubarb and Ginger Preserve.

Well rub, skin and cut up a sufficient quantity of rhubarb, not too young. Weigh it, and to every pound of rhubarb allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar, which should be well crushed. Put all together in a large pan and let it stand all night; next day put it into a preserving pan with the juice of a lemon and a tablespoonful of ginger ditto. Boil one hour. This makes a delicious preserve, the ginger giving just the flavor required to the rhubarb, which is apt to be rather insipid by upon the delicacy washed upon it.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Superstitions About the Apple in England and Scotland.

In Scotland and in England the apple is a very popular divining medium in love matters. Part of this popularity is probably due to the common notion that the tree of knowledge of good and evil was an apple tree. Horace mentioned the use of apple pips for this purpose. The would take a pip between the finger and thumb, and shoot it up to the ceiling, and if it stuck it his or her wife would be successful. Nowadays a maiden tests the fidelity of her beloved by putting a pip in the fire, at the same time pronouncing his name. If the pip bursts with a report it is a sign that he loves her, but should it burn silently she is convinced of his want of true affection for her. This is often performed with nuts instead of pips.

Sky mentions the very common amusement of paring an apple without breaking the peel, and then throwing the strip over the left shoulder, when it forms the initial letter of the lover's name formed by the shape the paring takes upon the ground. This is often one of the many divinations duly practiced on Halloween or All Saint's eve. Another way at the same season is for the curious maiden to stand before a looking glass combing her hair with one hand and eating an apple held in the other. The face of the future husband will then be seen in this looking glass looking over her left shoulder. Mrs. Latham, in her "*Sussex Superstitions*," gives another apple charm. Every person present fastens an apple on a string hung and twirled round before a hot fire. The owner of the apple that first falls off is declared to be upon the point of marriage; and as they fall successively the order in which the rest of the party will attain to matrimonial honors is clearly indicated, single blessedness being the lot of the one whose apple is the last to drop.

Incidents in the History of the Fork.

A part of the history of the fork, as told by The Herological Review, runs as follows:

In 1611 an Englishman who traveled in Italy made the following entry in his diary: "I have observed in this country a custom which I have not observed anywhere else in people of all sorts, that they use a fork for cutting their meat. They will not endure to touch it with their fingers. This form is very necessary, for all the dishes are seasoned with many sorts of spices, and it would be very inconvenient to touch them with fingers, which are often defiled with many kinds of filthiness. Wherefore this

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A PALACE CLUB CAR.

Elegant Accommodations for Plainfield Commuters.

The new palace car of the Howard Commuters' Club which first thought of private club cars for commuters, will make its first trip from Jersey City to Plainfield this afternoon, arriving here this evening. Some of the ladies of the commuters' families will participate in the celebration.

The car is probably the largest passenger car in the world. Its weight is about eighty thousand pounds. The length is 72 feet, width 9 1-2 feet, and the diameter of the wheels, of which there are 12, 3 feet. The windows are close together, with mirrors set between, and are each a sheet of plate glass 3 by 5 feet and run up so that the bottom of the seat goes out of sight. The interior of the car is divided by a partition of glass into compartments for smokers and non-smokers. The woodwork of the interior is of mahogany, with a ceiling of oak panelling. The only break in decoration is a light tracery of Autumn leaves on the ceiling. The seats are movable and the most comfortable that could be procured. They are what are called Bank of England chairs, and are made of Mahogany and dressed leather, fitted to the sitter's back. The floor carpeted, and elegant sofas are provided. The seats will accommodate at least seventy people.

Ash cups, match safes, card lockers, and other conveniences accompany the card tables. An extensive pantry and saloon is provided, as well as a roomy coat closet. Every modern improvement for thorough lighting, heating and ventilating is furnished.

The exterior of the car is of two shades of olive green, relieved by a light panelling of gold. The hand rail are of coppered brass. The car cost $18,000.

The car will continue to run regularly, making the trip to New York every morning and returning every evening.

A Fire in Liberty Street This Afternoon.

At four o'clock this afternoon a locomotive whistle screeched alarmingly, and later the fire bell pealed vigorously. The cause was a fire on Liberty street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The fire is in progress as we go to press.

JOTTINGS.

—The veterans of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment will hold a reunion at Hightstown on September 16th.

—The colored people held a camp meeting at Hyde's woods yesterday afternoon and evening, and had a large attendance of both whites and blacks.

—The swimming season of 1890 is at its height and close observers say that the fashionable bathing costume for the small boy is a stone bruise on the heel.

—If you wish to avoid a Fall fever, eat indoors these cool August nights. Or, if you must go out, be sure and wear a wrap. The dampness of an August evening is charged with malaria.

—The advance sale of seats for George Thatcher's minstrels is unprecedented in the history of Music Hall. Nearly every desirable chair, both in the orchestra and dress circle, has been taken.

—It took 81 cars to convey the one day excursionists last Friday to Asbury Park, Newark had 14; Plainfield, 18; Perth Amboy, 20; Matawan, 10; South Amboy, 8; Jamesburg, 9; Philadelphia, 13.

—William Miller, of Plainfield, who was stabbed by J. Hertzen's saloon, Saturday morning, is reported to be doing well in St. Barnabas's Hospital. Nathan Mandelsaum, the man who did the stabbing, is under arrest, awaiting the result of Miller's injuries. Mandelbaum insists that he did the stabbing in selfdefense, for Miller was trying to do him harm.

—Two full moons in July seem to have so bewildered some people. Why? The "unknown," as it is called, happens about once in three years, in fact as often as the first full moon falls on the first or second or early on the third day of a thirty-one-day month. This occured, for instance, in December, 1876, August, 1876, July, 1833, December, 1884, and October, 1887.

—A wheelman has discovered a plan better than the one of using torpedoes to frighten away dogs who delight to bark and bite at the passing cyclist. It consists of a rubber ball provided with a stopper and filled with ammonia water. A dog that gets a whiff of the contents departs to find some place to hide his disgusted nose, and he never craves to partake of a wheelman again.

—When a Democratic paper praises another paper as a satisfactory Republican paper, what are we to understand—that it is manufactory to the interests? The Democratic paper here coddles the Times. For Cronin, the Democratic organ getting stung whenever it fools with the business end of a paper "as is" Republican, says it is awful. We suppose it don't feel that such a paper is good right anyhow. Verily we are thus. Truth outdoes. "No rogue e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law."

—The World devoted a page to Plainfield yesterday, a special reporter for several weeks past working the citizens who were willing to pay for the privilege of having themselves made famous in that great newspaper. There were many who declined the honor, including Mayor Male. The price ranged all the way from $10 to $100 according to the customer. The most insignificant of Plainfield's newspapers managed to work the reporter, or vice-versa, for he refuses to it as "Plainfield's leading newspaper." The World is working all the Jersey towns and those of other states in the same way, and is evidently making a good thing out of the enterprise whether those who pay do or not. Over $500 will get out of Plainfield. But then our citizens are rich and don't mind a little thing like that, and the World is a great newspaper.

The Crescents Defeat the Visiting Metropolitans at Base Ball.

The high reputation of the visitors attracted a very large gathering to the field. Saturday afternoon the weather was unpropitious, the wind blowing violently in fitful gusts, rendering accuracy in throwing almost impossible. During the game came a fine driving rain delighting both spectators and players.

The Metropolitans went to the bat. Howe drove a grounder to Lee. Lee made an error and Howe first base. Lever came next and sent the ball flying over the right field fence. Howe came home. Lever followed suit. Two runs, two errors, a one on second and no men out. Was this the black flag day for the Crescents. Their stock was trembling. Lynch went out on strikes. Collins by Martin to Wiegand who crossed the ball to Lee mailing Beadle at third.

In the first innings of the Crescents, Hatfield led off, going out by Wade to Beadle. Martin made a base hit and stole second. Lafferty reached first by error of Howe. Wiegand made a base hit bringing home Martin. McIndoe, a sacrifice hit to left field on which Lafferty scored. Gregg closed the inning, going out by Lynch to Beadle.

Two runs for each and the hearts of the Crescents were lightened. In the second inning neither scored.

In the third the Crescents earned a run by the base hit and steal of Martin followed by the base hit of Lafferty.

The fourth and fifth innings no runs.

In the sixth the Crescents obtained three unearned runs.

The seventh gave the "Mets" two of a like character, and no more runs were obtained by either.

It was not a day for perfection in ball playing. Many errors were due rather to the elements than to the incompetency of the players. Gregg again pitched a great game, and pitched most ably supported him. Martin's two errors were of no advantage to the "Mets," his after play was all that could be desired. His base running was the best of the season. McIndoe fielded excellently and his batting was effective. But six base hits were made off Lynch. Collins caught admirably. Wade, Beadle and Lever played well their parts.

The Crescents earned two runs; the Mets but one, and the result a just and fair success for the Crescents.

Following is the score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	O	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	LB
Hatfield, r.f....	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, s.s....	4	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	0	1
Lafferty, 2b....	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	1
Wiegand, 1b....	4	0	1	1	9	0	0	1	0	0
McIndoe, l.f....	4	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p....	4	1	3	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
Lee, 3b....	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Jones, c....	3	0	3	0	8	2	0	0	0	0
Gillis, c.f....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	34	6	24	6	27	18	7	4	2	4

METROPOLITANS.

Howe, 3b....	5	1	4	0	2	3	3	0	1	0
Lever, c.f....	5	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Beadle, 1b....	4	0	2	1	12	0	1	1	0	2
Lynch, p....	4	0	4	0	1	5	1	0	3	0
Collins, c....	4	0	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	0
Gately, s.s....	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
Wade, 2b....	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
Hoey, l.f....	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
McGill, r.f....	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
	35	4	27	5	34	11	5	1	7	7

Innings....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents....	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—6
Metropolitans..	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Metropolitans, 1. Home runs—Lever. Base on balls—By McIndoe. Base on balls—Lever and Wade. Hit with ball—Gately. Double plays—Martin to Wiegand to Lafferty. Lafferty to Wiegand. Flies caught—Crescents 6, foul tip, 1; Metropolitans, 10. Time of game—1:90. Umpire—W. Berryman.

The Crescent Team to Go to Connecticut.

The Crescent base ball team will leave Plainfield to-morrow on the 8:12 train to New York, where they will take the boat to Norwich, Conn., to play a game on Wednesday with the Norwich base ball team. They will get there Wednesday evening, and get back to Plainfield Thursday morning.

Among those who will accompany the team will be Mr. Charles A. Reed, the President of the Crescent League, and Messrs. H. L. Emerson, C. Teel, C. B. Van Winkle, T. H. Keller, J. J. Kenney, B. T. Barnes, A. Kline, J. Davis and other members. "Jim" Babbitt is also to go along. He has bet on the Crescents all Summer, and now expects to make some money Wednesday.

The party will be the guests of two wealthy sportsmen during their stay in Norwich and expect to have a good time. The team is to receive $125 from the Norwich managers.

Renoux Discharged.

As reported in Friday's NEWS, Yost Gandner swore out a warrant for the arrest of Adolphe Renoux, charging him with assault. Constable Coddington Saturday apprehended Renoux and arraigned him before Justice Hardy. Renoux pleaded not guilty to the charge and as Gandner could produce no witness, the case was dismissed upon the payment of costs.

Injured by a Fall.

Mrs. Mary Vermeule met with a painful accident at her home on West Second street Saturday morning. She was descending a flight of stairs, when her foot in some unexplainable way caught in her dress, precipitating her to the bottom. Her arm was broken, and she was injured internally.

Stealing Ties.

Several Italians were replenishing their wood pile Sunday evening at the expense of the railroad company. A number of cross ties were carried from the railroad to the residence of Constable on Cottage place near Washington street.

If any of your employees of Plainfield have been stealing ties from the railroad company, send them to the upper end of Second street and advise the latter. The company will be glad to have them, and if they don't, they will be sent to the Penitentiary. Don't send them to Police Justice Hardy.

"I want to the wise to understand" that "the boys are foolproof" very often.

Monday, September 1st.

P. S.—I am not personally interested in the vicinity of your house, and am simply one of the hundreds disgusted by your freight observations on the Second street, split shots, standing trains of freight cars, &c., &c.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcome, even if antagonistic to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as consistent with clearness, and must always confine themselves, and invariably for publication, to one theme, not exceeding two columns.]

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE ON MATTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

A Lawyer Makes Clear the Ambiguity in the New Ballot Law.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—There seems to be considerable doubt in the minds of many voters as to the meaning of the word "blanket," stated upon in the new ballot law. In reading it carefully, I think the meaning is plain. Section 34 of that act provides that the official envelope shall be of "plain white paper three and one half inches in length, and two inches in width, with the flap thereof unginmed." The same section also provides that "in counting the votes each the envelopes containing the ballots shall be open, and the ballots shall then be removed from the envelopes, and the names on the ballots counted and recorded as now required by law," that "the ballots from each envelope another envelope is opened, be returned to the envelope wherefrom it was taken," etc. Then the envelope with the ballot inside is to be strung as now required by law.

It can readily be seen that the law says the flap of the envelope shall be "ungummed," and that is, so it cannot be sealed. It could not be opened as the law requires, if the flap were sealed by the voter, and the ballot put back as it came from the envelope became the envelope after it has been cut or torn open would not be the same as when voted.

Section 47 provides that the voter after leaving the booth (in which he goes to prepare his ballot) shall forthwith, and before leaving said railed inclosure, deliver his ballot inclosed in said envelope as aforesaid opened, but with the flap thereof turned down, so as to conceal the ballot therein, and then hands it to a member of the election board to be deposited in the ballot box. The next section, 48, is the one which casts the doubt upon the voter's mind. It says the voter enabled by "blindness or other physical disability" may take a person of his own selection in the booth, to aid him in preparing his ballot, and inclosing and sealing the same in an envelope. Now the sealing spoken of in section 48 is the only time it is named. Evidently the law contemplates a secret ballot, and hence, when the voter puts his ballot in the envelope, and puts the flap on the inside, covering the ballot, so that it cannot be seen he has in my judgment fully "sealed" it as contemplated by the law. No other construction of the law can be given to this "sealing" as provided in section 48. The fact that the flap is required by section 34, to be left "ungummed," virtually prohibits any sealing, for the gum is absent from the flap. This also suggests the true intent and meaning of the Legislature.

There is another thing in this law which is worthy of note. There is no provision for the voter who cannot read, to take a "person of his own choosing" in the booth to aid him in preparing his ballot. He does not come within the meaning of the law as one "physically disabled." He is compelled to take his ballot and go alone in the booth and put it in the envelope in which it is to be voted. If he votes, he must either get his ballot, at least one hundred feet from the polls, from some one who can read it to him, or from an election officer at the polls. No man can now follow him to the ballot box to see that it gets there all right. Such voters will undoubtedly be greatly embarrassed, and it remains to be seen just how the law will effect them.

NORTH PLAINFIELDER.

A Protest From One of Hundreds Against the Freight-sheds at the Depot.—Declaring Them a Nuisance.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Following is the copy of a letter which explains itself. Every Plainfielder is interested in the subject, and I, therefore, send you the copy to give the matter wide circulation. We mean business.

E. P. W.

NEW YORK, August 23d, 1890.

Mr. J. R. Maxwell, President, C. R. R. of N. J., 119 Liberty streets, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—In a perfectly friendly spirit, I desire to express, with earnestness, the conviction that it is not to the interest of the C. R. R. of N. J., to allow the nuisance to exist any longer in the city of Plainfield. As a property-owner there, I realize particularly the strong sentiment of residents of our city south of the railroad in saying to you plainly that we look upon the freight-sheds in their present location as nothing less than a nuisance, exceedingly injurious to our interests as property owners, and a decided drawback to the town in causing a daily waste of time in coming to and going from the station to our homes.

Your freight-sheds are filthy and unsightly, and are filled with a most pernicious odor, which is perceptible at least a block on each side of the track, at the same time overcrowding the space between it and Fourth street into a condition of filth which would be deplored in the very least number of communities and causes the bold trip from the depot to Fourth street on the south side of your tracks, could there go at once to and from the cars without waste of time, nearly one-half of the people.

It is believed that this change by your company would quickly result in very much increased business for Second and Seventh street, which section is now out of the way for a considerable number of people, and would be benefited in consequence as a result of your freight depot improvements.

I would remind you that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are not far away, and that a change in the location of your freight-sheds would be a stimulating from you the good will which it is worth while for you to have, looking ahead.

If any of your employees of Plainfield have been stealing ties from the railroad company, send them to the upper end of Second street and advise the latter. The company will be glad to have them, and if they don't, they will be sent to the Penitentiary. Don't send them to Police Justice Hardy.

"I want to the wise to understand" that "the boys are foolproof" very often.

Monday, September 1st.

P. S.—I am not personally interested in the vicinity of your house, and am simply one

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Another Suit Against the Water Works Co.

The writ of certiorari granted at Elizabeth last Thursday by Chief Justice Beasley, to review the action of the last Friday, to test the question of the legality of the law under which the Water Works Company of this city was organized, was followed Saturday by a suit on one of the notes on which Mr. Moore, the manager, engineer and attorney of the company, obtained judgment, and seems to have allowed to go to protest through inability to pay.

The Republican Council of 1889 responded to the clamor for Water Works by granting a franchise to a company organized by a number of responsible gentlemen, who furnished bonds which were approved and are unquestioned. These bondholders are the ones who are liable, for any default, to the city. The incorporators would be next in order, if they were stockholders (which they do not appear to be), and then only to the extent of the amount of stock they hold. If the law under which they organized is declared illegal, that is a matter of concern to them, not vitally to the city.

It is fortunate for our citizens, we think, that the company, or Mr. Moore, who seems to be the moving spirit of the enterprise, defaulted in his payments under his contract with the city, until threatened with the revocation of the franchise.

As the matter stands now the city is protected. It has provided the engineer as it agreed to do, and in every other respect carried out its part of the contract, which we have no doubt must stand or hold no matter what the status of the company may prove to be.

It was the carrying out of the contract that the bondsmen guaranteed, in consideration of a franchise which the city had power to grant. Therefore the bondsmen are the ones apparently to be alarmed. They can probably claim the franchise, in being made by their principal, void, but it is not probable that the object of the suit to test the legality of the company which seems in such a dubious condition, that the bondsmen are good enough security for the city.

The company has been in existence now about eight months. Mr. Moore has used all his cleverness to dispose of stock to raise money to carry out its contract. He has not been disturbed or adversely criticised so long as he gave any indications of acting up to the conditions of the contract. Only when he failed and an investigation became necessary to protect the city, has the legal condition of the company's affairs as revealed called for criticism. We do not know that the majority of Common Council knows as much about the affairs of the company's condition when they were making such strenuous efforts to get the Water Works Co. to help Mr. Moore, by getting the city's engineer, paid by the company, out of the way, under the pretext that he was needed in the city to do the work cheaper, but the recent revelations in our judgment make the case look extraordinarily like a job. The action of Council this year did not make their motives open to suspicion anyhow.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. V. Kline of Seventh street is registered at the Brunswick, Asbury Park.

Miss Scott of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mrs. H. A. Connett of Second and Fence streets.

Miss Angie Feytel of West Front street has returned from a month's visit with friends in Connecticut.

Mr. William A. Wheeler and family of West Fifth street are registered at the Brunswick, Asbury Park.

Mr. Lewis DeCamp of Plainfield avenue is sojourning at Portland, Pa., as the guest of Rev. R. H. Stewart.

Messrs. W. D. Thickstun and W. A. Coddington of this city are registered at the "West End," Asbury Park.

Mrs. Robert Gorton of West Fifth street is home from an absence in Alfred Centre during a portion of the Summer.

Mr. Edward VanWinkle and wife, and Miss Susie Van Winkle of Elm place have gone to the Catskills for a two weeks' trip.

Miss Emma and Miss Elizabeth Whitlock of Manning avenue have returned from a short visit with friends out of town.

At the Oriental, Asbury Park, Mr. Eugene Gross of Seventh street, and Mr. C. S. Langdon and wife, of Plainfield, are registered.

Miss Julia Buckley, the principal of the Plainfield public schools has returned to her home in this city from her European trip.

Miss Fallon, of Troy N. Y., who has been visiting Mrs. Dowd of Jackson avenue for the past few weeks returned to her home to-day.

Mr. Howard Teel, formerly of this city but now of Jersey City, is spending Sunday with his brother, Mr. Clarence Teel of North avenue.

Messrs. Elston and Woodland Harry Williams, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Ocean Grove.

Mr. William H Lyon, who has been sojourning during a portion of the Summer in New England, returned Saturday to his home in Middle Valley, this city.

A "maiden party" was held at the residence of Mr. Charles Sebring on Prospect place, North Plainfield, Saturday evening. An enjoyable time was had by those present.

Judge Coddington returned last evening from his week's vacation, which he spent riding about the country, but had a rather lonely time of it because of the frequent rains.

An Asbury Park paper says: "D. J. Carney, of the Plainfield Times, and George Gross, the proprietor of Leland's Hotel, Plainfield, are at present guests of the latter." Mr. Carney is probably intended for Mr. Carney of North Plainfield.

Mrs. Wm. Van Voorhis of Denver, Colorado, who is visiting friends East, came to this city yesterday from a three weeks' stay at Deer Park. She is now visiting in this city. Mrs. Van Voorhis will transact business here, North Plainfield.

A letter has been received by Rev. Mr. Knechel of North Plainfield, announcing a baptismal service, to be held on Sunday by pastor of South Plainfielders, now at Bellaire, Texas. In the card it appears that Mrs. William D. Craig, Mrs. Hattie Bell, Mrs. Mary Ann Bell, Mrs. Sarah Bell and Miss Lizzie Bell, all of South Plainfielders, now at Bellaire, Texas, by

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD, AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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As to Hydrophobia.

Two medical experts, Dr. William A. Hammond and Dr. Paul Gibier, the latter director of the New York Pasteur Institute for the treatment of hydrophobia, contribute "views" to The North American Review on the subject of this terrible disease that discuss it from widely different standpoints.

Dr. Gibier, himself a Frenchman, treats at his institute in New York patients that have been bitten by animals supposed to be mad, using the Pasteur system of inoculation. He writes of the Pasteur system, and its advantages, which he considers very great. Hydrophobia, like almost everything else in our time, is due to microbes that enter the blood with the poisonous rabies, incubate, develop and in turn fill the new blood with the poison. The usual time in which real hydrophobia supervenes is about a month, though it may come any time between twenty-five days and two years, never appearing in less than ten days. The Pasteur preventive is to inoculate the bitten patient with an attenuated virus that develops before the real virus has had time to work. Then when the true microbe from the wound develops it will be powerless, the inoculation having prepared the system for it.

Dr. Gibier says that the Pasteur system has reduced the number of deaths from hydrophobia from 80 per cent. to less than 1 per cent. His experiments with animals and hens go to show that when once a patient is inoculated with the virus he will not have hydrophobia or the symptoms developed by inoculation again. In other words, hydrophobia will never "take" but once. The place where patients are vaccinated with mad dog virus is called by Gibier an antirable laboratory.

Dr. Hammond punctures the hydrophobic balloon that has been reared upon people's fears and imaginations in the style. Both he and Gibier declare that after a true case of hydrophobia has been developed it has never been cured. The Pasteur school insists that the patient must be taken in hand before the microbes have inculated.

But according to Dr. Hammond about nine out of ten persons who are supposed to die from hydrophobia do not have it at all, but die through fright and "suggestion." The latter, now well known to hypnotists and having a favorite word with the medical profession, is made to account for most of the deaths that occur from what Dr. Hammond calls "False Hydrophobia." This is the heading of his paper. Persons are bitten by an animal. Immediately their imagination and that of their friends conjure up all the symptoms they have heard attend hydrophobia. The patient becomes ill, is seized with all the symptoms he knows about, and not infrequently dies from what both he and others believe to be real hydrophobia, but which is in reality only "suggestion." Hydrophobia so called is often mere hysterics.

There are ways enough of telling the real from the false hydrophobia, but perhaps it is as well to let them remain a secret to all but the physician, since if the patient knows about the true symptoms he will be apt to have them too. One cool, level head at such times, and a determination that a patient has not hydrophobia, will go far toward curing him. If the patient can swallow other liquids than water he has not hydrophobia. Following is a paragraph from Dr. Hammond's paper, which is to be solemnly commended both to the general public and to imaginative newspaper reporters:

> To boil like a dog, to snap at those near by, and even to run about on all fours are among the most prominent symptoms of false hydrophobia; the patient being imbued with the idea that the hydrophobic virus which he imagines has been absorbed into his system is stimulated to activity late him to the disease by which he has been poisoned. Now, such symptoms are never witnessed in true hydrophobia, and their presence is simply sufficient for a discrimination between the two affections. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing; and this is especially true of the subjects which prevails relative to hydrophobia.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat knows how to extract philosophy from failure. It tells us that the Louisiana orange crop is short this year one-half, that the Delaware peaches are destroyed, and finally that New Orleans herself is importing onions from Egypt and potatoes from Great Britain, and then remarks: "The failure, however, is merely a temporary incident. We shall probably have a larger acreage and a larger crop next year than ever."

It has been suggested that it will do away with the ballots roll call on votes in the house of representatives to introduce the method of registering and counting votes by electricity. A machine could be perfected that would count in an instant every vote for and against a measure, and guard against fraud at the same time. A lock box with a button attached to each member's desk would enable him to record his vote.

AWAITING THE ANSWER.

The Terre Haute Meeting Still in Progress.

A TIE UP THREATENED AT ALBANY

Employes on Many Roads Centering in This City May Go Out Today—The Answer of the Federation Conference Awaited with Interest—Strike Notes.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—All day Saturday the labor leaders were in secret consultation concerning the New York Central strike. The gentlemen present were Frank P. Sargent, president and chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; J. J. Hanahan, grand master of the same order; Eugene Deb, grand secretary and treasurer of the same; Chester W. Howard, vice president of the council and grand chief of the Brotherhood of Conductors; George Lovejoy, assistant grand chief of the same order; S. E. Wilkinson, grand master of the Railway Trainmen, with William Sheehan, his grand secretary and treasurer; P. H. Morrissey, the vice grand master of the trainmen. Frank Sweeny, grand master; John Downey, vice grand master, and John Hall, grand secretary and treasurer, and the Order of Mutual Aid association, and J. J. Nelson. Lovejoy and Nelson took the places of the two grand officers of the conductors' association, who were delayed in coming from the Atlantic coast. Mr. Howard selected Nelson and Lovejoy as alternates.

A Harmonious Conference.

The conference were in harmony but refused to give out their conclusions. At a late hour Saturday night they adjourned until 9 a. m. today, and have been in session all the morning. There is every reason for believing that before sundown today Mr. Powderly will have received the decision of the Federation of Railway Employes upon his request for reinforcements to aid him in the battle of the Knights of Labor with the New York Central road.

Three Courses Before Them.

There are three courses open to the federation. It can refuse to help members and thereby increase the numerical proportion of the attacking army; it can present a bill of grievances of its own to Vice President Webb and his associates, and thus harass the enemy on its flank, or it can make the cause of the knights its own by affording them material assistance and sustenance as long as the struggle continues. The action so far taken by the supreme council might be interpreted as meaning that any one of the three modes will be adopted, while a guess as to the particular one would be hazardous and misleading.

They Will Not Turn a Deaf Ear.

Certain it is, at least, that the federation does not propose to turn a deaf ear to the appeal of its brother organization. That is clearly indicated by the tone of Sargent's dispatch to Powderly Saturday night, which follows:

The supreme council has been in session all day, but no decision has yet been reached. We are now awaiting Hayes' report. The council fully realizes your position and the position of your order, and will not be charged that your interests will receive due consideration. You will be promptly advised of further developments.

If the council finds that it cannot order out its men without overriding the constitution, it will, in that event, suggest that the relief of the knights at home other way that has yet to be determined.

A Blockade Broken.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—At Karners a few trains of general merchandise are still on the blockade. Seven were moved on Sunday. At West Albany the blockade has certainly been broken. The first week of the strike there was not a clear track, except the passenger, all day. The men found that there was as many as eight side tracks completely cleared, while the two freight tracks used for through freight are both in use.

The freight trains being run through are the largest since the strike began. At West Albany yesterday a train of empties were run into a ditch by a new switchman who turned his switch the wrong way. It took two yard engines a day to clear up the debris.

The Situation Is Very Serious.

The situation here today is more critical than at any stage since the strike began, as it is altogether probable that by noon every railroad running into this city will be tied up. These roads are the New York Central, West Shore, Delaware and Hudson, Boston and Albany and Fitchburg roads. The Central and Delaware and Hudson are now partially crippled. One of the prominent men of District Assembly 50 said this morning: "The Fitchburg and Boston and Albany continue to rail Central freight and we shall shut them down." Pinkerton has dispatched fifty of his men to Rotterdam Junction, where the West Shore and Fitchburg roads connect. It is thought there will be trouble at that point.

They Will Tie Up the D. and H.

Mr. Hammond, superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson, was asked if it was true that men were brought from Canada to take the strikers' places. He said the story was false in every particular, but in the light of future developments his answer looked queer. He telegraphed to Chief of Police Willard asking for police protection, as he expected to move freight trains with men from the city. The strikers say that if the attempt is made with such men the whole road will be tied up. They say that the Central has promised to supply men if the Delaware and Hudson is tied up, but this looked upon as a good joke, as the Central has not men enough to run their own road.

Headquarters at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—General Master Workman Powderly, Secretary Hayes and John Devlin, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, have gone to Albany, where Mr. Powderly will address a mass meeting to-night. The board will be joined at Albany by J. J. Holland. It has been decided to establish headquarters here to conduct the operations of the strike. Interest now centers in the meeting of District Assembly 246, which is being held at Albany today. It is the general impression that the general council will issue a declaration indorsing the strike of the Central employes, but it is not expected that a general tie up will result.

At the meeting of the Central Labor union in Clarendon hall yesterday afternoon a novel solution of the strike on the New York Central railroad was proposed and approved. It aims to apply to the Vanderbilt system the socialistic remedy of seizure by the federal government, which would then operate the roads "at the cost of the company."

To Legislate Against Pinkerton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Congressman Quinn, of New York, contemplates offering a resolution inviting the attention of the judiciary committee of the house to the employment of armed detectives without warrant of law in the New York strikes. The resolution directs the committee to inquire what legislation can be framed without exceeding the limits of federal power, to prevent such occurrences as the present illegitimate shooting at Albany. Mr. Quinn wanted to offer the resolution from the floor, but found Speaker Reed disposed to throw cold water on the plan. The latter instead put the proper parliamentary form to put the matter in was the form of a bill, which would be referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, who is on the committee, however, assured Mr. Quinn that his resolution was eminently proper and he will probably introduce it himself. There is some doubt if the object sought can be reached by federal legislation, but Mr. Quinn believes it will have a healthy effect in developing public opinion to have the subject brought up in congress.

They Will Not Arbitrate.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 25.—There is every reason to believe that a strike will be inaugurated on the Southern Pacific by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Four engineers were recently discharged because they refused to surrender their cause and some of them were reinstated. The engineers then demanded pay for the time they were laid off, which was refused. After this decision a local meeting between General Manager Krutschnitt and the grievance committee the company offered to arbitrate the question, but the engineers were afraid to trust to this, and the affair looks squally. The whole matter has been referred to President Huntington for his decision. Should he sustain the position of the general manager the men will go out.

Engineers Called Together.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25.—An official bulletin has been issued by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, embracing every branch of the train service in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Washington, calling a meeting for Sunday, Aug. 31, at Schumacher's hall. While the presumption is that the meeting is in connection with the eastern railway strike there is nothing to bear it out.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

American Association.

At St. Louis—									
St. Louis	3	1	0	0	1	4	1	2	0—12
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: St. Louis, 12; Louisville, 10. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Louisville, 1. Batteries: Hart and Munyan, Ehret; Ryan and Tighe.

At Toledo—									
Toledo	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0—7
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3

Base hits: Toledo, 11; Columbus 9. Errors: Toledo, 4; Columbus 1. Batteries: Cushman and Sage, Chamberlain and O'Connor.

Standing of the Clubs.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Boston	59	39	.602	Philad'a	51	49	.510
Brooklyn	57	44	.565	Chicago	47	50	.485
New York	57	45	.559	Cleveland	41	56	.423
Chicago	56	47	.544	Buffalo	39	60	.394

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Brooklyn	67	32	.677	Chicago	51	49	.510
Boston	61	38	.616	New York	45	52	.464
Philad'a	60	39	.606	Cleveland	41	62	.398
Cincinnati	55	44	.556	Pittsburg	37	61	.377

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Louisville	62	32	.659	Rochest'r	49	45	.521
St. Louis	58	41	.586	Toledo	49	45	.521
Columb's	51	42	.548	Syracuse	36	61	.371
Athletic	49	45	.521	Brooklyn	27	71	.275

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Baltimore	75	34	.688	Lancast'r	47	62	.431
N. Haven	68	36	.654	Harrisb'g	37	76	.327
Newark	51	41	.554	Wilm'g'n	32	81	.283

Fifteen Assemblymen Blacklisted.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The executive board of the State Workingmen's Assembly and the labor committee of the same met Sunday afternoon to prepare their annual record of the attitude of the members of assembly of the last session in regard to the various bills, the passage of which favored by the working people. The bills included the weekly payment, female inspectors, bar making in prisons, establishing state printing office, ballot reform and general registration bills. Sixty-six members voted for seven or more bills and forty-seven for five. Fifteen members are blacklisted as follows: Messrs. Bridges, Otsego; Great, Wayne; Guibard, Clinton; Johnson, Wyoming; Kling, Lewis and Mallaney, New York; Mann, Dutchess; McKnight, Rensselaer; Mitchell, Jefferson; Page, Albany; Pierson, Suffolk; Selleck, Oswego; Towne, Chautauqua. The following seven assemblymen voted for all nine of the labor bills: Connolly, Haffner, Kerrigan, John Martin and Sulzer, New York; Rice, Ulster; Endres, Erie.

The Camp Meeting at Ocean Grove.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—Fully 50,000 people assembled at the various meetings of the annual camp meeting at Ocean Grove Sunday, the largest gathering in its history. Among the prominent clergymen officiating were Rev. S. M. Vernon, of Lancaster, Pa.; T. L. Paulson, of Brooklyn; H. W. Lawrence, of New York; D. R. Updegraff, of Mount Pleasant, O.; A. S. Murray, of Wilmington, Del., and G. W. Miller, of Kansas City. The clergy present represented every state in the Union.

Burned the Victim's Body.

NEOSHO, Mo., Aug. 25.—The head of Charles Thomas, colored, who has been missing since Monday, was found buried in a field. His arms and legs were found in a thick brush patch near his house and the body in a field, where a fire had been built. The murderer had tried to burn the corpse, but failed to consume it entirely. Mrs. Thomas had two sons and two daughters nearly grown, and these and his wife are suspected and have been arrested.

Large Sugar Mills Burned.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 25.—The immense sugar mills at Ness City, Ness county, which were erected three years ago at a cost of $100,000, have been completely destroyed by fire, with all their valuable machinery. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary origin. The mills were insured for about $50,000.

Killed His Son with the Shears.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—Joseph Kiltzman, a tailor living on Martin street, became angry with his son, Martin, aged 14 years, during an afternoon and struck a heavy pair of shears at him. One of the points entered the boy's side, and he died last evening. Kiltzman tried to commit suicide but is now in jail.

He Downed the "Jap."

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 25.—William J. Quinn, of Victoria, won two falls out of three from Matsada Sorakichi, the "Jap," in a Greco-Roman wrestling match here. Quinn previously won a victory from the other. The match lasted sixteen minutes.

BIG ODDS TO OVERCOME.

Maj. McKinley Must Fight Hard for Re-Election.

HIS DISTRICT IS DEMOCRATIC.

The Champion of Protection Has a Majority of 2,300 to Battle Against—His Friends Are Working and the Major Believes He Will Win.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Press' Washington special says: "Maj. William McKinley, Jr., is on his way to Massillon, O., where he is now he is to be renominated at a convention and mass meeting, which is expected to be the biggest political demonstration ever witnessed in the Tuscarawas valley. The Republican leader departed last evening, after having spent the day in receiving scores of friends who called to assure him of their support in the great handicap race upon which he is about to enter. Just before boarding the train he was called with The Press correspondent cheerfully of his prospects.

A Big Fight Before Them.

"It is a tremendous fight in which we are about to engage," said he. "As you are aware a Democratic legislature has seen fit to gerrymander the congressional districts in such a way as that not only the number of my own district tumbles two points—from eighteen to sixteen—but I have, instead of a majority of about 4,000, as at present, from 2,000 to 4,000, a Democratic majority to overcome of at least 2,500. My friends assure me that with a long pull and a pull all together we shall be able to defeat our adversaries.

His Friends Wide Awake.

"We shall make an aggressive fight, and if it be not successful it will be alone because of the overwhelming odds against us. I understand that extraordinary preparations are making for the convention next Tuesday.

"This indicates that the Republicans at home are awake and intend battling with all their might for the retention of a Republican majority in the district.

He Hopes to See It Passed.

"I greatly regret that I shall be unable to participate just now in the New York campaign. The congressional committee will, however, I am sure, match the Democratic orators with strong exponents of republican principles. Early in September I am booked to speak in Speaker Reed's district, but I shall return here, I hope, in time to witness the passage of the tariff bill."

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

He Slew His Wife and Five Children with an Ax.

LIVINGSTON, Mon., Aug. 25.—A rancher named Quinn, living 20 miles west of here, killed his wife and five children with a broadax yesterday. The man was crazy, and when discovered was sitting in a corner of the room eating the entrails of one of the children. The bodies of all were horribly mutilated, the arms and legs being severed from their bodies. The eldest, a girl of about 18, was cut almost in two.

Several men went to the house and tried to capture him, but he would allow no one to approach him, and was killed by one of the men.

Farewell to Emperor William.

PETERHOF, Aug. 25.—The czar, Emperor William, M. de Giers, Count von Caprivi and the leading officials attendant upon the two monarchs were present at Saturday night's farewell banquet to the emperor. After the banquet the czar and emperor proceeded to the balcony overlooking the brilliantly illuminated gardens and spent some time in conversation. At 10 o'clock the emperor took his departure. He was given an escort of honor by the czar and the officers of the Yiborg regiment, of which the emperor is honorary commander. The emperor shook hands with each of the officers and bade a cordial farewell to the czar. As the steamer left the quay the czar shouted to the emperor, "Au revoir!" The emperor at once boarded the yacht, the Hohenzollern, which departed at dawn. The Princess Irene accompanied him.

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RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

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SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, Cloths and Fancy glassware. Lamps etc., etc., grees'

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MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at 15 c Fancy Goods Store of

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No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

WITH Minister Lincoln Rodgers'

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Edward S. Isham, one of Robert T. Lincoln's law partners, was seen in reference to the report that upon Secretary of Legation White's return to England six or eight weeks hence Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister to the Court of St. James, would resign his position. Mr. Isham declined to either confirm or deny the report. It is the general opinion of a number of Mr. Lincoln's friends, however, that he will resign his position in London before the end of next year and return to the practice of his profession in Chicago. This is strengthened by the report that when Mrs. Lincoln and her two daughters return from Europe they will take up their residences in their beautiful home on the Lake Shore drive.

A Yankee Tar Murdered.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25.—Andrew Belton, a sailor on board the man-of-war Boston, was stabbed and killed shortly after 2 a. m. while on shore with 100 fleet from the saloon of Assemblyman John J. O'Connor, at Sands and Gold streets. The murdered man, who was only 21 years of age, was a dark complexioned and so he sometimes mistaken for a mulatto, was carved in a shocking manner. He died almost instantly. John Farrington, a painter, is charged with Belton's murder.

A Bicyclist Breaks a Record.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Edward Cheekley, of Brooklyn, rode into Chicago Saturday night on a "safety wheel," having broken the bicycle record from New York to this city by almost two hours. The previous record for the distance, which was established some years ago by Neilson, was 14 days, 23 hours and 30 minutes. Cheekley finished his rolled his machine over the road in 14 days, 6 hours and 25 minutes.

Cholera Raging in Japan.

TOKIO, Aug. 9.—Cholera is rapidly increasing here. Since the last steamer at Nagatake the total number of cases has been 1,534 and the deaths 989. Hundreds of cases elsewhere have increased to 1,309, of which 684 resulted fatally. The people are panic stricken and have moved away from infected districts. It is feared that the dread disease will spread over the entire country.

American Salted Meats in France.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A meeting of the cabinet was held at Fontainebleau Saturday. The minister discussed the measures which the American government proposes to adopt to insure the wholesome condition of meats. I am sure, said he, that the council, and held a further debate on the draft of a new general tariff bill.

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FRENCH AND GERMAN, Taught by Messrs. Louis Vroux and Creditor of the Berlitz School of Languages, New York. Second Term Now Open. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their parlors and classes. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application, address Berlitz School, No. 4 East 59th street.

MISS C. S. BELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German Languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Bellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1yr

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teaches vocal music. Lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 2001.

MISS FAWCETT'S, Kindergarten and school, 48 Craig place (near the reservoir) re-opens Wednesday, Sept. the 17th, 1890. In this department special instruction is given, care being taken to make school life attractive. Simple and interesting lessons in the nature of Animal and English History, Physiology, Zoology, and Botany. Calisthenics daily. Circulars and references on application. 8-20-2m*

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY, Will re-open on (Tuesday), September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For circulars, address Miss E. E. Kenyon, Principal. 7-18 3m

ROUMAN SEMINARY. 22 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th at 9 a. m. Circulars sent by the Misses Huberta melted. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal. 8 18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS And KINDERGARTEN, Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 Leland avenue, formerly of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

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CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

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NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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and

RUSSET SHOES

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20	$2.25
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.65

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LIKE THE M'GLYNN CASE.

Dr. Burtsell Suspended from His Priestly Functions.

WAS NOT REMOVED TO RONDOUT.

The Time Given Him to Apologize Has Expired and He Still Remains Silent. Under the Ban for His Affiliation with the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The World states that the Rev. Dr. Richard Lalor Burtsell, late pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, who was removed from his charge on account of his expressed sympathy with the excommunicated priest, Dr. McGlynn, has been temporarily suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Roman Catholic priest in the diocese of New York. The decision of the propaganda in his case was in effect that the doctor should be removed from his pastorate at the Church of the Epiphany and make an apology or retraction for his action to the archbishop.

He was allowed a certain time in which to do this, with the warning that if he failed to give evidence of his penitence within the allotted time, a sentence of temporary suspension should be passed.

Not Offered the Rondout Parish.

It is not true that Dr. Burtsell was offered the parish of Rondout. He was simply removed from the Church of the Epiphany and Dr. Pendergast, of Rondout, appointed in his place. Dr. Burtsell will never again take charge of any church within the diocese of Archbishop Corrigan. Should he comply with the requirements demanded of him by Rome he will be rehabilitated and sent to another diocese, in accordance with the general custom of the church in regard to priests who have been suspended.

The Case of McGlynn.

Official news relative to Dr. Burtsell's sentence has only just reached New York and is for the first time given herewith. Now that the doctor has refused to comply with the mandate of the propaganda there are many points in common between his position as regards the church and that of Dr. McGlynn. Both their cases are now entirely out of the hands of Archbishop Corrigan, and the only tribunal with which either of them can deal in the future is the propaganda. In the future the archbishop will have no more to do with either case than he would have with the affairs of any priest outside his diocese.

Living as a Private Citizen.

The news of Dr. Burtsell's suspension will be a painful surprise to his many friends in the laity. It was supposed from the manner in which he took his first punishment that he had done all required of him. For the past three weeks Dr. Burtsell has been living as a private citizen with friends on Clinton place and at Lake Mahopac, and one or two other places. If he has said mass during that time in or near New York, it has been done with great secrecy, and no instance of his having performed his priestly functions since his departure from the Church of the Epiphany. In order to perform priestly duties outside of this diocese he will have to receive permission of the bishop in whose charge the church where he celebrates is. Dr. McGlynn continued some little time after his suspension to perform some of his functions, and it is possible that Dr. Burtsell may have taken the same view of the limits of his suspension. It is stated on the highest authority, however, that the decree of the propaganda is operative in other dioceses, although its exact wording it seems to be limited to New York.

History of the Case.

Dr. Burtsell's present plight grew out of his defense of Father McGlynn's views and his advocacy of the right to burial in Calvary cemetery of John McGuire and a Miss Kelly, both of whom were ardent members of McGlynn's Anti-Poverty society. Archbishop Corrigan decided to remove Dr. Burtsell for insubordination, and the latter appealed to the college of cardinals at Rome. Dr. Burtsell made an eloquent defense, but the matter was decided against him and he was notified that he must comply with original requirements and relinquish the rectorship of the Church of the Epiphany.

He Must Apologize.

There were further requirements which were not made public at the time, one of which was an apology for the scandal caused by the priest's adherence to the tenets of an excommunicated cleric.

Dr. Burtsell announced his departure to his flock the last Sunday in July at all the masses. Crowds of his parishioners flocked to the services on that day. Strong men, women and children wept at the touching words of farewell addressed to them by their pastor. "Always be faithful to Mother Church," he said again and again. His parishioners gave him a purse containing about $5,000, the presentation being made a week ago at the Academy of Music.

Killed by a Mad Horse.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 25.—A farmer named H. A. Smith was killed on his place near Mulvane, yesterday, by a mad horse. Smith was tying up the brute when the latter turned on him, seized him by the shoulder and threw him down. Just then the barn door closed, shutting off all means of escape and the horse viciously attacked the man, biting, pawing and kicking, until Smith seized a club and with it killed his horse. He was so badly exhausted, however, that he died shortly after being discovered, when he had just strength enough to tell of the fight.

A Fire in a Paterson Planing Mill.

PATERSON, Aug. 25.—A general alarm of fire was sent out Sunday morning for a fire in Thrift & Son's planing mills on Straight street. The flames soon communicated to all parts of the mill, which was destroyed with the machinery, involving a loss of about $10,000. The firemen prevented the flames from communicating to the big lumber yard adjoining. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler room.

The Cashier Missing.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—George G. Stockton, cashier of the Wabash freight office in this city, is missing. Failing to report for duty an investigation was inaugurated and is still in progress. So far his shortage is said to amount to $2,000. A month ago his accounts were checked up and found to be correct. Stockton was an expert accountant, but it is said was infatuated with poker.

An Offer to Swimmer Dalton.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Referee, one of the leading sporting and theatrical papers, offers to give $500 to Davis Dalton if he is able to accomplish the feat of swimming from Cape Grisnez to Dover, which the late Capt. Webb was the first to perform.

PACKINGTOWN TIED UP.

Nearly 8,000 Men Idle in the Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Between 7,000 and 8,000 men are temporarily out of employment in the stock yards on account of the strike of the switchmen and firemen of the Railway Switching association. If the strike continues at least 15,000 men will be in idleness. Aside from the stock trains that were hooked into the yards from the various railroad lines not a wheel was turned in Packingtown Saturday. Unable to get cars to ship their beef the packers after they had used up their storage capacity, were forced to lay off nearly half of their men, and there was scarcely enough work to keep the remainder busy.

One firm tried to move refrigerator cars by hand, so as to enable them to get out a big consignment of beef, but the instant their men touched the cars they were set upon by a gang of switchmen who drove them into the packing house before a footlade of coupling pins and stones. Another firm loaded a car of coal, and unless the blockade is moved will have to suspend entirely. Hundreds of cars of beef are on the side tracks, and unless moved soon will spoil. The stock yards employes who are thus thrown out of employment by the strike accept the situation complacently.

The railway superintendents after a conference decided not to accede to the demands of the engineers but were willing to give the firemen a slight advance. They say if the strike is not settled before today they will put an end to the railway switching association and return to the old system of switching with engines and crews that are directly responsible to the railways to which they belong. It is reported that the strikers have practically agreed upon a compromise proposition, and if their terms are adopted they will go to work today. They are willing to take twenty-five cents an hour for engineers, an advance of one cent, and thirteen cents an hour for fireman, an advance of one and one-half cents.

In Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Tariff discussion to the exclusion of almost everything else will again predominate in the senate this week. In conformity with the mutual agreement of Republican and Democratic leaders in the senate Mr. Aldrich, it is expected, will some day during the week ask that a day be fixed for a final vote on the bill. The discussion may be interrupted by the conference report on the sundry civil bill, should an agreement be reached this week on the irrigation reservoir item. In the house Tuesday and Wednesday have already been set apart for the consideration of the Butterworth bill to prohibit dealing in futures, etc., on which a vote will be taken on Wednesday. The committee on rules will bring in an order setting apart Thursday and Saturday for business brought up by the committee on labor, and this order will probably be agreed to.

Dillon and O'Brien Coming to America.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The demonstration at Limerick Sunday in honor of John Dillon and William O'Brien was a great one in point both of numbers and enthusiasm. There were 40,000 men in the procession, with bands and banners innumerable. The meeting was intended as a testimonial of sympathy for Mr. Dillon in his controversy with Bishop O'Dwyer over the Plessis mission, as well as a sort of farewell to Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien before their departure for America. The speeches were of a character to encourage the Irish people in their recent political course. Mr. Dillon indulged in some bitter denunciation of Bishop O'Dwyer.

Forty Thousand Irishmen Coming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Irish immigration is going to increase very rapidly within the next three months, owing to the failure of the potato crops in Ireland. Secretary Patrick McCool, of the Mission of the Holy Rosary, who looks after the interests of the Irish immigrants arriving here, believes that during October, November and December fully 40,000 Irish immigrants will come to America. This will greatly exceed the total Irish immigration of 1889.

The Pope Was Grieved.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The pope, in his letter sympathizing with Cardinal Manning for the loss of Cardinal Newman, says that the latter's death greatly grieved him. Newman's career was a splendid one. The pope will pray for the repose of his soul.

Capt. Burnett Seriously Hurt.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 25.—In a bar room fight in this city last night Capt. R. S. Burnett, United States engineer in charge of the Kentucky river improvement, was stabbed in the forehead and in the back. Four arrests have been made.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be slightly warmer and partly cloudy, followed by rain.

MOY'S

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BROKAW, }

AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Three Murders and Two Desperate Assaults in Cincinnati in One Night.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—There were three murders and two murderous assaults in Cincinnati and immediate vicinity Saturday night. One of the assaults will probably terminate fatally. At 9 o'clock in the western part of the city, in Van Zorn alley, near Clinton street, Bob Burley had his throat cut through by Charley Ball. Both were colored, and they quarreled over a five dollar account. White was attacked.

Ed McCarthy, a paroled convict, was badly beaten by a big crowd on Abigail street last Tuesday night. He provided himself with a revolver and patrolled the alleys and streets in that neighborhood till nearly 10 o'clock last night. He asked Tim Flaherty and Charles Nedderman to walk home with him. They started to do so, but Flaherty went, followed by Nedderman. McCarthy fired and shot Nedderman dead. Flaherty ran, and, meeting Charley Mitchell on the Broadway, shot him in the throat and then escaped. He has not yet been arrested.

At 12:30 this morning at Trautman's Station, on the Big Four road, just outside the city limits, in a saloon, Gus Raube shot George Ogden in bed, using both barrels of a double barrel shotgun. Raube is imprisoned, but he avers that the shooting was accidental. He was Ogden's roommate, and the deed was done in their bedroom.

About 10 o'clock last night, on Walnut Hill, James Gregory cut Richard Redd, a colored tenant of Gregory, in the head with a hatchet in a quarrel about rent. It is thought Redd will die.

To Assist Persecuted Hebrews.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—The Jewish Alliance of America, recently organized in Philadelphia for the purpose of elevating recent Jewish immigrants in this country, and to care similarly for those who are to flee from Russia, established a branch in this city to-day. Several hundred Israelites, mostly those who have come from Russia within the last decade, participated. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Bernard Harris, secretary of the Jewish Alliance of America, and others. The necessity of providing a place of refuge for a part of the 4,000,000 Jews whom Russia has placed in such a plight, and the condition of the refugees without organized assistance were discussed. Another meeting will be held Tuesday night to arrange for a permanent organization and to secure members.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Harvey D. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September next.

AARON B. BURLINGHAM.

Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-7-9 inw M

SHERIFF'S SALE—In chancery of New Jersey.—Between Semon Steiton, complainant, and Pietro Perretta and Giuseppe Matarazzo, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale to public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 18 0,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning in the middle of the road leading from New Providence and Plainfield road to Fanwood Park, among as Hunter avenue on a course of William H. Brown's land; thence northerly along said Brown's land one hundred and twenty-five feet, be the same more or less to a stone or stake for one of George A. Nichols; thence easterly along said Nichols's line one hundred and forty-five feet to a corner of land of said Joseph Britin; thence southerly along said Britin's line one hundred and twenty-five feet, be the same more or less, to the middle of said Hunter ave, and thence westerly along the middle of said Hunter avenue one one hundred and forty-five feet to the beginning.

Dated December 4 th, 1889.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol'rs.
Fees—$5.40. 6-6d

JAMES

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

13 Park avenue, City.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER.

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

20c bottle.....$2.25, per doz.

1 Cask, 12 dozen (nonreturnable style) ..15.00.

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz

Vegetables and Fruits every day.

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

This Date in History—Aug. 25.

1662—Charles I began war against the Parliament of England.

1778—Death of Thomas Chatterton, celebrated poet; aged 18.

1784—Death of David Hume, historian; born 1711.

1809—Death of Benjamin Franklin, printer, philosopher, statesman and patriot; born in Boston, Jan. 17, 1706.

1837—Birth of Thomas Lick, philanthropist, founder of Lick's observatory, California.

1839—Allan Pinkerton, famous detective, born in Glasgow, Scotland; died in Chicago 1884.

1843—Death of Thomas Wait, inventor of steam engine; born 1792.

1858—Death of Sir William Herschel, astronomer; born 1738.

1868—Birth in Albany, N. Y., of Francis Bret Harte, author.

1870—Birth in Shirley, Me., Edgar Wilson Nye, humorist.

1882—Henry Ole Bull, violinist, died at Bergen, Norway; born 1810.

1886—Surrender of Governor Reuben E. Fenton, of New York, aged 66.

1889—One hundred and fifty thousand dock laborers struck in London.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

Who you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just get to Rickens Bros., and buy a pair of those gic-ve-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest consistent with quality. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.

13 W. FRONT STREET

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

and others, I shall expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash my shave or best hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's.

6-24-1y

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Door Street, N. Plainfield.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $250 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" parties can write to be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The price is only $1.50 complete! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, explorers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6.

Sugar 4 1-2 c lb, new crop tea 20c lb, good coffee for 20c lb, o. k. baking powder 20c lb best kerosene oil, 150 test 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND

COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY
21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.,

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop and residence, Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

PLASTERING

Done in the latest, neatest and most approved style. In white, stucco, terrazzo, or pebble dash. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Spruce streets.

R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North Avenue, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guanos. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will make extra journeys in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Two coaches will be established at rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 8:-9, 7:30 and 9:27 m. trains for New York. On the 8:27 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 5 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 9:00, 11:05 a. m.; 1:05, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:00 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

Direct express to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:0 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to correct of lost boxes.

Owners of box boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. on Saturdays 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.45, 6.46, 7.46, 8.37, 9.46, 10.37, 11.46 a. m., 12.37, 1.46, 2.37, 3.46, 4.37, 5.46, 6.37, 7.46, 8.37, 9.46, 10.37, 11.46 p. m. Sunday 5.37, 6.37, 7.46, 8.37, 9.46, 10.37, 11.46 p. m. Express trains, 7.46 a. m., 1.46 p. m. Sunday, 7.46 a. m. Leave Newark at 6.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 8.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m. Leave New Brunswick 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 8.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m. Leave Somerville 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 8.45 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m. Leave North Plainfield 6.49, 7.49, 8.49, 9.49, 10.49, 11.49 a. m., 12.49, 1.49, 2.49, 3.49, 4.49, 5.49, 6.49, 7.49, 8.49, 9.49, 10.49, 11.49 p. m. Sunday, 8.49, 9.49, 10.49, 11.49 p. m. Express trains, 8.49 a. m., 2.49 p. m. Sunday, 8.49 a. m. Leave Dunellen 6.53, 7.53, 8.53, 9.53, 10.53, 11.53 a. m., 12.53, 1.53, 2.53, 3.53, 4.53, 5.53, 6.53, 7.53, 8.53, 9.53, 10.53, 11.53 p. m. Sunday, 8.53, 9.53, 10.53, 11.53 p. m. Express trains, 8.53 a. m., 2.53 p. m. Sunday, 8.53 a. m. Leave Bound Brook 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00 a. m. Leave Manville 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 a. m., 12.04, 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 p. m. Sunday, 9.04, 10.04, 11.04 p. m. Express trains, 9.04 a. m., 3.04 p. m. Sunday, 9.04 a. m. 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Cupperate Virtue Senerity.

A brown coquette is more dangerous than a beauty. She inherits a better legacy than wealth, for while money gives life its sunshine beauty gives its color and coquetry makes it sparkle. The coquette will go out with her conquests while there is a man left in the world with a heart in his bosom. There is a woman in New York who keeps a big boarding school for the education of sequettes, and instead of walking on rose leaves she treads on golden eagles. Seats at her performances are secured two years in advance, and to make the application you pay a handsome deposit. There are no graded courses of study, no examinations, no tedious memory lessons and no incessant eternal and intolerable smashing of piano keys.

Aspirants for degrees can go to the Harvard annex. Would be grandmas are directed to Holyoke and Columbia, and blue stockings are advised to enter local high schools and mid-termites for babies and fives. Here coquetry is fostered and no secret is made about it, either. Square shoulders are rounded into De Milo grace; flat noses are built up by judicious feet corrings; high foreheads sheltered by bits curls; hands voices lowered a whole tone; angular elbows turned in; stiff joints lost and made over by suggestions of a strong mind rigidly suppressed. The pupil is sweetened, softened and curved. She is carefully instructed in how to do nothing and to do nothing that will rob a grace or mar a smile.

And does she pay?

Doesn't she!

Drop her in the village lane or quiet promenade of her native city, and see if she is not gobbled up by the most promising young lawyer or well provided bank clerk in the town.—New York World.

His Face Too Tight.

Some funny things take place in a photograph gallery. Once in the early days a good German came to have his frau taken full length to send home, that his old neighbors might for themselves see how handsome she had grown. He had spared no expense to buy her a handsome new gown for the occasion, and it was made up in the latest style. When she came to have the daguerreotype taken. We posed her and propped up her head with the nippers, and then with many sniffles, most unloved specimen of a woman that ever was seen. You know it took some time to burn in a daguerreotype, and she began to look fagged before the picture was completed.

The operator clapped on the cap at last and ran into the dark room with the negative, leaving her standing. Presently he heard an awful crash, as though the house was tumbling down. Running out he found the husband hopping around, wringing his hands and distractedly crying, "She too tight! She too tight!" His frau had fallen over backward through the background in a dead faint. The operator took in the situation at a glance, and opening her dress ripped her corset strings with one thrust of his knife, when he vows he will never forget his dying day how a woman he took to be slender seemed suddenly to bulge out into immense proportions. She had veritably laced "within an inch of her life" to have a picture for home folks taken.—Interview in Washington Herald.

Women More Economical Than Men.

A Washington street banker says: "My observation leads me to the conclusion that women who are thrown on their own exertions manage better than men, and will save a little out of a small income where a man would give up or commit suicide. A man thinks it beneath his manhood to make a less deposit than $5. A poor woman with two or three children to support will wash, iron, cook and nurse, take in from $6 to $10 a week for the same, support her little household, buy her children an occasional toy or a little candy, keep her house looking tidy, herself presentable, pay her rent and make a deposit here weekly of from 50 cents up to $1. We have several such depositors in this bank. I never see one of those pale faced, tired out looking women at the window that I do not feel like going out and saying some thing to encourage her.

"I don't have much time to read, but I do not believe there are any such stories in print as I would tell you, if it were proper to do so. Women stand misfortune better than men. That is my observation. I was in one of the savings banks that went under in this city several years ago. The poor women who were the losers were the heroines. While some of the men who had raved, went mad and some committed suicide, the poor women went on silent and sorrowful, beginning life again penniless."—Chicago Tribune.

Kate Field Makes a Correction.

At her literary work Miss Field now days wears a bright red satin dress re formed after her own ideas, and touched up with frills and shells of soft lace.—Exchange.

I wish the chiel that takes notes would be just a trifle more in love with the truth.

I never had a "bright red satin dress," "reformed" or otherwise.

I don't think a bright red satin dress could be reformed except by annihilation.

I utterly loathe bright red satin, and wouldn't wear it under any conditions.

Bright red satin might be possible for some women in a ballroom or on the stage, but for working gown it is the worst taste conceivable.

In addition, bright red satin is horribly unbecoming to me, and some women out of a hundred. I am not the hundredth.

May this well meant but exasperating paragraph, which has pursued me for months and given me several indigestions, now be buried beyond the possibility of resurrection, even on the day of judgment. —Miss Field.

Mothers and Children.

"The mother's breath is aye sweet," says a Scotch proverb. The same sentiment is less tenderly expressed by a German and a French proverb, "Mother's truth keeps constant youth."

Another Scotch proverb is illustrative of the influence of parental example: "Tout feyther; trot mither, how can foal amble?"

The Italian expresses it by the English proverb, "The crow thinks her own the fairest," takes in German the form of, "Every mother's child is handsome," or "No ape but swears he has the finest child in Java."

Every mother knows, though many heed not the fact, that unless she teaches some household duties to the daughter she encourages her child to grow up in sloth and ignorance. An English proverb thus utters the warning: "A full sieve and idle daughter a heavy handed daughter."—Youth's Companion.

Perseverance Will Do It.

Mrs. John A. Logan says she has taught herself the use of carpenter tools until she is to build a cupboard or put a new shelf in the pantry. She smashed one thumb, sawed the other half off, crippled two fingers and brushed her "head" against every nail in the house, but the job is done. The work was and the jack plane is king.—De troit Free Press.

A FIRE SHIP'S CRUISE.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF AMERICAN SEAMEN IN THE TRIPOLI HARBOR.

A Crew of Thirteen Men the Intrepid and Sail Into the Jaws of Death. The Mysterious Fate of the Enterprise.

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THE battles of the United States navy on Mediterranean waters at the close of the last century and the beginning of this witnessed many deeds of daring by the brave seamen who had the young nation's honor, and the glory of her heroes, in their keeping. These, on the Barbary coast, include the careers of Stephen Decatur and Hull; Lawrence and Charles Morris; Stewart and Macdonough. In the blockade of the harbor of Tripoli, chiefly in 1804, the American navy performed deeds that commanded the admiration of a Nelson and of his compeers, and certainly no more glorious chance could befall a youthful navy than the expedition of a brigantine and schooner in an improvised fleet against the desperate fighting men of Tripoli, with a commanding coast and a powerful land and water armament. When the war began in 1803 the American fleet, under Commodore Preble, included the frigates Constitution and Philadelphia, the brigs Argus and Siren, the schooners Nautilus and Vixen, and the Enterprise.

The Philadelphia was stranded on the rocks in the harbor of Tripoli, where she chased an enemy's vessel and was captured intact in October, 1803. This left but one frigate in the fleet of Commodore Preble before land many plans for the recapture of his vessel, which had made a powerful addition to the force of the haughty Mohammedan. A way into there fell into the American hands a Tripolitan ship, captured while bearing a load of slaves and provisions from the pasha of Tripoli to his lord, the sultan, and this incident gave rise to two of the most heroic exploits of the campaign. For one thing this vessel, which had been a French merchantman, was made a tender of the American fleet and fitly named the Intrepid. Through her the captured Philadelphia was destroyed in the hands of the Turks, and then she became the instrument of a most daring exploit, sailing as a fire ship, manned, among the enemy's boats. The destruction of the Philadelphia was accomplished on the 16th of February, Lieut. Stephen Decatur, then a young and gallant seaman, leading the attack. With him were Lawrence, Macdonough and the boy Morris, a midshipman 16 years old. The Tripolitan rig of the Intrepid enabled her to enter the harbor at night and approach the Philadelphia so close that the boarders, led by Decatur and Morris, were on the deck of the captive before the Tripolitans scented the danger. In a few minutes the Philadelphia was in flames, and the Intrepid with all her complement backed out of the harbor under a galling fire from the pasha's boats and forts.

After this the war on Tripoli was carried on by a series of heavy bombardments in July and August. The season of severe coast storms was approaching and the brave commander, finding his ammunition running low, determined on a more grand and awful stroke to break the insolent pasha's power on the Barbary coast. The Ameri can bombardments had done serious injury to the enemy's batteries and forts, but the Tripolitan fleet rode defiant in the harbor. For its destruction was planned one of those bold and startling deeds the conception of which makes one's blood run cold. It was to fit up the Intrepid as an infernal machine, put a crew on board and sail her into the midst of the pasha's fleet to explode and scatter flaming fragments over the enemy's boats. For such an enterprise the utmost coolness, the ability and daring on the part of the leaders and men are indispensable. The wonder is that nerves so cool and hearts so brave are found in the humble rank and file of a nation's plodding servitors.

The harbor of Tripoli was commanded by over a hundred guns on land, and more than a score of vessels mounting at least seventy guns rode on her waters, under the protection of the land batteries. An intruding vessel detected in such company could not expect a better fate than being shot into atoms by the missiles of a hundred burning throats. Yet there were men willing to take the risk of a plunge into this whirlpool of danger, from which escape could not be hoped for unless by a miracle. The officers were Lieuts. Richard Somers, Henry Wadsworth and Israel. Ten men from the ships' crews made up the force, and superstitious people may note that there were thirteen souls in all.

The Intrepid was prepared for her desperate cruise by making a magazine in the center of her hold and storing there 65 barrels of gunpowder. From this magazine a fire conducting tube led to an adjoining room filled with combustibles. On

HARBOR OF TRIPOLI.

deck, immediately over the gunpowder, there were placed over a hundred loaded shells. Between the magazine and combustible room there was a train of powder, and fuses properly arranged.

The vessel was ready on the 4th of September, and Lieut. Somers' ardent desire to steer straight for the anchorage ground where the pasha's fleet rode moved each night. On seeing the ship he was to fight his own gunpowder and his craft into the midst of the enemy abandoned her to her course, bringing off his men in two swift boats carried on the Intrepid's quarters. Lawrence added to the party to guarantee that in case of the boarding of the Intrepid by Tripolitans they were to haul fast and kill her, he would blow up the ship with all on board. His threat was afterward remembered with anxiety on the American deck.

When night was well set in the Intrepid started, accompanied by the Argus, Siren and Nautilus. A mist, through which the moon shone with a pale light, was on the sea and at the rocky entrance to the harbor

A HEROINE'S DISTRESS.

Brave Kate Shelly Gets a Medal, but Little More.

Kate Shelly is the girl who, on the night of July 6, 1881, in one of the most fearful wind and rain storms ever known in that region, crossed the Des Moines river trestle bridge between her house and Moingona on bleeding hands and knees to warn the operator in the signal tower of the bridge was gone, that an engine had plunged through, killing two men, and that the express soon due would meet a like fate unless stopped. For weeks after this happened the newspapers of the country rang with the acknowledgments of the girl's bravery, and with suggestions for a proper reward for the lives she had saved. Then, notwithstanding the claim the girl had upon the gratitude of the public, the years that have passed since the event that made her famous have brought her nothing to lift her above the toil made necessary by poverty. Instead, the story of her plowing and sowing and reaping, her sawing and chopping wood and teaching between times, would be full of pathetic appeal. This father is dead, and Kate, the oldest of four, and herself not yet 25, has fallen the house burden.

From a strictly picturesque and romantic point of view the story of Miss Shelly's deed of daring is one of vivid strokes and daring color. Kate Shelly was then 18 years old, and Moingona, the waters head of dead, who had settled on a piece of land afterward cut across by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. The land was hilly and so unfit for cultivation that Mr. Shelly abandoned farming and became a workman on the roadbed of the new railroad. Exposure brought on consumption and he died.

From the time of her father's death the story of this child's plucky fight with life is one crowded with tragedy.

The tiny house in which the Shelly family lived in 1881 stood just at the eastern foot of a long and high semicircular hill, on a point where the railroad track, entirely surrounding the house, opening sufficiently on the opposite sides for the passage of the railroad. Through these two openings also flowed Honey creek. A wooden bridge with this circle spanned by the railroad with bridges, while to the southwest flowed the serene Des Moines, bridged by an immense 500 foot trestle.

About 6 o'clock on the evening of July 6 one of the most terrible rain storms ever known in Iowa burst upon Boone county. It changed the little creek into a leaping flood that soon burst its bounds and swept out upon the valley.

The position of the tiny house upon the hill gave Kate a chance to watch the havoc all about her and to fully comprehend what followed.

In the midst of the yelling of the wind and the cannonade of thunder the ringing of an engine bell fell on Kate's ear. It was the engine of the 7:30 train, which was from Boone to "feel along" the bridges and see if the twenty or more along this short line were safe. The train had stopped a moment later the engine crept out upon the bridge. There was a crash of breaking timbers, the thud of an engine's plunge and the wild hissing of the water upon the hot boiler.

Kate knew what it meant, and she flew out into the storm. The pleading of her mother and the fury of the fiercest of the assailed child and seemed to dare her to proceed. She crept along in the darkness, her only guide the lightning flashes that appeared from moment to moment, and at last reached the trestle.

To cross this single tracked bridge in the daytime required the steadiest of nerves. How could she cross it in this fearful darkness, with a light that came only to blind her? What was there to hold her but death if the train came before she had crossed the horrid chasm?

Down on her knees she falls and begins her dreadful task, her ears strained to hear in the noise of the tempest the whistle and roar of the flying train. Midway would end the story, but these sounds the flood and adds a new peril. A moment yet and its branches part and only touch her skirt with a gentle switch as it sweeps under the bridge.

At last she reaches the end of the bridge, hands and knees torn and bleeding, and every muscle and nerve so tense and quivering that her limbs refuse to hold her. She almost faints as she tries to stand erect, and she fears she cannot reach the station after all. But a wild gleam splendid courage avails her. She gathers strength, tears her clinging skirt from about her limbs and runs faster and faster until the station at Moingona is reached. She screams her message to the astonished operator. She sees his hand fall upon the key. She sinks into his chair and is served, and then she is once more the woman and no longer the heroine—for she faints where she stands.

For three months the fight for life went on in the body of this brave girl. Then she came out once more the victor, and was

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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THE FIRE YESTERDAY.

Darling's Barn on Fifth Street and Contents Consumed.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Spicer & Hubbard's steam whistle blew alarmingly.

Immediately after the fire bell clanged and the entire city fire department turned out. The fire was found to be on West Fifth street, between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue, in a barn owned by John Darling. It was rented by Mr. Wachenhusen, who also, with his family, occupied the house on the premises.

Mr. Wachenhusen formerly had an oil route and store his stock in the barn. Three weeks ago he sold the route, and re-let the barn to Mr. Wm. H. S. Drake of Orchard place. Mr. Drake put his son Arthur in charge of the route.

Yesterday the boy was at the barn and it is thought stepped on a match, for in an instant flames were shooting up all about him. He barely escaped. As it was, his horses are so severe he is at his home under the doctor's care. The barn saturated as it was with oil drippings, burned like a flash. A wagon belonging to Mr. Darling and a horse, harness, several barrels of oil, etc, belonging to Mr. Drake were destroyed.

The heat from the burning barn was intense. Several frame buildings near by were considerably charred, and were saved by our firemen with difficulty from destruction. Mr. Drake's loss will amount to about $500. He is the heaviest loser, and was not insured.

Another report was that the fire was caused by a spark from a cigarette which the boy was smoking, but this is denied. The boy made frantic efforts to save his father's horse and in that way got more severely burned than he would otherwise have been.

Near the barn there was a pine tree in which some birds had a nest. The nest caught fire, and while being consumed the fire be trees the branches presented a very pretty sight. The tree itself withstood the fire, except to a very slight degree.

The Sun this morning had the following wild story of the fire from its Plainfield correspondent:

FIRERUGS IN PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD, Aug. 25th.—At four o'clock to-day two boys went to Mrs. John Purdy's residence on West Fifth street, and asked for matches to light cigarettes. Ten minutes after the large barn belonging to John Darling, and occupied by William H. B. Drake, agent for the Home Oil Company, was in flames in which he had set fire to the building it is alleged, and a valuable horse, some harness, sleighs, and robes, were consumed. The residences of Jacob Randolph and William Randolph, situated near by were also damaged. Darling's loss is $2,000; partly insured. Drake's is $2,500, entirely uninsured. Green and Randolph will lose about $2,000 each.

Such a false story is calculated to do Plainfield much harm. The fire was not the work of fire-bugs. Mrs. Drake, the boy's mother, visited the barn just before the flames burst forth, to have her boy fill some orders and saw the whole affair.

It is possible the boy got matches to light a cigarette.

Mr. Darling's loss is far from $2,500. The barn was a small one and of frame. Mr. Drake himself stated to a News reporter that his loss would not exceed $500, or four-fifths less than the exaggerated account in The Sun make it. One of the small frame dwellings was scorched, and the entire damage at its outside will probably not exceed $1,000. The Sun's account makes it $10,500. The reporter seems to have just added an 0 to each item to make the account more sensational.

Electricity's Antics.

On the side-walk in front of Mr. George Fairchild's furniture store on East Front street is a curious indentation, the origin of which is the cause of considerable speculation.

From the indentation, which is about eight inches in circumference, there is traceable, on the pavement, a distinct and wavy white line about an inch and a half in width, to the gutter.

The flag is powered around the large break, which has the appearance of having been struck by some hard object. Mr. Fairchild's residence was struck by lightning during the storm on Saturday night, but pottied it first Monday morning. He is of the opinion that it was the work of electricity, either from the clouds or from the electric light pole, nearby.

An engineer and fireman on a freight train near Plainfield were said to have been considerably startled by electricity passing from the wires on each side of the track, through the cab, during Saturday's storm.

Where was This Old Tavern?

The earliest newspaper published in this State was the New Jersey Gazette, and the first number was printed at Burlington, Dec. 5th, 1777. The file of 1781 contains this advertisement:

"Yellow House Tavern. Just thirteen miles from Morristown, thirty from Kings Ferry, and forty-five from Newark, Windsor, on the road from Boston to Philadelphia, for the remainder of winter. Gentlemen will be free from all noise except what they may make themselves. Fine English fare in a French country, and the landlord a most humble servant. JAMES CURTIS."

Perhaps some of our readers can tell us where this old tavern was located. If so, we should like to hear from them.

Good, Whoever Wrote Them.

Pope is generally credited with having written:

"Words without sense admit of no defence,
For want of decency is want of sense."

Though it would puzzle any one to find the verse in his writing. They were written by the Earl of Roscommon, who died before Pope was born.—Ex.

—The Thatcher minstrels most graciously serenaded THE NEWS office while on their parade to-day. The band played spiritedly and the company were tasty uniformed, and were most gentlemanly looking.

—The roadbed of Somerset street for almost its entire length is in need of a top coating. The heavy rain of a few days ago washed away a good deal of the loose covering, and stones now projecting are resistant to a vehicle.

TRAPPING A SWINDLER.

A Bogus Check Manipulator Run Down and Jailed—Look Out for Similar Tricks Here.

James A. Morrow visited the store of Charles Marcuskey, a tobacconist at 154 South Broad street, Trenton, on Friday, and represented himself as the bearer of a cigar store in Burlington. He bought a bill of goods that invoiced $67.70, and ordered them sent to Burlington C. O. D. Another bill of goods, which he said he would carry with him, came to $2.30, and for this he tendered in payment a check for $25, signed by William Brothers, flour merchants, in Morrow's favor, made on a blank of the Wilkesbarre, Pa., bank. He wanted the change in cash, but Mr. Marcuskey was sharp enough to decline this arrangement, when Morrow said it didn't matter, he could give him credit for the balance on his other bill. He then left.

Mr. Marcuskey immediately went to the Broad Street bank, where his suspicions of the check were confirmed. He at once notified the police, and Detective Pilger was at once put on the case. He got Morrow at the Clinton street station and took him to the police station.

At his hearing, later, Morrow acknowledged that he had passed the forged check, and admitted that he had no store in Burlington. He said he got the check by cashing it for another man who was on a spree with him in New Brunswick. Morrow had on his person blank checks of private business concerns from Carbondale, Pa., Wilkesbarre, New York, Paterson and other cities. He also had several blank bonds of the Keystone National, Savings, Loan and Investment Association, of No. 177 and 179 Broadway, New York.

The police think that he has been working the bogus check business in other cities. He claims residence in Paterson.

Major Michael Burley reported at the police station on Saturday evening that Morrow had tried to swindle him also with a $12 check on Friday, representing himself as an advance agent for a circus.

JOTTINGS.

—Thatcher to-night at Stillman Music Hall.

—This cool August weather is sending the sea-shore visitors home in swarms.

—Messrs. Marsh & Ayres are most beautifully re-painting the greenhouse of Mr. John Taylor Johnston.

—It is officially announced that fifty new school houses will be erected in New Jersey during the present year.

—Scientists have recently discovered that the bite of the skunk will cause hydrophobia. Perhaps that is what starts the dogs.

—For a cool wholesome and substantial lunch Mr. Barson says the "Dairy," West Front street, can't be beat. See adv.

—There will be a meeting of the Local Union of the Society of Christian Endeavor at Trinity Reformed church, Sept. 15.

—The annual meeting of Y. M. C. A. workers will take place Thursday of this week August 28th, and Tuesday the 26th, as advertised on Friday.

—Why is it that pine wood is being again used to floor the Washington avenue bridge? Its last was a farce. Are there no more durable woods so be had?

—The need of a wider thoroughfare for Plainfield is fully appreciated daily by drivers on Park avenue. A blockade is of very frequent and common occurrence.

—Remember Thatcher's minstrel to-night. Mr. Thatcher, besides being a townsman is the best in his profession. He knows how to make fun, without stooping to stupid vulgarity.

—Lawyer Jackson is looking after the city's interests during the absence of Corporation Counsel Marsh. Until his return, however, no action will be taken in the matter of the city Water Works.

—Work on the new Seventh Day Baptist church is being rushed along. When the church is completed it will be one of the handsomest and probably the most artistic church in Plainfield.

—The firemen at Westfield are endeavoring to get enough money to erect a bell tower. To help the fund along, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 and Rocket and Engine Company No. 1 are to play a match game of base ball this week.

—"The Cuban Giants base ball club" was the name adopted by some young players last night, when they organized with J. H. Johnson as manager, Watson Randolph as captain; shortstop, Randolph; catcher, Nelson; pitchers, Conway and VanLiew; first base, Taylor; right field, Boyer; third base, Peterson; center field, Perkins; second base, Pendleton; left field, one of the pitchers; substitutes, Wilson.

—The same policy of protection for which we contended during the presidential campaign for our home industries, we would like to see enforced in behalf of wage-earners, generally. While there may be some sets in the New York Central R. R., strike in the doings of which the wage-earners are wrong, we sincerely hope that in all things right they will triumph. It is not reasonable to expect men kept from their families from five o'clock in the morning, to get to work at half past six, until eleven o'clock at night, six days out of seven, to be saints. They deserve sympathy and co-operation in whatever will improve their condition. That does not necessarily jeopardize the interest of capital. It will not do to treat these wage-earners as unfeeling machines, worse than slaves. Neither is it right for them to be unreasonable. While corporations receiving rights from the people should not ignore the rights of people, neither is it right to interfere with any rights thus given and granted to corporations. Every person's right is the right of individual liberty to improve one's condition morally, physically and financially, to promote health, strength and happiness. And whatever conduces thereto is deserving of support. We are not aware that the present policy of the New York Central does. Consolidation and forbearance on both sides at this time is what seems to be most needed, but particularly on the part of the Central.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Correspondents must be brief and concise as possible, however, and must always enclose their name, not necessarily for publication.]

What Were the Police Doing?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Too many of our young men I fear spend their evenings in the saloons, and cause trouble to themselves, sorrow to those interested in their welfare, and annoyance to those who are not. I have been a resident of Broadway for a number of years. Saturday night I was greatly frightened by some drunken young men. They took my gate off the hinges, rung the bell at one o'clock in the morning, hurled a large piece of wood against the front door and otherwise alarmed me.

I was all alone in the house with a lady friend who was also very much frightened. Can we not have protection this year from our police, or are they only paid by our taxpayers to screen the saloons?

A CONSTANT READER.

Very Tender Before.—Better if so Afterward.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Can you publish these verses by a reader of your paper? L. T. B.

THE MESSAGE OF LOVE.

Go into the night, oh Love, and, over the hills and streams,
Seek till you find her, soothe her to sleep, and into the land of dreams.
Lead her with reverent hand, to solitudes spacious and sweet,
Where parting forgotten shall be, and in free-dom our souls shall meet;
There let her hear me tell the story so sweet and old
Of love that the Promise saith shall glow when the stars are cold,
For love is the sweetest indeed in my heart till every hope and desire
Assert from her hands nestled away in the one consuming fire.
When you hear the story of love softly into her ears,
And return and bring me a sign to tell me my darling hears.

L. T. B.

Urged to Keep on With the Good Work.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I read both THE NEWS and the Press and am, therefore, well posted as to the current events, and I believe entirely unprejudiced. I am writing this to thank you for the watchfulness you show for the public's welfare. The Water Works question is one, of course, in which is now concentrated the interest of all Plainfielders. For the exposure of the company's true standing, and its default in its payments, Plainfield taxpayers are indebted to THE NEWS.

Editor of the Press, however, to try and convince its readers that the company was all right; that it was good thing in which to invest money; that its stock was "edit-edged," etc., only served, I think, to strengthen the opinion already formed by many, that the paper had its price"—and had evidently been paid it.

Your exposure of the company was so complete that even your "esteemed cotemporary" now has to weaken. For all the world a turn-out—it comes out in a flatulent, two column, verbose, "pen twisted" article, endeavoring to shield itself from the contempt it deserves for upholding a company even suspected of being likely to mulct our citizens, and has the cheek to try and put the blame on THE NEWS for "stirring" it. I understand the contract, the city and the taxpayers have been saved a good many thousands of dollars. The company's bondsmen will be the only losers, if the company proves to be financially unsound. Water works, street cars, etc., are undoubtedly a sign of progress—in a city that wants them. If Plainfield don't for a few years, what of it? We have good water and get it free. We have good roads, and stages, and haven't been taxed to death to pay for them, although this year's rate is high enough, thanks to combine rule.

But don't stop in your good work. Be true to your record on public questions. You are always right.

J. C. S.

Somerset County Senatorial Candidates.

The Democratic candidates for the nomination for Senator this fall number just a half-dozen. They are ex-Assemblyman and Prosecutor James J. Bergen of Somerville; Andrew Lane, of Bedminster; M. T. Beckman, of North Branch; Assemblyman Jacob Klotz, of Somerville; George R. Pace, of Millstone, and very quietly, Lawyer Alvah Clark, of Somerville. Mr. Bergen is also a lawyer. Mr. Lane is rich and works the farmers. Mr. Beckman is a Center City boy. Mr. Klotz is a brother of Major Samuel Klotz, of Newark, and a favorite with the brewers and saloon-keepers, he has served in the Assembly. He has been promised the nomination by men who do not now mean to keep their pledges, forgave me to have the lead among the candidates at present.

The Republicans have been waiting for the Democratic struggle to adjust itself. Senator Thompson is not in the fight, as there is a prejudice against third terms in the county. Major Charles Pitney, of North Plainfield, is most prominently named. Louis H. Schenck, the lawyer, of Neshanic, is also favorably mentioned and is next to Mayor Place a very desirable gentleman to have represent the county.

The only one on the Republican side who says he is a candidate is Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, and he will get the nomination if he can. He is a very genial and agreeable gentleman and is said to be popular with the "boys." His father-in-law, ex-Assemblyman Alvah A. Clark, he says, is not a candidate on the Democratic side, and would not accept a nomination again in any event, if Mr. Reed can succeed in getting it.

Stricken by a Horse.

At about three or four o'clock yesterday afternoon Chas. Sprigg, of Howard street, North Plainfield, while trying to catch a pony belonging to Mr. Adam Fritz, was kicked in the head. Part of his ear was almost severed and a deep gash was cut on the side of his head, from which the blood flowed freely.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Frank Brooke, a nine-year-old boy, has been missing from his home, on Washington street, Jersey City, since Saturday morning.

The four-year-old son of Robert Ochsman of Palisade avenue and Union street, Union Hill, fell into a washboiler filled with boiling water Sunday evening and was scalded to death.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board yesterday received bids for the repaving of Grove street. Patrick J. Condon will get the contract next Monday. On the face of the papers he is the lowest bidder.

The Newark Rapid-Transit Railway Company has just filled a mortgage for $500,000 on its road and franchises, given to the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia. It has thirty years to years to run.

A thief entered the apartments of Morris Kahn, on Broadway, at Long Branch, early yesterday morning and stole $300 in cash and a quantity of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Kahn. While G. W. Adams of Elmira, N. Y., was bathing yesterday his clothes, in the bathhouse, were rifled and a gold watch and $25 stolen.

Orlando W. Atkinson, of the firm of Johnson & Co., iron founders, at Burlington, N. J., died yesterday morning after but three days' illness with a complication form of diphtheria. Mr. Atkinson was chairman of the County Election Board and Secretary of the Jacksonian League, No. 1, of Burlington His loss will be severely felt in the democracy of the State.

A Supposed Insane Man at Large.

Thomas Callahan of New York was in Plainfield last evening acting very queer on West Front avenue, when Policeman Lynch took him in charge and lodged him in the lock-up over night.

He questioned the man, who seemed to be laboring under the delusion that his body gave off such an offensive odor that people avoided him.

From letters and papers found in his possession and his remarks, it was ascertained that he had recently been discharged from the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. He yesterday bought a ticket from New York to visit friends in Elizabeth, but got confused, passed his station, and was put off at this city.

He sought lodgings at Force's Hotel, but was refused when his condition of mind was suspected.

Mr. Lynch concluded that the man was not very intelligent, but was not so much "off" as not to know what he was doing, just a little foolish. There being no complaint against him he was released this morning. Mr. Lynch giving him money for a ticket and accompanying him on a train to return to his friends in New York, the man being without money.

Robbing Even the Poorhouse.

Concerning the county which skirts North Plainfield, the Dover Era this week has this to say:

A special committee of Freeholders appointed to investigate the Warren county poor house has reported a deplorable condition of affairs. The bedclothing has been literally stripped of all useful articles and the entire building is in a state of neglect. The bedding, towels and bed coverings are mere rags. They have never been mended and no attempt has been made to keep the place, the institution, notwithstanding the thousands of dollars devoted to the place every year. The Warren county Democratic newspapers are always engaged in reforming the county, and are ever publishing sensational stories about Republican extravagance. Yet for political rascality, thievery and extravagance the Democratic party of Warren county has always held a conspicuous place, and for many years they have fleeced the farmers of that agricultural county and made pay for their sins. The Democratic journals of Warren county have a great, but neglected, field for home missionary labor.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Eno of Newark is visiting the Misses Woodland of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Theodore Hardy and family have returned to this city from a prolonged visit to Peapack.

Miss Eliza Kent of Brooklyn is visiting Mrs. McLaughlin of Somerset, street North Plainfield.

Miss Emma Anglemon of Madison avenue has returned from a month's sojourn in Husterdon County.

Mrs. William VanWinkle of Park place, North Plainfield, returned yesterday from a two weeks' stay with relatives at Woodbridge, N. J.

Mrs. Lizzie Zeiss of Chatham street, North Plainfield, accompanied by her two daughters, left this morning for a week's visit with relatives in Rahway.

Mr. Edwin Benedict Daly, of THE NEWS reportorial staff, began a Summer vacation Saturday. He will leave Plainfield this evening for the country.

Adelaide D. Townsend and Henry F. Townsend of New York city have sold to John Donnelly and Thomas Reilly, lot nw. s. Fourth street, this city, 30x136 feet for $300.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Clara Sirene Mundy to Mr. Peter Rose, to occur on Wednesday evening, Sept. 10th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Cain of Grandview avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shadders registered at Asbury Park, are the following: Mr. D. M. Runyon at the Leadley; Mr. Charles W. King at the Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. Mary H. and Raymond V. V. Miller at the Irving; Mr. A. C. LeDuytenaer at the Pavilion; and Mr. W. C. Kelly and wife at the Beach.

Mr. Edward C. Sanford, of this city, a compositor in the Elizabeth Journal office, has started on a two weeks' vacation, and proposes making a tour through a pleasant portion of New York state. He was accompanied by Messrs. J. Martin, R. Hildreth and L. Beckhorn Plainfield, while trying to catch a pony belonging to Mr. Adam Fritz, was kicked in the head. Part of his ear was almost severed and a deep gash was cut on the side of his head, from which the blood flowed freely.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Cheaper Express Rates for New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., August 26th. (Special)—The United States Express Company's officials were in town to day to secure a good location for the company. The company has a contract with the Raritan River Railroad Company Cheaper express rates are looked for.

How Fraud Will Defeat Ballot Reform.

The fact that the Freeholders last week voted an appropriation of $150,000 to meet the election expenses of Morris county this year gives us an idea of what the new ballot reform law will cost us. I wish it could be said that this was money well expended, but I fear that it cannot be. We are simply paying for all the machinery of the Australian system, and more, without getting the vital feature of that system, which is the secret ballot. If one man can be induced to go to the booths of voters outside of the polls, just so long can he be bought and sold. There are many ways in which the new law can be beaten. A private mark can be placed upon a ticket given a voter by a heeler; the election judge of the party to which this heeler belongs can know whether that ballot is voted, and thus establish a means by which the buyer can know whether the seller has fulfilled his part of the contract. In connection between the bribe giver and the bribe taker will never be broken until the voter receives his ticket inside the voting place, beyond the reach of the political heeler, and the money we spend for reforms without this feature is money spent in vain.—Dover Era.

That was evidently all carefully canvassed before our Democratic friends of the Hudson county stripe consented to allow any ballot reform law to be enacted at all. An absolutely pure ballot would make New Jersey over night a Republican, as in the case in every other locality where intelligence and respectability predominates over the lawless elements of society. Not but what there are many respectable Democrats, but these are generalled by the scoundrels whom all parties ought to unite to put down.

—A Somerset street merchant whose place has been a favorite resort for idlers and loungers generally, concluded to get rid of them, so to-day noon he locked up his store while home to dinner. Thereupon the report spread that there was a strike among his "clerks."

—An informal conference of Christian young men will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. An excellent opportunity is afforded in these meetings for asking and answering questions relative to Christian living and practical work.

—Why isn't Plainfield's balances kept earning interest? In New York city the banks allow interest at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. on one of that city's moneys and it derives a handsome income from that source. Is not the money belonging to this city and county worth something? The banks loan it out and get six per cent.

To Our Subscribers.

When you return from your Summer outing notify us at once, so that your paper, if sent you by mail while away, may be taken from the mail list and delivered at your home by carrier.

Died.

RHEAUME—In Warren Township, Somerset County Aug. 25th, Sophia, wife of Louis A. Rheaume aged 65 years.

The funeral will be from the residence of Paul J. Loiseaux, No. 101 Chatham street opposite Elm place, North Plainfield tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. Interment in Hillside. It*

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG German girl wishes a situation for one or upstairs girl. Miss Annie Drexler, Scotch Plains, N. J., Post Office. 30-2

COACHMAN—Young Englishman wishes situation as coachman; has two years' experience in private family. Good reference. J. Rowlands, 9 Bay street, Plainfield. 29-2

SITUATION wanted, any kind—address Y. N. E. care of EVENING NEWS. 23-6

THREE horses for sale. Good for teaming or carriage May be seen at Charles J. Schaffer's, 22 East Second street. 25-2

$5 REWARD—Lost last Friday 10 trip tickets (one ride punched) between 10 Mrs. A. E. Parker. Return to 38 Rockview avenue.

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 170 West Front street. 11-6-1m

FOR RENT—Acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Ellis Campbell. 14-o-tf

Special Notices.

MOHAIR, SHETLAND and fine wool shawls, and shoulder capes, knit by hand, in the finest patterns, and all colors, to order. Also instruction given in doing lace work. By Mrs. Charles Meyer, 34 Pearl street. Call and see samples. 25-1m

H. N. SPENCER, florist and gardener, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. Wines, groceries, pure whiskey and clear wave. Pioneer pure, old, Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse and bedding plants. Office, corner Mrs. Lindsay. 23 West Front st.

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

BROAD NORTH AVENUE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE Say

Dark outing flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12.

Gentlemen we will sell 36 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last, of those remnants of fine outing flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good values in table linen, towels and napkins.

Our writing papers deserve special mention. One at 10c a box and one at 14c which is as good as you generally pay 25c for.

There are 100 sample corsets—Sizes 25 to 30. Corsets that sold for $1.00 and $1.25 We close the entire lot for 69c pair.

House-keepers will find many good things in our furnishing department. We keep a fine line of crockery, glass and tinware and sell them at popular prices.

We deliver goods everywhere free of charge.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c. 75c shirt for 59c. $1.00 shirt for 75c. $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—12c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 19c 30 and 38 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 23c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.

TO-NIGHT

GEORGE THATCHER'S

MINSTRELS.

Under the management of Rich & Harris. The most talented, best paid, best paying and best playing band of Minstrels under the sun.

A few of our minstrel celebrities.

GEORGE THATCHER, B. J. Jose, John Wild, Raymond Moore, Wood & Shepard, Tom Lewis, Tom LeMack, H. W. Fellman, Jay Quigley, John A. Coleman.

Rollo, Le Rapoli and Mason & Abacco, Quintet of Acrobats and Acrobats.

Street parade 1 p m.

Seats on sale Saturday, August 23.

Prices 50, 75 and $1.

SECOND ANNUAL

EXCURSION

OF THE

GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

OF PLAINFIELD, TO

Boynton Beach,

on (Labor Day).

Monday, Sept. 1, '90.

Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Boynton Beach at 7 p. m.

FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.

8-25tf

RELIABLE

Country Butter and Eggs

can always be found at

"THE DAIRY",

63 WEST FRONT ST.

Call and see our line of preserves and fine table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

Our Fall Stock of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy cloth and striped, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

49 WEST FRONT STREET.

Little, But, Oh, My!

ain't it good!

The Society Leader!

Four inch Havana wrapper with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at

N. H. Guttman's

19 W. SECOND ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ask for them. They are good.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.

C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to hunting and road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

Bought—Sold—Exchanged.

Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.

OUR HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain.

6-25-1y.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

GASOLINE STOVES

ALL SIZES.

Hammocks,

Refrigerators,

Horse Sheets,

AND

Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News.

AND SOMERSET COUNTY GAZETTE.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD, 5 AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

F. W. NORDYKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

OBSERVED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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The Novel of the Future.

James Bolly, in The Forum, regards the avidity with which novels are read in our time as proof that they are what the public wants and that it is in this shape it prefers to take its mental pabulum. Therefore the importance of making the novel just what it ought to be.

As a work of art the novel has two conditions to fulfill. It must awaken the pleasurable play of man's emotions and mental faculties; it must appeal to us as social beings. The novel that fills these two requirements can be said to be artistic, and in proportion as fiction is constructed on these principles is it successful. Life, however, the manifestation of man's emotional nature, is infinitely more complex than it was in the time of Walter Scott, even, therefore the task of the novelist is infinitely harder than it was then. With the evolution of man evolves also art, and the novelist must meet the constantly growing demands of work.

The tendency grows to mingle social questions with novel writing—that, too, because it is a demand of the hour. Those writers are the greatest who deal most successfully with the individual in his relations to the community, its customs, ideas, dominant ideas. Such writers are Balzac, Victor Hugo, George Sand and George Eliot.

Along with this tendency to analyze human nature grows the inclination toward realism, representing real life in fiction. This is all very well, and as it should be; but Mr. Sully reminds the novelist that there are two kinds of realism, the good and the bad. This evidently many popular novelists have lost sight of, and flatter themselves and their readers that they are realistic when they show up the merely bad side of man. The lopsided result they thus bring about is exactly the opposite of realism. No creature was ever wholly bad or wholly good, and those alone are the masters who represent man as he is, a mixture.

The novel of the future, in the judgment of Mr. Sully, must take us away from black pessimism to the realm of the rosy, the happy, the beautiful, the good and the healthful. We are sick of supping on horrors. Show us, O Messieurs Novelists, not this life of pain and disorder. We know it already better than you can tell us. Look about you in this world and show us the happy. Set your imagination at play and give us a delivery from our sorrows.

Watterson's Opinion of Blaine.

In a recent issue of The Louisville Courier-Journal is a judgment of Secretary Blaine and his respicrocity policy, from which we reproduce the following extract:

Too much significance cannot be attached to Mr. Blaine's recent departure for the north between this country and the nations of Latin America. Mr. Blaine, in without question, the keenest intellect in the Republican party. In force of brains, brilliance and experience he is easily first among Republican leaders, and he owns this preeminently. Only to the statesmen and politicians with which he perceives public sentiment, and the prosperous and adroitness with which he springs forward as its champion.

To us may be the case assumed with the clear sober of this political leader could there be a more striking evidence of the growing demand for freer trade than Mr. Blaine's sudden advocacy of reciprocity. That the man who but a short time ago so dramatically flashed across the sea his defiance to President Cleveland, when the latter piloted the tariff reform bill of the last conference, is now the man to step forth and commend his party to halt and turn back from the very road he himself has marked out, is an event another manifestation of Mr. Blaine's sagacity and another proof that the tide has set irresistibly against the barriers which have walled our shores and which have made us, commercially, a dependent country instead of a sovereign power.

But if the fact of Mr. Blaine's argument is significant, the method of it is more so. He not only forsakes the longstanding doctrine of protectionist, that free trade is our greatest foe, but he insists that free trade with Latin America is a thing to be invoked, and invoked so strongly that if we can't get it in any other way we should barter for it.

The five persons who were killed in a runaway accident in Berlin lost their lives because a horse shied at a red parasol. One of the first lessons Oscar R. Gleason, the American horse trainer, gives an animal in teach it not to be afraid of parasols and umbrellas. He takes the umbrella to the beast, makes it smell it carefully, look all over it critically, and then he raises it where the horse can see it. Then after a while he opens it suddenly in the horse's face, taking care meanwhile that the animal cannot run away. Gleason says no horse is properly broken till it is familiar with umbrellas and baby carriages. It must be made to know that the thing is not going to hurt it. But a red parasol! It would try even the nerves of one of Gleason's converted steeds. We commend this story to women who carry red parasols.

An international cremation conference has just been held at Berlin. It recommended to the governments of the world to begin to stamp out the pernicious habit of poisoning the soil generation after generation by burying the dead, and to officially encourage cremation.

Wyoming will take her place in history as the Two-Four state, being the forty-fourth to be admitted into the Union.

NO FEDERATION STRIKE.

Bad News for the Knights from Terre Haute.

MR. POWDERLY STILL CHEERFUL.

He Addresses an Enthusiastic Meeting at Albany, and Roundly Scores Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—A Federation Manifesto.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 26.—The federation men will not be called out. The strike motion was defeated at 5:15 yesterday afternoon and the council adjourned sine die. The following dispatch was at once sent to Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, at Albany, N. Y.

The Dispatch to Powderly.

The supreme council adjourned this afternoon after carefully considering the strike in all its details. The council has labored hard and unceasingly since last night's dispatches which, it is hoped, will meet your approval. The committee was instructed to draft the following address and the proposition of the grand executive board, and most earnestly hope that the right of which you are the champion, in the great conflict on the New York Central may finally and powerfully prevail.

W. P. SHERMAN, President.
W. A. SHERMAN, Secretary.

The Federation's Manifesto.

The following manifesto was issued by the supreme council of the United Order of Railway Employes:

To All Labor Organizations:

MEN ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED by the night of Aug. 8 a strike began on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad involving about 8,000 men in the employ of that road and who were members of a great labor organization known as the Knights of Labor. The reasons set forth by Mr. T. V. Powderly, grand master of the order, may be summarized as follows: The peremptory discharge of between fifty and sixty men, employes of the road and members of the Knights of Labor, because they were Knights of Labor, without giving them any reason whatever for the discharge.

A Review of the Trouble.

Prior to the strike the men herein involved sought through the representatives of the order to have their grievances adjusted, but their appeal being disregarded a strike was inaugurated.

At this juncture T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, entered upon the work of reconciliation, and succeeded in effecting such arrangements as would result in an honorable peace between the employes and the officials of the road, but his efforts were unavailing. Mr. Powderly comprehending the purpose of Walter Webb, third vice president of the company, to make war upon the Knights of Labor and ultimately upon all labor organizations represented on his road, sought a conference with the supreme council of the United Order of Railway Employes. The request of Mr. Powderly was granted to the extent that four members of the council and chief executive of the federation met him in the city of Buffalo, viz.: P. J. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and president of the supreme council; George W. Howard, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and vice president of the supreme council; S. E. Wilkenson, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Frank Sweeney, grand master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association.

At the conference with Mr. Powderly at Buffalo the members of the supreme council became satisfied that the officials of the road by every means in their power were expending their energy of labor organizations should meet Mr. Powderly and adopt some just plan for the adjustment of the grievances of the Knights of Labor. This conclusion having been reached, the members of the supreme council, in response to the request of Mr. Powderly, extended their journey to the city of New York to afford such aid as was in their power in effecting a settlement between Walter Webb, third vice president of the company, that official having full authority in all matters which had led to the strike. T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, having the authority to negotiate such arrangements as might be decided upon.

An interview having been secured, Mr. Powderly sought to have the discharged men heard in their own defense in the presence of Mr. Webb and himself. This was a fair and honorable settlement of the issues involved, but was refused on the part of Mr. Webb. The members of the supreme council while in Buffalo and the city of New York made every opportunity to meet personally before themselves upon all matters concerning the strike. They saw and heard both sides. They appreciated the gravity of the situation, and comprehending impending consequences to the labor organizations, deemed it advisable to confer with the supreme council of the federation and such conclusion as facts would warrant.

In response to the order of T. V. Sargent, president of the supreme council, that body was convened in the city of Terre Haute, Ind., on Saturday, Aug. 23, and remained in session until noon on Monday.

The Council's Report.

In making their report to the council, the members who went to New York to confer with Mr. Powderly found all the statements made by Mr. Webb in defense of his action to be false, as nor view Mr. Webb refused to entertain any proposition looking for a settlement of the difficulty. He would not accept any question or make any explanation or concession whatever with regard to the discharged employes. He claimed the right to discharge employes at will without seeking explanation or giving to the victims of his power any reasons for the discharge action. He would make no road to suit himself without reference to any rights claimed by its employes, and positively declined by labor organizations to interfere in the matter to protect their members. The council having heard the statements of Mr. Powderly who had visited New York for the purpose of ascertaining the true condition of affairs, exhaustively discussed every phase of the situation, and arrived at conclusions as follows:

Their Conclusions.

First—That the position of the Knights of Labor as set forth by T. V. Powderly and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor meets with our unqualified approval.

Second—That the course pursued by H. Walter Webb toward the Knights and the Knights of Labor, notwithstanding his declarations to the contrary, evinces a purpose to disrupt and destroy the organization on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad as was done by Austin Corbin on the Philadelphia & Reading.

Third—That the policy of H. Walter Webb is despotic to an extent that outrages every principle of human freedom, and if successfully adopted, would, if successful, reduce American workingmen to the degraded condition of serfs.

Fourth—That the Knights of Labor, the movement of Pinkerton thieves, thugs and murderers, the wretches from the sinning and brothels of the Bowery and Chatham Row, the Vide workingmen because they dared to protest against his rule and murder like conduct, is guilty of a crime yet much enormity as will accompare to the manner H. Walter Webb forever with those who, dressed in a little brief authority, have used their money to secure power to degrade their fellow men.

Fifth—That the efforts now being put forth by H. Walter Webb to destroy the Knights of Labor would, were circumstances changed, in like manner be made to destroy the organizations of railroad employes, representing labor, trainmen and switchmen, and if successful, it is only a question of time when a similar assault would be made to end the face of other labor organizations.

Sixth—That H. Walter Webb by the course he has pursued toward the Knights of Labor and the representatives of labor organizations has shown a total disregard of those principles of humanity and justice which, in every American worthy of the name, and considering only his money power and the corporate power of the company he represents, he has shown a total disregard for those words sad, in the language of W. H. Vanderbilt, upon the attorneys of the New York Central, "The public be damned."

Seventh—H. Walter Webb seems to support his arrogant attitude toward workingmen and labor organizations by assuming that the New York Central and Hudson River railroad is private property, and that he can run it as he pleases, that his employes is in no sense a matter of public concern; that he can with impunity discharge men and compel them to submit to any terms he may dictate and force them to abandon their homes and wander about giving any reason or explanation whatever for such discharge with the fact that the corporation for which he pleases employed is a thing created by laws, in the making of which the men he has so deeply degraded and outraged, have assisted, will bring his corporation to the bar of justice, where his millions and the other millions of his associates will cease to be potential in deciding questions of rights.

In view of the foregoing facts the supreme council puts upon the record its unanimous and unqualified approval of the strike on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad for the protection of the T. V. Powderly, grand master workman, as also the efforts made by Mr. Powderly to bring the strike to an honorable termination. The general executive board is approved of the action of the Knights of Labor the course of Vice President Webb is at unequivocally condemned.

The power of the supreme council in the matter of the strike was exhausted to aid the Knights of Labor, through their representatives, to secure the recognition of their order by the officials of a rich and powerful corporation, to enable the workingmen (the victims of autocratic power) a hearing and to perform such other kindly offices as were proper under the circumstances, thereby securing sympathy and good will, thereby aiding the Knights of Labor to bring the strike to a close upon principles honorable to all.

They Cannot Strike.

In this the council met with failure, owing to the unyielding attitude of H. Walter Webb. It now becomes necessary for the supreme council to say that owing to the fact that the order of the Knights of Labor is a member of the Federation of Railway Employes the laws of the supreme council do not permit of a strike unless it has been done to aid the Knights of Labor, and its inability to participate otherwise in the strike is cheerfully acquiesced and appreciated by Mr. Powderly. Referring to the laws of the supreme council relating to strikes the matter is concisely presented in section 1, article 11, that no grievance of the organizations on any railroad known as grievance it is submitted to the proper officers of the road through the local grievance committee. In the event of failure to obtain satisfaction the chief executive officer of the order having the grievance to be called upon, and in connection with the committee seeks to amicably adjust the difference.

Sympathetic Words.

If failure still attends the efforts to adjust the trouble, then the supreme council is convened at the headquarters of the railroad officials, with whom a conference is requested, and its influence exerted to obtain a settlement satisfactory to all parties. If failure still follows efforts to remove the cause of complaint, and the council by a majority vote of those employed on the line of the grievance exists—viz.: Firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen—abandon their work. In conformity to these arrangements upon its high appreciation of the manliness of the Knights of Labor employed on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad in their struggle for justice, a principle sacred to every workingman on the continent and all men who love justice and hope for the triumph of right over wrong as flag rant as ever stained the pages of history.

P. J. SARGENT, President.
W. A. SHERMAN, Secretary.

Powderly Hears the News.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—A United Press representative showed Grand Master Workman Powderly the dispatch from Terre Haute stating that the strike would not be ordered by the federation. Mr. Powderly said that it was the first intimation he had received of such action, but declined to talk, saying that it would not be polite to him to make any comments upon it until officially notified. He did not seem to be very much surprised or downfallen at the result, but went to his supper in good spirits. Local labor leaders, however, looked very glum, and were evidently very much displeased at the action of the council. Secretary Hayes said, "If the dispatch is true, it means a single handed fight, with the knights doing the fighting and the other organizations aiding financially."

A Monster Mass Meeting.

A monster mass meeting of striking employes was held at the Academy of Music last night, Master Workman Powderly on the stage were all the members of the grand body, including Mr. Powderly. Mr. Powderly's address he named as chairman. In a long speech Mr. Powderly advocated moderation in speech and action. He said the strike was already won and he proclaimed the victory now. No man could say that the cause was wrong. Justice was on the side of the men, and with justice came public sentiment, and that was what was wanted, for some day in the near future that public sympathy would knock at the dome of the state capitol and show that the state had acquired the rails of the road through this strike.

He said that the loss on dressed beef alone on the road was $1,000,000 by actual count, while other accounts would place it up to $2,000,000, and so it was time for Mr. Webb to call off his strike. No better lot of men could be found than those of D. A. 246, which Mr. Conroy had been asked to have the men brought up and examined before the leaders.

The Discharged Men.

That was refused, and it was asserted that they were drunk and incapable. He had found one in twenty of the discharged men who was guilty of any charge. One had been employed twenty years in the company's employ and was not charged with any crime. He referred to the state board of mediation and arbitration and called upon that body to commence an investigation.

Chief Arthur Scored.

Mr. Powderly then noticed if any member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was present. If there was one, he spoke to him and he called upon that order to array themselves on the side of labor despite their unworthy chief. It was not until P. M. Arthur took charge of the Reading railroad that the men would take all freight off-red. The law should descend, and instead of calling out the militia, scene the road for protection and do its duty. He hoped they would persevere in their work and go on as they have done, despite other organization,' refusal to help.

Anti-Pinkerton Resolution.

Mr. Powderly was cheered vociferously. He then offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the employment of Pinkertons calls into this state as an armed force in times of peace is a violation of law and the interests of humanity, and should be prohibited by the legislature.

It was adopted with a loud cheer. Contributions were plentiful. The meeting then broke up.

Vice President Webb's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Third Vice President Webb, when asked last night what he thought of the action of the supreme council of the United Order of Railway Employes at Terre Haute, said: "It is the only wise course to take. There was no principle involved in which they could be interested. The entire trouble was local in character and had nothing whatever to do with organized labor. Whether the Knights of Labor will now take further steps will make but little difference. There are only a few knights in the employ of the New York Central."

BETRAYED BY A FRIEND.

A Fugitive Murderer Captured at New York.

THE BARREL HORROR RECALLED.

Phillipson, the Dane Who Shipped Mayer's Body to America in a Lime Cask, Apprehended by Custom House Authorities, Smuggled from an Insane Asylum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A horrible murder was committed at Copenhagen, Denmark, last spring. It was made public when the mutilated body of the victim was found packed in lime in a barrel in the United States appraisers' stores in this city and consigned to some fictitious personage in a western state. There is now detained at the barge office one Alexander Phillipsen, who is supposed to be the person who committed this fiendish crime, and who is held a prisoner awaiting advices from the authorities at Copenhagen.

The Crime Recalled.

Phillipsen arrived here on Friday last on the Normandie, accompanied by his wife and one child. He is about 30 years of age. His eyes are deep black and piercing, and his appearances indicate that he is possessed of some means. The details of the crime of which Phillipsen is accused are briefly as follows:

One G. Meyer was the collector for a large firm at Copenhagen. It was his habit on most occasions to carry large sums of money on his person. This fact was known to one Adolf Phillipsen.

Lured to His Death.

One night Phillipsen invited Meyer into a room at his hotel to have a drink and a good time generally. There the unfortunate Meyer was strangled and his mutilated remains packed in lime and shipped to this country. The object of the murder was money, but it happened that the murderer only got sixty crowns for his horrible work, which was all the money the victim had on his person at the time. Readers of this journal will remember the details of the ghastly discovery made at the custom house when the hacked body of the murdered man was discovered.

The barrel in which the corpse was shipped was brought to this country on a steamship from Denmark and seized for duties by the custom officials.

Arson Followed Murder.

After committing the murder Phillipsen set fire to his house in order to collect the insurance. He then fled to Hamburg, where he was arrested and taken back to Copenhagen, where he was locked up charged with arson. In jail Phillipsen confessed to the murder of Meyer. He was tried, adjudged insane and committed to an insane asylum.

Betrayed by a Friend.

At the time of the murder E. C. Jacobson, now a bartender at the Hotel Denmark, No. 84 Greenwich street, was stopping in Copenhagen on a visit to some relatives. He was much surprised or downfallen at the result, but went to his supper in good spirits. Local labor leaders, however, looked very glum, and were evidently very much displeased at the action of the council. Secretary Hayes said, "If the dispatch is true, it means a single handed fight, with the knights doing the fighting and the other organizations aiding financially."

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Wholesale Wine

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BOTTLER OF BELLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for bottle and draught trade.

No. 43 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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Best Selected Goods

THAT CAN BE

PROCURED

Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B'S TEA.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

DEATH'S SUDDEN VISIT.

Representative Watson, of the Keystone State, Stricken.

DROPPED DOWN ON THE STREET.

A Sketch of the Deceased's Career in the House of Representatives—Action of the Pennsylvania Delegation—Business of the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Representative Lewis S. Watson, of Pennsylvania, died very suddenly Monday, Aug. 25, in Washington. He was about to enter his carriage at the Shoreham hotel to drive to the Capitol when he suddenly overcome by an attack of heart disease and died soon after being carried into the hotel. Mr. Watson represented the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district, and his death makes the third which has taken place in the ranks of the Pennsylvania delegation this session. He was an elderly man and had been in feeble health for some time past.

A Sketch of the Deceased.

Mr. Watson, whose district embraced the Pennsylvania counties of Cameron, McKean, Venango and Warren, was born in Crawford county, of that state, received an academic education and became a country merchant, engaged largely in the lumber trade.

When the petroleum resources of his section became developed he devoted his energies to the production of that staple. In 1861 he organized the Conewango Valley railroad, now merged in the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg road, and was its first president. In 1870, on the organization of the Warren Savings bank, he was chosen its president, and held the position till his death. He was elected as a Republican to the Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh congresses and again to the Fifty-first congress, receiving 19,582 votes against 9,870 for William A. Hankin, Democrat, 1,670 for Charles Miller, Prohibitionist, and 919 for J. Whitely.

Action of His Colleagues.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, announced his death in the house of representatives and offered appropriate resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. Messrs. Culbertson, Townsend and Kerr, of Pennsylvania, and McAdoo, Craig, Maish and Wallace were appointed a funeral committee on the part of the house, and Senators Cameron, Cullom and Faulkner on the part of the senate. The Pennsylvania delegation will attend the funeral in a body. Both houses adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In the senate Mr. Aldrich proposed that general debate on the tariff bill be closed Sept. 1, with five days' discussion thereafter under the five minute rule. He accepted a modification suggested by Mr. Gorman to close debate Sept. 3 and take a vote Sept. 8, but Mr. Plumb objected to the proposed agreement and the matter went over. The house bill *for a lighthouse tower on Smith's Island*, Va., was passed with a large number of other lighthouse appropriations incorporated as amendments. The senate also passed a senate bill to repeal certain laws relating to postoffice bids, and house bill relating to coal lands in Kansas and other cases. The afternoon was spent in discussion of the lead ore paragraph of the tariff bill.

The house resolution in regard to the death of Representative Watson was passed, and Messrs. Cameron, Cullom and Faulkner were appointed members of the committee to take charge of the funeral. The senate also passed resolutions of regret, offered by Senator Quay, and as a further mark of respect at 5:30 adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The house agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil bill providing that the senate amendments relative *to irrigation and survey of public land* and non-concurred in senate amendments to the river and harbor bill. Mr. O'Neill's then announced the death of Representative Watson, and after adopting the usual resolution of regret the house adjourned.

To Open a New Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The Brigantine Beach railroad will be open for travel on *Thursday, 28th inst. The new road extends* from Brigantine Junction, formerly known as Pomona, on the Atlantic City railroad, forty miles from Camden, to Brigantine Beach, opposite Atlantic City. Its length is fourteen miles, making the total distance from Camden fifty-six miles. It was projected and built by a syndicate of capitalists interested in the development of Brigantine Beach, and will be operated as a part of the Reading railroad system. *For the present there will be two trains* daily in each direction. The road is said to be very substantially built.

Two Men Burned to Death.

SUNDRIDGE, Ont., Aug. 26.—The Queen's hotel here, with its contents, was burned to the ground about 3 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the rear of the hotel and the flames spread so rapidly that the guests, of whom there were a large number, had great difficulty in escaping. As it was Thomas Powers and Herbert Layton, the latter from Ottawa, were burned to death. Arthur Bowyer was cut on the hands and in the side and slightly burned. J. McGuire, news agent, was badly burned about the hands and face.

The Last Days at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 26.—Signs of breaking up are already visible at the presidential cottage, and by Thursday it will be closed for the season. The president will probably leave on Wednesday for Washington, Mr. and Mrs. McKee will go to their western home and Mrs. Harrison *and the others will go* to Cresson. Although the wind was high today the president entered the water and remained some time.

The Meat Inspection Bill Denounced.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The newspapers have taken advantage of the passage of the meat inspection bill at Washington to renew the clamor against American beef. The new measure is denounced as an unwise and ungracious attempt to force export. It is declared that the inspection provided for will not be accepted as satisfactory, and the prediction is made that bad results will certainly follow.

Two Strikers in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Frank Reilly, a striking conductor, and Michael O'Donnell, another striker, were held for trial for an assault committed Friday night on Clarence Hapton and Burt Rogers, respectively an engineer and a switchman employed by the New York Central railroad.

DIRECTOR LEECH EXPLAINS.

An Interesting Phase of the New Silver Coinage Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Director of the Mint Leech says there seems to be a general misapprehension as to the operations of the new silver law in case the price of silver should not advance to parity with gold. "It has been stated," he says, "that in such case the government will cease buying, while others hold that we will then have two coinages. If we could not reach its old parity the government would continue to buy 4,500,000 ounces a month (or so much thereof as might be offered) under the provisions of the present law.

"The new law does not provide that purchases shall cease when silver reaches parity, but that the government shall not pay $1 per 371¼ grains of pure silver, or, what is the same thing, shall not pay 1.3225 per fine ounce. The amount of pure silver in the silver dollar being 371¼ grains, if the government paid 1.2929 per fine ounce (400 grains) it would be paying exactly $1 for 371¼ grains, that is to say, the market value of the pure silver in the silver dollar would be exactly equal to the face value of the coin, so that the government could lose nothing by continuing to buy at that rate which the law contemplates.

"While this would not be free coinage, and in the absence of further legislation there is no provision for free coinage, it *would be practically free coinage* for 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month; that is, we would receive from depositors 4,500,000 ounces of silver and give them for it the same amount of money which 4,500,000 ounces would make in coin. Of course the government could not pay in excess of that rate, because if it did the value of the silver in the silver dollar would be greater than its value as a coin, which would be a losing operation."

Monday the directors of the mint purchased 450,000 ounces of silver bullion at the following prices: 200,000 at 1.105, 100,000 ounces at 1.1974, 150,000 ounces at 1.1975. One million and twenty thousand ounces were offered.

The Pig Iron Increase.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—This week's Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association will say: "We present in this issue another notable advance in the production of pig iron in the United States. The total production of pig iron in this country in the first six months of 1890 was 5,109,677 net tons, or 4,615,877 gross tons—an increase of 754,653 net tons over the production in the last six months of 1889, when we produced 4,415,084 net tons. Each important pig iron producing state shared in the increased production in the first half of 1890 over the last half of 1889 except Michigan and Tennessee, but Michigan made more pig iron in the first half of this year than in the first half of 1889. The proportion of Pennsylvania in the total production in the last half of 1889 was 40 per cent; *Ohio, 14 per cent.; Alabama, 9.6 per* cent.; Illinois, 7.2 per cent. In the first half of 1890 the proportion of Pennsylvania was 40.2 per cent., Ohio, 13.2 per cent., Alabama, 8.9 per cent., and Illinois 6.8 per cent."

Walked to Their Death.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 26.—The mystery surrounding the drowning of John T. Hopkins, whose body was found floating in the waters of Mill river, was cleared up last evening by the finding of the body of James Sullivan, the Hamden man who was with him when he was last seen alive. It was found beneath the tin bridge, nearly a mile from where Hopkins body came to the surface. *In all probability the men,* after leaving the saloon of William Rose on Grand avenue, started to walk to the Cedar Hill cemetery and proceeded to take the short cut across the tin bridge, which is a dangerous place for a sober man and doubly so for an intoxicated one. It is the theory now that the men in crossing the bridge were frightened at the approach of a train, and in turning about to get off the bridge fell over the railing into the water. The coroner's report states that the men met their death from accidental drowning

Jack Dempsey Lionized.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 26.—The largest and most enthusiastic gathering that ever welcomed a prize fighter home greeted the middle weight champion of the world, Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," last night at Williamsburg. At the Metropolitan hotel, the champion's former home, a reception *was held, at which all the most prominent* sporting men gathered. The floral decorations were on the grandest scale. The exhibition and benefit to the champion occurred at the Palace rink on Grand street, but a short distance from the hotel. Among the pugilists who sparred were Paddy Gorman, Mike Brennan, Billy Murphy, Tommy Kelly, Jack McAuliffe, Denny Costigan, Jack Dempsey and Jimmy Carroll

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on EARTH! Removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in 24 hours. Prevents perspiring of the feet, keeps the feet comfortable, makes walking easy. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply you send 15c. in stamps for sample by mail. W. H. HICOCK & CO., Newark, N. J.

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N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. H. BECKAW. }

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—5
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 7; Chicago, 6. Errors: Boston, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Sutherland and Murphy, Baldwin and Boyle.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 *—4
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 6. Batteries: Gastright and Clem, Sowdon and Beatem.

At New York—
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Base hits: New York, 7; Pittsburg, 12. Errors: New York, 3; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Ehret and Ewing, Staley and Quinn.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—4
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Brooklyn, 13; Boston, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries: Crane and Gunzel, Phillips and Wilson.

At Philadelphia—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia.....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Base hits: Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 4. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Glasson and Schriver, Viau and Zimmer.

At Brooklyn—
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Terry and Daly.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 *—3
Chicago.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: New York, 8; Chicago, 9. Errors: New York, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Rusie and Buckley, Luby and Nagle.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Brooklyn	283	8,800
New York	2,137	1,468
Boston	2,324	239
Philadelphia	2,351	1,719
Totals	7,795	6,076

American Association.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....0 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 0—5
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—2
Base hits: Syracuse, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Syracuse, 3; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: McCullough and Burke, Murphy and Pitz.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4
Athletic.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Rochester, 10; Athletic, 9. Errors: Rochester, 3; Athletic, 1. Batteries: Titcomb and McGuire, McMahon and Baldwin.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 1 1 3 0 1 0 2 0—8
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Toledo, 15; Columbus 5. Errors: Toledo, 1; Columbus 5. Batteries: Smith and Sage, Easton and O'Connor.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....2 0 0 7 1 2 0 0—12
Louisville.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Base hits: St. Louis, 13; Louisville, 5. Errors: St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Ramsey and Munyan; Goodall, High and Meakim. Game called to catch a train.

Atlantic Association.

At Lebanon—Lebanon, 4; New Haven, 7. Base hits: Lebanon, 7. New Haven, 12 Errors: Lebanon, 2. New Haven, 1. Batteries: Swift and McCaffery, Gilliland and Hofford.

At Harrisburg—Wilmington, 5; Harrisburg, 6. Base hits: Wilmington, 12; Harrisburg, 14. Errors: Wilmington, 6. Harrisburg, 3. Batteries: Wehrle and Williams, Baxter and Sommers.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Newark, 1. Base hits: Baltimore, 8; Newark, 1. Errors: Baltimore, 1; Newark, 2. Batteries: Baker and Townsend, *Miller and Childs.*

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be slightly warmer, more sultry and partly cloudy, followed by rain.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a cash shave or hot bath at Chalifoux Moon's Barber shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

Don't Miss This.

Just call in our store and when your purchases amount to $25 or upwards you will get a chance to guess at the number of beans in a fruit jar. Purchases can be made by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

Handsomely illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6.50. Sugar at 12 lb. new crop at 5 lbs. good Rio coffee 20c lb., 3 lbs. baking powder 25c lb. best kerosene oil, 150 test 10 gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE BROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz.
1 Cask, 12 dozen pints (exported style)...15.00.
EUREKA SARSAPARILLAN TONIC.
(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).
20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz.

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

No. 87 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Three Men Killed.

MILLER, Ind., Aug. 26.—Two freight trains collided here, killing three persons and seriously injuring several others. Westbound freight had side tracked to allow eastbound train to pass. The switchman was unable to close the switch. The oncoming train was signalled, but could not be stopped. The killed are John Seymour, engineer; Charles Mann, fireman, and an unknown tramp. In the car where the tramp was killed thirteen men were stealing a ride. The car was smashed to atoms, one man killed and six badly hurt.

A Cotton Convention Called.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 26.—Governor Gordon has called a convention of the governors of all the cotton states, to meet here Sept. 10. The convention was asked for by the Georgia State Alliance in session here over a week. Each governor is to appoint six delegates, giving each cotton state seven representatives. The convention will consider the matter of direct trade with Liverpool and questions relating to weights, measures, freights and the handling of cotton.

Journalist Bound Hand and Foot.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Mr. Albert C. Brown, one of the assistant editors of The Express, of this city, and a well known correspondent, was married here last evening to Miss Caroline Lord. Miss Oxnard, of Detroit, was maid of honor, and Edward Marshall, of New York, groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left for the east immediately after the ceremony.

Their Bodies Found at Last.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The bodies of Mario Hulse, Morris Stadler, Bertha Stadler, John Logal and Peter Hauke, who were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat off Whitestones, L. I., last Thursday, were found floating in the sound last evening off Fort Schuyler, and fully identified.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the *corn ever just go to* ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always reasonable and we try in every way to deserve your confidence and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET

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Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Dare Street, N. Plainfield.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Miscellaneous Cards.

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Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Furniture work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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In wagons, carts, furniture, horse harness. Cheap and one ton improvement on the Farris Iron wagons. John T. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield

Desirable Building Lots

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R. F. M. Chase

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

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Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning session and from afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business warrants.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Watchung avenue. Beyond the borough limits, 10 cents.

Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 9:57 a. m. trains for New York. Can also meet any 9 a. m. train for Dunellen. Trips at noon to Westfield, Scotch Plains, Metuchen and Woodbridge. Meet the trains which leave N. Y. at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. at the depot.

Leaves corner Somerset and Front.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

LEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:50 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct connection to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 4:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

ARRIVE at 9:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Somerville at 9 a. m. and closes at 9:30 p. m. Saturday closes at 5:00 p. m. Mail arriving until 9:30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys can procure their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m., Saturdays 7 to 9 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:44, 5:58, 6:06, 6:30, 6:57, 7:30, 7:58 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:15, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Express trains, 5:37, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Express trains, 5:37, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:00, 8:05, 9:45, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Express trains, 5:37, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:00, 11:40 a. m., 3:30, 5:40 p. m. Sunday 8:15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, 10:40 a. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Easton, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Delhi, Syracuse, Scranton, 2:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, 4:45 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc. 7:30 p. m. For D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Binghamton, Great Bend, Montrose, etc. 8:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Phillipsburg, Reading, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem and Allentown Branch, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Pottsville 8:35 p. m. For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:35, 8:05, 8:37, 10:05, 11:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:05, (Sundays only) 12:41, 2:31 p. m. Sunday only at 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7:35, 8:37, 10:05 11:05, a. m., 2:31, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday 8:37, 9:52, 7:05 p. m. Sunday 8:37, 9:52, 7:05 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7:37 a. m., 4:30 p. m. For Pemberton 7:37, 8:37, 10:05 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday 8:37, 9:52, 7:05 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:37, 8:45, 9:29, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:37, 2:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:37, 9:45, 7:45 a. m., 4:45, 5:45, 6:45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:37, 9:45, 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays at 1:37, 9:45, 7:45 a. m., 4:45, 5:45, 6:45 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—half a m. to meet 7:45 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 4th st., to second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train
3d do	9.15	do	9.30 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.27 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.30 do
6th do	12.00	do	12.30 p. m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.16 & 2.56 p. m.
8th do	3.45	do	4.05 p. m. do
9th do	5.00	do meet	5.45 p. m. train.
10th do	6.00	do do	6.30 do
11th do	7.00	do do	7.30 do
12th do	8.45	do do	9.07 do
13th do	9.45	do do	7.58 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield Avenue and Front street, Plainfield depot as per No. 1 for North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over same route from Plainfield depot as per No. 1 at 7.30, 8.37, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.56, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 8.07, 9.07, 10.35 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle horses for gentlemen. Horses and ladies.

Stages after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, n. ower 5th and 6th. Telephone Call.....1-30f.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry left will receive prompt attention, and satisfy the most fastidious. It will be done in the best possible manner. Family washing a specialty. Goods called for and delivered. All goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. BOWEN, Prop.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many are the fountains in town, but Randolph's Milk Shakes are still a step ahead.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Our City Pharmacy Destiny for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. Superb aid.

COAL LUMBER

And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Geo. H. Fairchild,

(Successor to R.R. Fairchild)

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

PLAINFIELD

COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Peat Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. Jap Pillow 60c. Dispatch 60 call 29

Builders Cards.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to,

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 962.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agents for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

22 PARK AVENUE.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

TWO POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and of the newest style goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest designs and patterns.

3d—Prices will be the lowest ever offered, large as being offered daily below cost.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 6m

B. V. BAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 329,

FURNITURE AND FRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

P. V. Hoffman,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Front. 10-12tf.

TWO GENTLEMEN SPIES.

A BOLD SCHEME TO RUIN ROSECRANS' ARMY IN 1863.

Two Southern Officers Enter the Union Lines in Disguise with Forged Documents—Their Dramatic Detection and Speedy Death.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

LOVE romance, though crowned with laurel in its early and ending in disaster, will ever be surrounded with pathos and colored with an element of poetry. Col. William Orton Williams, C. S. A., who with his cousin, Lieut. Walter G. Peter, was executed by the Union authorities in June, 1863, opened his career in the civil war with an affair of the heart and ended it on the gallows, "all for love." It is a matter of astonishment at times one thinks of it that intelligent men should deliberately place their necks in a deadly noose by taking up the role of a spy. The laws of war admit of no mistake. A soldier found in the opposing lines in disguise, no matter what his errand, has forfeited his life. The actions of Williams and Peter, and for which they suffered the full penalty, were of the boldest and most reckless known in military history.

While Rosecrans' army of the Cumberland was lying in central Tennessee in the spring of 1863 the advance lines extended from Murfreesboro', on Stone's river, to Franklin, on the Harpeth, thus covering Nashville, which was the Union base of supplies. At Franklin the extreme right was guarded by Fort Granger, a large fortification on a bluff 200 feet above the river and town, and commanding all the bridges in the vicinity. In front of this fort in May, 1863, was stationed a force of Confederate cavalry, under Gen. Earl Van Dorn, while Wheeler, Forrest and Morgan were circling about the Union flanks, seeking a loose joint in Rosecrans' harness to thrust a column between his main army and his base at Nashville.

At Fort Granger, especially, the outposts were wary, and in fact there was constant skirmishing between Union pickets and mounted Confederate scouts at this point. It was therefore with considerable surprise that the videttes before the fort one evening saw two men in the uniforms of Union officers riding boldly up from the direction of the Confederate camps. On examination it was found that they bore orders from the Union secretary of war, addressed to Rosecrans' headquarters, and they were admitted and sent before the command and, Col. John P. Baird, of the forty-fifth Indiana volunteers. The official papers presented to Col. Baird were as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, A. G. O.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1863.

Col. LAWRENCE W. ANTON, cavalry, United States army, is hereby actively employed in the field, and is hereby relieved from duty along the line of the Potomac. He will immediately proceed to the west and report to the "inspector general of the Ohio" and the "department of the Cumberland" in accordance with special inspectors' instructions of Nos. 30, 31 and 32, received from this office and that of the paymaster general.

Maj. George Dunlop, assistant quartermaster, is hereby relieved from duty in this city. He will report immediately to Col. Anton for duty.

By order of the secretary of war.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant adjutant general.

Col. LAWRENCE W. ANTON, United States Army, special inspector general.

WAR DEPARTMENT, A. G. O.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1863.

Maj. George Dunlop, assistant quartermaster, is hereby relieved from duty in this city. He will report immediately to Col. Anton, special inspector general, for duty.

By order of the secretary of war.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant adjutant general.

Maj. George Dunlop, assistant quartermaster on special duty.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
MURFREESBORO', Tenn., May 30, 1863.

COLONEL—The major general commanding desires me to say to you that he desires, if you can spare the time at present, that you will inspect his outposts before drawing up your report for the war department at Washington City.

All commanding officers of outposts will aid you in this matter to the best of their ability.

The general desires me to give his respects to you.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. GARFIELD,
Volunteer chief of staff and acting adjutant general.

Col. L. W. ANTON, cavalry special inspector general.

The envelope containing these papers bore on its face the following:

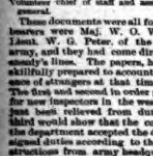
HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
MURFREESBORO', May 30, 1863.

All guards and outposts will immediately pass without delay Col. Anton and his assistant, Maj. Dunlop.

By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.

J. A. GARFIELD,
Volunteer chief of staff and assistant adjutant general.

These documents were all forgeries. The bearers were Maj. W. O. Williams and Lieut. W. G. Peter, of the Confederate army, and they had come direct from the enemy's lines. The papers, however, were skillfully executed to account for the presence of strangers at that time and place. The first and second in order gave a reason for new inspectors in the west. They had just been relieved from duty east. The third would show that the commander of the department accepted the detail and assigned duties according to the spirit of instructions from army headquarters. The fourth was intended to facilitate access to Baird and obtain a hearing. The fifth, of papers, Col. Williams, had been an officer of the United States army when the war



THE TETET.

began, and was familiar with the forms of the service. Precisely what William and Peter proposed to accomplish in the Union lines is a mystery, but from their subsequent course but it is probable that they hoped to obtain information that would enable them to direct a Confederate attack upon Fort Granger and Nashville.

Williams' presence in the western Confederate camps was a mystery due to his previous service and his connections. His brother, Lawrence A. Williams, was in the Union army on the Potomac. When the war broke out W. O. Williams was on Gen. Scott's staff in Washington. He was then paying a suitor's attentions to Eleanor E. Lee, daughter of Col. Robert E. Lee, who was in Washington debating on which side to fight. Williams visited the Lee home at Arlington, Va., often, find when Col. Lee resigned to join the Confederacy Lieut. Williams received a stern injunction from Scott to cease his communications with the enemies of his country. This, like a loyal officer, he promised, and doubtless intended to do, but like a loyal lover, also, he crossed the Potomac secretly and kept regular trysts with fair Eleanor. But some telltale evidence reached the ears of Scott, and the daring Romeo was sent a prisoner to prison at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor. He was released from Lafayette in June and immediately entered the southern service.

Williams was the son of a prominent topographical engineer of the regular army, was a descendant of the Custises and Martha Washington, and therefore a relative of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The service performed for the south by Williams before his advent as a spy and won him a position on the staff of Gen. Bragg in Tennessee, where, also, his cousin, Lieut. Peter, another scion of the Custis branch, was on duty.

When the mysterious pair came before Col. Baird at Fort Granger that evening their forged documents had the desired effect. Baird was a volunteer colonel and not very particular as to forms. There were many discrepancies patent to any soldier on close inspection. Besides, they were not written on the printed blanks customary in the army. To account for their general condition the strangers stated that they had been surprised by Confederates on their way, that their horses and baggage had been lost in the skirmish and that two citizen's overcoats which were strapped on their saddle bags had been obtained at a plantation for the ones lost. They inspected Fort Granger minutely, and after borrowing fifty dollars of Col. Baird to help them on their journey rode off in the darkness toward Nashville.

While they were passing out of the fort the commander of the Union cavalry under Baird, Col. L. Watkins, received a force from the outposts, and catching a glimpse of the strangers as they crossed the light of a camp fire he suspected something, and went at once to Baird for explanations. Baird answered according to his belief that the men were inspecting officers on duty. Watkins said promptly: "There must be some mistake. I recognize one of them as an old army officer, now in the Confederate service." With these words he started, followed by his single orderly, to overtake the strangers. On coming up to them he politely stated that Col. Baird wished to see them further, and after some hesitation they turned, halting as though they had every confidence in themselves and those about them. They were armed and might have fought off these two mounted men easily. Col. Watkins escorted the pair to his own camp, nearer to the scene of encounter

TO BE IMMEDIATELY HANGED.

than was Baird's, and sent for that officer. As soon as the suspects were seated in the tent a cordon of men surrounded the outside, and thus guarded they met a second interview.

The collapse of the scheme was rapid and complete, as is the case with all high handed conspiracies when they come to grief. A more moderate effort might have carried through, notwithstanding a few flaws. Here the transgression was damnable or it was nothing at all. The men became impatient at the delay of Col. Baird, and finally demanded explanations from Col. Watkins. He told them frankly that they were under suspicion and surrounded by guards. When Col. Baird came on the scene the arms and uniforms of the prisoners were minutely examined, and it was found that with the exception of some outer covering all their property and equipments were captured U. S. A.

Meanwhile, as soon as Col. Watkins expressed to Col. Baird at the first meeting doubts of the genuineness of the special inspectors, the latter had telegraphed to Rosecrans' headquarters and ascertained that there were no such officers as Col. Anton and Maj. Dunlop known there. "False in one thing false in all," and hence if the Rosecrans order was bogus the rest might be taken for granted. A drumhead court-martial was called at once at Baird's headquarters. Fort Granger and all the forts in the vicinity were put under arms, and it was evident that the spies were cooperating with some Confederate attacking column.

As soon as the court was organized the prisoners were brought before it. Quick on the morning of June 9, less than twelve hours after they had entered the Union lines, the guilty pair were found and shot. An hour later Gen. Rosecrans telegraphed Baird to hang them at once. The prisoners protested, denying that they were spies, although admitting their duplicity. Finally Williams appealed to Rosecrans by telegraph for clemency "on the ties of blood, Williams was born in Mexico." A second appeal asked that both might die the death of a soldier by bullets. This was denied. At 4 o'clock that afternoon the spies stood, under a cherry tree on the banks of Mill Morpeth with the ropes around their necks above them.

The scene was affecting. From the moment of the starting the manner the utmost cordiality had prevailed between the prisoners and their judges. Col. Watkins, one of the old army with Williams, took charge of the effects of the condemned men and Williams presented his fine gold watch—the same in whose hollow case the secret dispatches had been hidden—to Watkins as a memorial of old times. At the last moment Lieut. Peter broke down, while Williams rallied him by calling out: "Why, Walter, I'm ashamed of you. Be a brave man."

Williams' effects were two buckets, one containing the portrait of Williams' affianced, Eleanor Lee, the other the wife of Peter. They were shocked at the sudden end about the rank, and were left upon the bodies when buried. From the trysts at Arlington, on the Potomac, to the gallows at Fort Granger was a combination rich for a heart capable of such a passion as love.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Toilets Worn at Fashionable Weddings, Including Descriptions of Dresses Designed for the Stanley-Tennant Wedding—Costumes for Little Bridesmaids.

Dresses designed for weddings always command a certain amount of interest, and this interest becomes general when the gowns to be worn at the nuptials are throughout the land as are Mr. Stanley and his bride. Naturally Miss Dorothy Tennant's gowns and bonnets were quite a la mode, and offer numerous suggestions to prospective brides.

As a mere description conveys but a vague idea we have attempted to make matters quite plain to our fair readers by illustrations. The train and bodice of the wedding dress depicted were of white pouilt de soie, the seams of which were sewn with pearls. Under sleeves, vest and fichier were in white satin embroidered in pearls. Clusters of orange blossoms appeared at

MISS DOROTHY TENNANT'S BRIDAL DRESS.

the side, and a double fillet of orange blossoms was placed in the hair. Miss Tennant's veil of tulle was fastened by the bridegroom's present, a diamond crescent, and the queen's breach, set in diamonds, glittered about her throat. Her train was borne by a charming little page and two tiny maidens in satin costumes, after the period of Charles I.

These costumes are represented in the second cut. The bridesmaids' dress was made with a white satin petticoat, with an overskirt of white crepe de lisse. The page's costume was in white cloth and satin, being of the cavalier pattern. His hat was of white felt, with long ostrich feathers. Extreme simplicity distinguished the wedding bouquets. The bride's consisted of roses, Cape jasmine, tuberoses, orange blossoms, myrtle (in short, all the flowers which have been sacred for centuries to the bridal rites), veiled by asparagus ferns, myrtle and orange foliage. The two little bridesmaids, who were graceful wreaths of Cape jasmine, carried posies of Madonna lilies and Cape jasmine. Mrs. Tennant's reception was quite a masterly study in pink, in which round curly petaled "La France" roses hovered around sprays of "Princess Beatrice" sweet peas like a flight of butterflies.

It is not often that a bridegroom shines as a leading light at his wedding, but as Mr. Stanley is a notable exception it may be well to state that he was clad in the conventional costume for day weddings, including a black frock coat, patent leather shoes, button hole bouquet and white kid gloves.

Among the late fads indulged in is the one that makes pink a favored color for floral ornamentation at weddings. The idea is that the pink flowers impart a becoming glow to the bride's pale whiteness. The floral bell has been disgraced with lately as being both troublesome and silly.

MISS TENNANT'S BRIDESMAID AND PAGE.

At recent New York weddings bride and bridesmaids have adopted the style of wearing hats with their full dress toilets. Noon weddings are just now more favored than are evening weddings another fashion borrowed from our English cousins. Bridesmaids, as a rule, wear some article of jewelry presented by the bridegroom as a souvenir of the occasion. Alice Stanley Tennant wedding the bridesmaids' ornaments were crystal heart shaped lockets surmounted by a true lovers' knot of turquoise and pearls.

A Dress Approved by Lady Habberton.

Lady Habberton has lent the light of her countenance to a new sort of dress which Benjamin, a London tailor, has just introduced. It is designed for tennis, boating, shooting and outdoor wear generally. It looks like any ordinary plain dress outside. But inside the foundation is closed at the front, forming a kind of divided skirt. This arrangement is to do away with the annoying of bulky petticoats. Women anxious for dress reform will wear the divided skirt and dress comfort. Lady Habberton and her followers are enchanted with this new notion.

Echoes from the World of Fashion.

Velvet sleeves and silk sleeves are worn with woolen gowns.

Sleeves which have no reference either in texture or color to the material of the gown will, let us hope, prove only a passing fancy.

A word on jeweled trimmings. Crystal is colored and cut to imitate precious stones and worked in net. This placed on a heart capable of such a passion as love.

A DEAD SOLDIER.

He sleeps at last—a hero of his cause,
Dead!—and the light has gone out in his face,
While the faint summer stars, like sentinels,
Hover above his lonely resting place.

A soldier, yet less soldier than a man—
Who gave to justice what a soldier can:
Who gave his country all—and gave the purest heart,
And the fire and that flamed when wrong began.

Not Cæsar, Alexander, Antonine,
No despot born of the old warrior line,
Who bathed the hosts of the world in their own crvel hands
Caught at the throat of freedom as its shrine—

But one who worshiped in the earlier years
Those rights that men have gained with blood and tears:

Who led his armies like a priest of men,
And fought his battles with anointed hopes.
—George Edgar Montgomery in Harper's

FIRST NAMES OF YOUNG WOMEN.

Some of the Names of Young Teachers Who Have Been Graduated Recently.

Fifty-two young women were graduated from the training department of the Normal college and 224 from the college proper. This is the school which speedily prepares its students to be teachers, and it is therefore a professional school attended by young women who are getting ready for the serious work of making their living.

But when we read the names of a large part of these graduates we find that they are appellations which suggest rather a gay and giddy view of life and its responsibilities. They are not the names of mature and serious women, but of the pets and playthings of the nursery. We cannot associate with them the dignity and the consequence of teachers occupied with graver matters than dolls and colored papers, and with stern duties rather than with the ease and pleasures of existence. They do not befit young women who are starting out to prepare themselves for an exhausting profession and are no longer rocked in cradles or guarded from the raves and hardships of the world by doting domestic affection.

Twelve of the class of fifty-two in the training department and about fifty of the 274 graduates of the college sign themselves with mere pet names according to is, as if they had no other and from manifest preference for the nursery diminutives. Among these are Bessie, Jennie, Nellie, Carrie, Birdie, Mamie, Addie and Fannie, no real names at all, but only appellations coined by the familiarity and tenderness of privileged relatives and intimates. What Birdie's baptismal name is we cannot guess, but the true names of the others are Elizabeth, Jane, Helen, Caroline, Mary, Adeline and Frances, all feminine designations of a distinguished history, noble, dignified and euphonious.

But these girls look upon them as too homely, too old fashioned. They think a name ending in ie is much prettier and more engaging, and so it may be in its proper sphere and under the inspiration of affection from those who are ennobled by kinship or long and close acquaintance to use it in addressing a young woman. But, all the same, it is a pet name and nothing else. It is no more the real name of a woman than Johnnie or Bob, Sam or Jim are the true names of men.

Yet the girls still insist on using such diminutives as if they were their formal appellations, and sometimes they carry them through life, printing them on their cards and signing them to formal documents, taking them to the marriage altar and giving them for new-paper publication. They think that it gives to Hals, and yet in truth it is vulgar, and detracts from the estimation in which women of character, ability and dignity should be held. They invite presumptuous familiarity. They keep their bearers forever in the nursery.

Why, oh, why, will so many lovely, stately, splendid, self respecting girls persist in the petty and incongruous practice? Alas, alas! we have tried in vain to make them do otherwise. They insist on compelling us to publish them as if they were little tots in pinafores.

How fine are these names of other of the graduates: Ethel, Edith, Florence, Alice, Katharine, Charlotte, Mabel, Harriet, Winifred and Gertrude; and how much better they befit young women than Ethel, Essie, Florrie, Edie, Allie, Lottie, Hattie, Winnie and Gertie!

But this is a department of reform upon which we enter with little hope of winning distinction by overcoming feminine opposition and improving the feminine taste. The girls think they are too far beyond the need of such instruction, and we have not the hardihood to chide them as they deserve. Besides, whatever their names, does not their loveliness remain the same, irresistible and beyond comparison?—New York Sun.

A Delightful Society.

Some girls in the city have organized a new and delightful society, known as the Seashell society. It is a 5 o'clock social club, and meets at the houses of its various members, but the object sought for and, strange to say, accomplished is at once entertaining and instructive.

The members of the club range from 16 to 20 years of age. Some of them are still in school, but most of them have earned the Tennysonian degree of S. G. G.

Each girl, when she goes away for the summer, is expected to find as many varieties of seashells as possible, study up on them, and read a descriptive report at the first fall meeting of the society. The girl who has the most shells on the list is presented with a gold vinaigrette, or a silver rose jar or some other pretty yet inexpensive prize. The amount of conchology that is unveiled at each girl acquires during the summer months is astonishing, and, so one of them says, gives a girl the most dignified and proper reason in all the world for strolling on the beach just as much as she wants to with something to help her find rare shells.—New York Evening Sun.

Economical Jelly Cups.

Did any one ever try putting up jelly in egg shells? It is so nice to turn the jelly out on a glass dish molded like an egg, especially for a small family when they do not want to open a large glass. I open the eggs at the small end, just large enough to get the substance out; wash the shell dry. For a holder for these shells I take a pasteboard box or top and cut holes in them to make the shells fit, and set them in and fill. Shells can be saved a long while in advance of jelly making.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

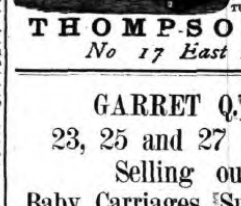
Carpet buyers of small means will do well to remember that small patterns are most economical, for the reason that matching need be lost in matching figures. When from the floor of a room a fine figured Brussels may be used for stair covering.

The only school for male nurses in the country is in connection with Bellevue Medical college, and its superintendent is a woman, Dr. S. E. Wilard, herself a graduate of the Bellevue School for Nurses.

KODAK CAMERAS.
SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.
SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES
Safety Bicycles Too.
GEORGE W. MORRISON,
21 West Front street.

THE RUSSET SEASON
is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at
10 PER CENT REDUCTION.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
22 W. FRONT. STREET.
We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.
WE DONT
Give Every-one a Present,
but to make room for new goods, old ones must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones al ways go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS
just call on
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS


11 BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE,
JACOB BROS., PIANOS,
NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS
Cash or Installments.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS
TO RENT
SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
THOMPSON PARK,
No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET O. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.
Selling out Cheap.
Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.
Get a Bargain while assortment is large.
Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION
On all Summer Clothing.
A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S
Mammoth One Price Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.
Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.
HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.
Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.
MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.
CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75.
FIVE PER CENT. CASH.
1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.00 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.
PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,
No. 42 WEST FRONTSTREET. TELEPHONE 126

I. H. BOEHM'S
POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.
300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.
We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine Lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses Blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.
Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Frank J. Carey, to whom reference is made,
Furniture Express
80 WEST FRONT STREET.
LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies, 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
3d and 3d floors. Box 1598

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Terms for Wagon and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE
P. O. Box 792.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COO
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.
Invites especial attention to his stock of
LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,
In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under
Waterproof Sheds,
which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given universal satisfaction. Telephone 120. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes in
Boonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Buttons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stitching and Tucking. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MORE REVELATIONS.

ENGINEER RUDOLPH HERING IN TOWN YESTERDAY.

He Thoroughly Inquires as to How the Water Works Co. is Performing Its Part of the Contract With the City.—He Will Probably Report at the Next Meeting.—More Surprises Likely.

Last night at the minstrel performance among the gaas worked on the audience was one to the effect that Mr. Moore would have all the pigs for the Water Works laid before the leaves fall. We think the gag was got off at Mr. Moore's solicitation to allay suspicion. We often hear of politicians laying their plans, and we are of the opinion that those are all the kind of pipes we will see by next Fall and not according to the true spirit and meaning of the contract.

Yesterday Mr. Rudolph Hering, the civil engineer employed by the city to look after its interest in the matter of constructing the Water Works, was in town.

He visited, in company with Mr. Charles Moore, the engineer of the Water Works Co., the place where according to our statement (?) contemporary engaged in loosening the stock as "gilt-edged," the works were located. He found the site, the foundation, and part of a well, together with twenty wells, precisely as already told in THE NEWS.

He could not find a foot of pipe laid, although twenty-five miles of it are expected to be laid by December 27th—four months hence to a day.

It appears that the pipe is not even ordered, and Mr. Hering is reported to have said that it would be impossible now to get it in time. It would have to be made to order, as found are are not in the habit of keeping twenty-five miles of pipe of different sizes lying around loose awaiting a customer.

Not only this, but there does not appear to be even any pumping machinery ordered. This also must be made to order, it seems, and requires more time than there is now at the disposal of the company to properly construct and test it.

Yet we are assured by our voracious contemporary that Mr. Moore is pushing the work with all possible expedition as required by the contract.

Perhaps Mr. Moore will be able to satisfactorily explain matters to the Common Council, at least so much of that body as has tried to screen him against the city's interests at the council meetings this year.

But if he does not seem to us that Mr. Moore expects to carry out his contract.

He seems to have had more difficulty than he imagined he would have in raising money by disposing of stock in the company. In consequence he has had to make loans to the company's use from others who have got interested in the matter to the extent at least that they supposed they were getting sufficient security for the comparatively small amounts.

It may be that Mr. Moore is finding some difficulty in paying these notes as they become due. Hence the suit on one for $6,000, begun a few days ago. They are said to amount to some $14,000 or $16,000 in all. But,no matter what they amount to if Mr. Moore or the company is unable to pay them, and judgments are given upon them, as it is not probable that application will be made to have a receiver appointed to wind up the company's affairs or continue the business as may seem best?

But, if the company has not the time now to carry out its part of the contract because of delays for which the city is in no particular to blame, of course the city will thereby be released from whatever obligations it may have incurred, while the company's sureties will not be released, if the company should become insolvent. Hence the assertion for their own protection will doubtless aim to get possession of whatever assets they may find to secure their advances.

It is proper to look well into the condition of affairs at this time, to protect ourselves from future complication, and for this reason the expenditures of Mr. Moore, in connection with the Works concern us. Has he been exercising proper economy? or has he been unnecessarily extravagant? If we are to believe all the reports he should incline to the latter opinion. If, for instance, it is true that he has charged against the company $11,000 for the twenty wells sunk on the premises to an estimated depth of forty feet each, and that such work is done ordinarily in this city at a price which would make the total cost $1,600, there is undoubtedly extravagance which might be of a most alarming character to the city, if we should be required to buy the Works on such a basis of cost plus ten per cent. But we are not so obliged, thanks to the wisdom of the gentlemen who made the contract in behalf of the city. We refer to the Republican Council of 1889.

Clause 36 of the contract touches on the matter said to reads:

(36.) The company shall keep a full and detailed account of the actual cost of the construction of the Works. Said cost shall be at first to exceed market rates, after deducting all discounts on materials, whether appearing on the face of the bills or not, and shall include wages, labor, material and all other expenses, to the end that in case the city should decide to purchase the Works, at account of the total cost may be established and verified.

Now the question which could be raised in that clause would be, what "market rates?" The rates prevailing in this locality at the time the work was done? Certainly it does not mean the rates of any other market. Then, what are we to understand is to be the rates of that market? that which, if report is correct, Mr. Moore claims the wells have cost? or that which we understand such work is ordinarily done for? We have no hesitation in saying that it would be the latter. Now, assuming that to be the case, what would be the object in claiming $11,000 as the cost, when the work might be done for $1,600?

Well, suppose Mr. Moore and the outsider who sank the wells should be in collusion with each other. We say suppose. We have the right to be on the safe side in such a case, when it is likely to eventually come out of the pockets of our taxpayers. We can very readily see an object in making the most extravagant prices, because "in case the city should decide to purchase the works" it is proper so do so, "AT THE ACTUAL COST, PLUS TEN PER CENT."

Now, suppose we should have a corrupt Council, what is there to be to prevent them saddling the load on the city at outrageous prices without violating the contract thus far, and under the pretence that it was for the good of the city?

Of course, if the company's actions is its charges could be proven to be tainted with fraud, or collusion, the city could appeal to the courts, which would insist that only a fair valuation—that is, what such work could be ordinarily done for—would be charged. There is nothing in the contract that we have been able to discover which in itself, however, would prevent just such a condition of things as we have supposed. Of course, the gentlemen acting for the city may have been satisfied that the courts would be relied upon to prevent any such swindle, and that may be so. But you can't always tell. The courts sometimes startle us by their contrary decisions. Suppose such a thing should occur in this case, in such an event as that described, just see where our taxpayers would be. The only clause which touches on this matter is the longest one in the contract, and it is so important in this connection that we give it in full below:

(35.) Should the city desire to purchase said works within one year after the Engineer certifies to their completion, said Company agrees to sell the same to the city at actual cost plus ten (10) per centum, provided written notice be given by said city within two years and two months after such certified completion of said works, that it is the intention of the city to consider the question, and provided further, that within said period of three years from such certified completion of said works written notice of the city's election to purchase shall be given. Should the said city desire to purchase said works after two years and within three years after the Engineer certifies to their completion, said company agrees to sell the same to the city at actual cost plus seven (7) per centum of said cost, provided written notice be given within two year and two months after such certified completion of said works that it is the intention of the city to consider the question, and provided further, that within said period of two years from such certified completion of said works written notice of the city's election to purchase shall be given, and further, should the said city shall have the right to purchase the said water works at the expiration of ten years from the completion of said works upon the same, or at the expiration of any succeeding period of ten years for a sum of money which, when put at five per cent. interest per annum, would produce an annual amount of interest which would be equal to the average annual net earnings of the said water works, provided that only one-half of the amount paid by the city for hydrant rentals shall be considered in estimating net earnings under this section. And no profits on any contract or work done or to be delivered to said purchase shall enter into said calculation. And provided further, that in case the amount produced on the basis of said calculation shall exceed forty per cent. added to the actual cost of said works, then the city shall have the right to purchase said works for the actual cost thereof plus forty per cent. And provided further, that in the event of exercising any of the options of purchase, no allowance of interest shall be made. The average annual net earnings of the last two years preceding the year in which the election to purchase shall be made, shall be taken as a basis of calculation, provided the works have been in good order and repair during that time, and at the date of proposed purchase. Said city shall for one year prior to the expiration of the said ten years, and of each succeeding period of ten years have access to the books of the company for the entire time from the beginning of the works, on giving the company thirty days' notice of the city's intention to consider the question of purchasing such works, and shall give the company three months previous notice in writing before the expiration of said ten years, or such succeeding periods of ten years, of its intention whether or not so to purchase said works, or in default of such notice being given, the right to purchase such works shall be void and of no effect until the expiration of the next succeeding ten years. Said company agrees to keep a full account of the actual cost of construction of the Works, and that in case the city decides to purchase said works, an account of the total cost may be exhibited and verified, and said company agrees to furnish such verified account to said city, upon answering ten days' written notice that said city desires to consider the question of purchasing said works.

(37.) Said works shall not been kept and are not in good repair at the time of purchase by the city, then the estimated cost of putting the same in such repair shall be deducted from the purchase price to be paid by the city under this section.

It will be seen that we have not in the foregoing touched upon what Mr. Moore may consider his own services as attorney, engineer and manager worth as a part of the cost of the plant, and therein is the most difficult problem to solve. Mr. Moore as attorney for the company might charge for the services of Mr. Moore as engineer and manager was worth $5000 per year, the same price paid by the city for its engineer. Who is to say what would be his limit? The part of the contract we have underscored may or may not be our protection as to limit.

If it is a true report that he has put down as costing $11,000 what ordinarily in this market costs $1,600, why would he not charge even more than $5,000—say $3,000 as engineer, $1,000 as attorney, and $5,000 as manager, or $15,000 in all? Add other items as there is to the ordinary cost of the wells, and it would be a very easy matter to increase their cost to $11,000, but on no other basis that we are aware of. However, we think this shows a few of the ways in which the taxpayers can be robbed. How much more would it be if the city had its interests looked after by a cheap and corruptible engineer. If the combine of Common Council had held together, and seconded in its efforts to supplant Mr. Hering by the engineer elected by the company, it is reasonable to suppose that he would be careful of the conflicting interests, that he would not be controlled by the company, and would not be corruptible? We think not.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that we elect such men this contest as in progression, ready to do all the good we can for the company, so far as it can be done in good faith with the city. To that end we shall direct all our efforts.

MURDER OR SUICIDE.

ANOTHER RAHWAY MYSTERY.

Conflicting Accounts as to the Cause of Kate Riley's Death in Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 27.—Catherine Reilly, 30 years old, of Lewis street, committed suicide Tuesday by cutting her throat, nearly severing her head from the body. After cutting her throat she walked to a closet in another room and endeavored to fire the building. Not succeeding in this she crawled on the ground her way to the latter, where she was afterward found dead by her brother-in-law, James Green, who on returning to dinner found the house locked. Breaking in the door he was able to find the suicide to the cellar by the trail of blood. Corner Westcott appeared on the scene and hearing the peculiar circumstances, as inquest unnecessary and the body was placed in the morgue. No cause has as yet been assigned further than the belief that she was demented.

Notwithstanding the physician's action another account says:

"It did not seem reasonable to the police that the woman could have made such preparations as to tie the brass, then cut her throat in the kitchen, and make her way to the cellar, where the body was found. Chief Tooker made an examination of the cellar, and gave it as his opinion that the woman's body had been carried in the cellar and that the table knife was placed in her hand to give color to the theory of suicide."

CITY COURT MATTERS.

Two Men Fined. One for Indecent Language, and the Other for Abusing his Wife.

At the place known as "Eight Row" on West Front street, near Evona, there was a row last night, by the occupants, which near midnight resulted in the arrest of John Hasen and Patrick O'Donnell Hasen was adjudged guilty of causing the disturbance and using indecent language, and was fined $5 which he paid.

O'Donnell was also found guilty, and as he abused his own wife in a similar, the judge made the sentence $10 fine or ten days in jail, giving O'Donnell his option. The commitment for his imprisonment was made out to be used in case he did not pay the fine this afternoon.

Mr. Thatcher's Gala Day in Plainfield.

While Mr. George Thatcher and his excellent company were, during their street parade, standing on Somerset street, in the vicinity of the front of True Reform office, yesterday, some ladies—the Misses Verdon and Steinhauser—were passing in their carriage, and had stopped to view the parade. Mr. Thatcher at once recognized the horse as one owned by him in the days of his former connection with the show, and when the circumstances compelled him to part with the animal. The recognition was mutual. Mr. Thatcher went up to the horse, caressed and even kissed it, and to see the way the animal "cooed" to him one would have thought they were a pair of lovers.

He expressed to the ladies his delight at seeing the horse looking so sleek, showing how well it was taken care of. The incident was all over within a few moments, and but few observed it. But it showed one trait in Mr. Thatcher's character not generally known—a great fondness for dumb animals. He would make a good member for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The demand in advance for seats at the performance in the evening was probably greater than ever before known here. Anticipating this some ticket speculators bought up all the unsold seats three days ahead and succeeded in selling them all at greatly advanced prices. This should not have been allowed. People who desire to enjoy Mr. Thatcher's entertainment should have been protected from speculators who in this instance made hundreds of dollars, getting as high as double prices from some.

No one was disappointed in the entertainment. Mr. Thatcher in his own town received a regular Plainfield welcome from the large audience present, (hundreds of whom had only standing room) and the performance fully merited it, for its equal in the minstrel line has never been seen in this town. A most beautiful floral basket two feet high was presented by Mr. Thatcher's friends, when he appeared, and later a handsome satchel was presented by Mr. John M. Crane in behalf of the members of the Concert League, to Mr. Marsin of the company as a testimonial in return for his kindness in helping the League give an entertainment last year. There were a few of the incidents which occupied three hours of great enjoyment in the audience. The performance and people got caught outside in a most terrific thunder storm by which many were drenched before getting home.

A Wild Rumor.

A rumor was started by some one this afternoon to the effect that a steamer had wrecked the barge containing the excursionists from this city, off Hell Gate, and that considerable loss of life had resulted. The story started it is not known. Telegraphic communication with New York failed to verify it. It is undoubtedly a canard.

JOTTINGS.

—About ten cars, composed an excursion train from this city this afternoon.

—Is your gas pure? Run a wire up the pipe. The cold weather turned the oil into gum, and this has settled around the joints of the burners.

—Worpert's Mammoth Clothing House, 20 West Front street, is offering for 90 for the next ten days suits hitherto sold for $15. Read advertisement.

—Mr. Weckenbaum, one of the parties affected by the fire Monday, called at THE NEWS office to-day to congratulate us on having been handed our "complimentary notice" in regard to the fire. He was one of the losers.

RECKLESS PISTOL PRACTICE.

Results in Arrest.—Aimed at a Post and Hit a House.

Herbert Johnson engaged in practicing with his pistol Monday afternoon in the neighborhood of some dwellings in East street near Spooner avenue.

He tried to hit a post, but instead the bullet lodged in the window-casing of a dwelling, greatly scaring the occupants. They reported the matter to Policeman McCue, on whose complaint before Judge Coddington, a warrant was issued. Johnson was arrested by the policemen and taken before the judge.

He pleaded guilty, expressed repentance most earnestly, and declared the absence of all evil intent. The judge was satisfied, admonished the prisoner of the danger of reckless shooting and suspended sentence

Election Officers.

The Attorney General has been asked for his opinion respecting the appointment of election officers, which being of interest here, is given below.

The Attorney General says—

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that I have no authority to construe the law, and the only opinion I can give you is the value that of any other lawyer. This law, like every other, will be subject to various constructions until questions in doubt shall be judicially determined. If, however, my views can be of any service to you, I shall be very glad.

The first question you ask me is as follows: Can the Common Council appoint men as election officers who have been appointed by the county board to hold the general election? My opinion is that it is rather not to appoint them, because it is quite possible that the courts may construe the words "public office" so as to limit the expression to offices incompatible with the service to which they are to be appointed; but the words are so general that it would seem obligatory upon counsel to give them their plain meaning. And the fact that inconvenience follows cannot control the meaning of the words.

Second—Your question as to the change of the registration day, when it falls on the day of the municipal election, does not arise in view of the answer I have given to your first question.

Third—You ask who are to hold the September elections under the circumstance you have indicated? I reply that I have already advised that those elections should be held under the old law, as the Ballot Reform bill was manifestly not intended to apply to the September constitutional election; that if vacancies do occur or have occurred, they must be filled in the manner provided by the law before the passage of the present bill.

Fourth—Whether at the September election you are to use the same ballot boxes used at other elections? I reply that the ballot boxes provided by the law as it existed before the Ballot Reform bill was passed, are still the ballot boxes for all elections in the State, as I find no allusion to that subject in the present bill

Fifth—You ask, is any registration of voters necessary for this election? This question involves the construction of the 21st of June 19, 1890, providing for the constitutional election, which says "the said election shall be conducted by the same officers, and in the manner now required by law, in conducting the annual elections in this State." My opinion already given, to which you refer in your letter, holds that the reference here made is not to the Ballot Reform bill, but to the law as it existed before the passage of that bill.

I believe that I have answered all the questions propounded, but for convenience sake, have somewhat changed the order in which they are placed in the conclusion of your letter.

Overturned the Wagon.

Careless driving by a driver employed by a steam laundry concern yesterday resulted in a collision with a vehicle owned by Mr. Allen of Warrenville, left standing at the store of Peck & Cowan and Frost & Adams. Mr. Allen's wagon was overturned, but uninjured. Considerable excitement was caused.

Washingtonville Wisps.

Mr. Stephen Beeching has killed two large copperhead snakes within three days.

A handsome new bible has been purchased for the use of the Bible training class, which will soon resume its work in the chapel.

PERSONAL.

Miss Edna Gardner of Brooklyn is visiting Mrs. Martin of Craig place, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Cooper of Jackson avenue has returned home from a pleasant visit to Raritan, N. J.

Mr. Carl Emerson of Central avenue has returned from a few weeks stay at Asbury Park, N. J.

Mrs. Nelson and daughter Georgia of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Martin of Craig place, North Plainfield.

Mr. Clarence Titsworth of Fifth street started this morning for Alfred Centre to attend the college at that place.

Dr. Lindsay of Manning avenue is able to be about after a long illness. His friends will be pleased to learn of this fact.

Mrs. Susan Titsen, mother of Dr. Charles Titsen of West Front street, has gone on a visit to friends in Monmouth County.

Mr. Wm. T. Newton of West Second street started this morning for a week's visit to friends in Brooklyn and Newburg, N. Y.

Mr. Wm. Coddington has gone to Cleveland, Pa., to settle up the Irvin Estate, of which Mr. C. G. Irvin of this city is the only surviving heir.

The following Plainfielders are at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove: Mrs. W. A. Schutt and family, at the Beach House, and Mr. H. C. Van Embergh, at The Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Green of East Front street returned last evening from a month's stay in the White Mountains, greatly benefited in health. Mr. Green is the manager of the Home Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A FIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

A New Jersey Congressman "on His Muscle."

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27th (Special) There was much excitement in the House today during the discussion on the Ballot bill.

Beckwith of New Jersey tried to strike Wilson of Washington with his fist. Lehlbach of New Jersey got between them and warded off the blow.

Then Williams of Ohio got his arms around Beckwith and held him in his seat, when it become evident he was about to strike out again.

This angered Beckwith the more and he struck at Williams.

By this time other members interfered, and the combatants were seperated and taken out to cool off their angry passions.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

According to the last government census bulletin, the number of persons employed in the States and territories in a percentage of total production of manufactures from one hundred to one thousand is as follows: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York are the leading states in the order named. In 1880 New Jersey produced $6,637,697 worth of carriages and of furnace castings, and in 1890, or up to June 30 of this year, the tonnage had reached 90,000. There is no doubt about it, New Jersey is a great state, and she favors the doctrine of protection.

"It need not be asked why this party is Republican to the core," said Governor Lowndes. The course of recent Democratic legislatures in this state has been quite enough to indicate independent voters and men in come out in opposition. How they could do otherwise is a better question than any other. Such arrogant and predicate partisanship has not been seen in this State for generations. Only in the past two years, the majority in the Legislature has violated the rights of the people in three lower counties and throughout the State in number local or special laws regulating the internal affairs of our towns and counties. To make sure of a perpetuation of its legislation in the districted the State in a manner notoriously unjust. The worst plot that attaches to the party is the fraud in Hudson county, conducted by Democratic officials who connive at this in order to perpetuate their power."—The News, furthermore, quotes the planks of the Republican platforms in the recent conventions, and then adds: "Is any of the entrance of the liquor question into politics: "The liquor power, as an organized force, has for several years defeated the will of the people of this State, finding its willing allies in the Democratic party, and its clear-headed leader in Governor Abbett, on which side to throw his influence, whether in no much or little."—Bridgeton News.

To Our Subscribers.

When you return from your Summer outing notify us at once, so that your paper, if sent you by mail while away, may be taken from the mail list and delivered at your home by carrier.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG German girl wishes a situation for nurse or upstair girl. Miss Emma Drexler, Scotch Plains, N. J. Post Office. 26-3

SITUATED wanted by a Scandinavian girl as cook. Address "D. N.," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-3p

STAMPS.—Wanted, any kind; address T. M. B., care of EVENING NEWS. 26-3

TWO OR THREE rooms wanted to rent in good neighborhood. Box 130 Scotch Plains.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 42 East Fifth street. 27-2t

WOMAN wants work by the day. Call 43 Plainfield avenue.

Special Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Through an oversight we omitted the name of Mr. C. O. Campbell—Florist—from our list of early-closing merchants and take this occasion to call attention to it. He was one of the first and most willing to lend his behalf. The same is the case with Mrs. W. L. Force and Mr. D. W. Rogers.

JEREMIAH MOORE, Pres.
Clerks' Early Closing Association.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS

The regular quarterly meeting of the county board of examiners of Union county for the examination of candidates for teachers' certificates, will be held at Westfield, on Saturday next, Aug. 30th at 9.30 o'clock a. m.

H. SPENCER,
Grocer and confectioner, 70 and 72 Stone-street. Celery plants, best varieties, fresh meats and vegetables, groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Fine cakes and confectionery. Floral pieces and ornamentation. Goods delivered.

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS

Can get their milk, cream, cream cheese or sweet butter out at Charles H. Mann's Surface Drug 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-6d-1y

CELERY PLANTS

For sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a few Geraniums and Primroses. Residence, corner Manning and Mrs. Lindsay. 25 West Front st.

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

AN $8 SALE.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR WINTER STOCK. WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL

All Our $12 SUITS at $8.

FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS.

Don't Miss This Great Bargain

CALL AND EXAMINE AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE Say

Dark outing flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12½.

Gentlemen we will sell 50 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last, of those remnants of fine outing flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good values in table linen, towels and napkins.

Our writing papers deserve special mention. One at 10c a box and one at 14c which is as good as you generally pay 25c for.

There are 100 sample corsets—Sizes 25 to 30. Corsets that sold for $1.00 and $1.25. We also the entire lot for 60c pair.

House-keepers will find many good things in our furnishing department. We keep a fine line of crockery, glass and tinware and sell them at popular prices.

We deliver goods every where free of charge.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Our Fall Stock of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

SECOND ANNUAL

EXCURSION

OF THE

GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

OF PLAINFIELD, TO

Boynton Beach,

(Labor Day),

Monday, Sept. 1, '90.

Train leave Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Boynton Beach at 7 p. m.

FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.

RELIABLE

Country Butter and Eggs

can always be found at

"THE DAIRY",

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Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

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Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK STERNOON, AT NO. 14 SOMERSET STREET.

T. W. DUNHAM, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TELEPHONE CALL 42.

When a person, architect or otherwise, plans a building exterior which presents new and useful or ornamental features he can obtain a patent on his design for a term of years, just as any other inventor can.

The Iowa Democrats favor in their platform government control of railroads, free coinage of silver and a tariff for revenue only. In these planks the Iowa Democracy agree with the Farmers' Alliance party, and both have borrowed from the New England P tionalists the clause favoring government control of railroads.

The Ohio Valley railway is a new road extending along the west banc of the Ohio river from Bellaire to Marietta. For twenty miles the road bed must be blasted out of solid rock in the side of the bluffs along the river. Skirting the bank beneath the rocks is a vein of coal. In order to make the road bed the rock must be blasted out, in some places twenty feet perpendicularly, the coal removed and the hollow filled in with earth. When finished the work will rank as a splendid engineering feat.

If one chapter of a book is written in this country, its foreign author can get a copyright on it. Taking advantage of this provision, Sir Edwin Arnold will have one of our American poets write a stanza or two of his new work which deals with the life of Christ. The American poet will also make some verbal changes here and there. Just where any of this American work comes in nobody will know, of course, and no publisher will dare to copy the book for fear of using these American lines which are copyrighted here. So the whole poem will be practically copyrightable. Indeed Sir Edwin himself may have written some lines of the work when he was in America.

The Newspaper Scold.

There are certain newspapers in this country and in England whose editorial writers make it their business to constantly find fault with and lecture the rest of the world. Two ways of becoming manking present themselves to him who would reform his fellow men. One is to praise the good in them, the other is to scold the bad like fury, scold persistently and early and often. The professed reformer chooses one or the other of these methods, according to the state of his stomach. If he is a dyspeptic he slops himself over upon the rest of the world, and tries to rub their digestion too by preaching pessimism and damnation to them. He continues to do this throughout a gloomy, soured existence, and dies a miserable death, fortunately for mankind at an early age generally.

It is a fact that the man who spends his life writing sarcastic things and finding fault with his fellow man generally dies young. He ought to. He usually dies of some lingering disease—cancer, chronic liver trouble, or progressive imbecility—and this is nothing more or less than sourness struck in. Man's chronic state of mind expresses itself in the body finally, the doctors say.

It is not a fact that the world is growing worse. Statistics of crime are now carefully kept, and in proportion to the population there is not as much, even of drunkenness, as there was twenty years ago. Therefore be jolly and hopeful.

An Ignorant Queen.

If what is said of her is true, Queen Victoria is actually one of the most ignorant persons in her realm today on subjects of vital interest to the English nation. Reason why: She is not permitted to read newspapers. The plebian touch of common newspaper paper must not come in contact with the hand of royalty. A member of the queen's household goes through the journals daily, cuts out what is supposed to interest her majesty, pins it upon silk and places it before the royal eye. If any contain a criticism of the royal actions or anything that would be unpleasant for the queen to see it is carefully cut out.

No wonder kings and queens never learn anything! The stupidest kind of a literary diet would become after a time that which only contained praises of one. We learn far more from our enemies than from our friends. If we do get on a little in the world, if we do improve our characters by cultivation as the years roll on, it is because other people—those who don't like us mostly—have pointed out our mistakes. We are apt to remember mistakes pointed out in that way. But Queen Victoria has not even the pleasure of getting a whack back at those who abuse her. She did not know of any dissatisfaction in her favorite Second battalion of Grenadier Guards till the time of their banishment to Bermuda, though everybody else was familiar with it and the oppressive discipline which was claimed to be its cause.

THEY MAY STILL STRIKE.

Master Workman Lee Thus Speaks of the Federation.

HOW THE SCHEME MAY BE WORKED

Secret Information That Mr. Powderly Is Said to Have Received from Terre Haute.

A Big Open Air Meeting in New York.

Mr. Depew Attacked.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Master Workman Lee, of District Assembly No. 246, has created a sensation here by stating that he has almost positive information that the federation that met in Terre Haute will yet order a strike. When confronted with the statement, Mr. Lee said that he had reason to believe that Mr. Powderly had been privately advised that the order would strike for grievances of their own.

How It May Be Done.

When asked how such a strike would be brought about, he said the scheme proposed was for firemen and brakemen to refuse to work on trains with scabs, or made up by scabs. Mr. Lee makes still another interesting statement. It is that when he ordered out the knights on the Central road, he only did so in certain cases.

1,200 Knights Yet to Strike.

He claims that there are still 1,200 Knights at work on the Central. When the general call is issued these men will come out, thus crippling the road more. He refused to answer a question as to when the general call will be issued by the the general executive board.

1,200 Strikers Paid Off.

The pay car at West Albany Tuesday paid off 1,200 men, strikers who formerly worked in the shops. The question was, "Here is your pay, do you want to return?" If no answer was given in the affirmative the man was discharged. Not one of 1,200 accepted the offer to be taken back. At a meeting of the Albany Business Men's association the rumor current that if the strikers did not settle their differences with the Central that they would close all accounts immediately was denied.

A Big Meeting at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—About 2,000 persons assembled in Union square last night in response to the call for a meeting of sympathy with the New York Central strikers. Speeches against the action of the Pinkerton men at Albany and elsewhere, the action of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and of the officers of the New York Central in particular, were delivered by T. V. Powderly, Robert Blissert, Mrs. Margaret Moore and others, and resolutions of like purport were adopted. In the course of his speech Mr. Powderly said:

Mr. Powderly's Bitter Words.

"There is an organization of labor with its headquarters in Cleveland. Its chief is P. M. Arthur, and he is the gentleman who will stoop to take the place of a brakeman. This is what the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have done with the assistance of Arthur. The Brotherhood is good, but it has a bad chief. It was all arranged for Arthur to be hidden in Canada while the strike was in Europe. No one can get at them.

A Slap at "Our Chauncey."

"The people of this land don't want a coward for president, a man who runs away when there is a fight ahead. The battle is a strike of the people and must be fought at the polls. The state board of arbitration are failing in the Adirondacks instead of attending to their business."

Indorsed by President Gompers.

A letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, indorsing the strike and denouncing the Pinkerton army, was read.

The Central's Freight Business.

It was generally reported last night that District Assembly 246 had called off every Knight of Labor on the Vanderbilt connecting lines, but the report could not be confirmed. Mr. Powderly said that he was not aware of any such action, though it might have been taken. He had seen but two freight trains on the way down from Albany, and neither of them was of about thirty cars, but two of which were loaded. This is an example of the regular business which Mr. Lee claims the company is doing. He was told in Albany that 450 carloads of beef had been buried there, having become spoiled by delay.

Labor Leaders at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Evidently the Knight of Labor leaders regard Buffalo as an important point from which to conduct operations. Several of them are already here and others are expected. Maj. McGowan, of Albany, and P. Holland have just arrived. All unite in saying that now they have just begun the fight and that it will be waged to a finish. It is hard to see how they can confine the strike to the Central and make an impression. Holland, Devlin, Dwyer and McGowan are the four leaders who will take charge of the strike at this point. General Manager Toomey, who is still here, was asked if he intended to institute any of the switchmen who struck. His answer was an emphatic negative.

Chicago's Bitter Fight.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—"Every Chicago railroad and all their connections and every railroad in the United States will be tied up unless there is a withdrawal of the demands of the striking switchmen of the Stock Yards switching association," is the way the words of General Manager Chappell, of the Alton road, in speaking of the strike at the stock yards. "The railroads will not grant the demands of the strikers and will not yield to their threats. No amount of injury to property or months of idleness, add up to the loss of every cent of revenue by every Chicago road, will swerve the railroads from this course."

The Dead Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The remains of the late Representative Watson, of Pennsylvania, were taken to his late home Wednesday over the Pennsylvania road last night. The remains were in charge of a congressional committee consisting of Messrs. Culberson (D., Tex.), McAdoo, Craig, Townsend (Pa.), Maish, Wallace (N. Y.) and Kerr (Pa.), of the house, and Messrs. Cameron, Colloon and Faulkner, of the senate.

An Editor Who Wants to Die.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Dr. Edward Smith, aged 38, editor of The New York Handels Zeitung, made a determined attempt to commit suicide yesterday. He first took morphine, and this proving ineffective, he stabbed himself about the arms and body. When found he was bleeding profusely. He still declares he will kill himself. He has been drinking excessively of late.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

An Unmarked English Swindler Attempts His Sweetheart's Murder.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 27.—James Harold Sawyer, an aristocratic young Englishman, made a cowardly attempt to take the life of Miss Marie Elliott while in conversation with her at her father's handsome residence near this place. He was not affianced, and she had just told him she could no longer receive his attentions. He suddenly drew a six shooter and fired two shots at her, one of which grazed the lady's cheek and carried away a portion of her ear.

The story of their acquaintance and the causes which led to the shooting is a remarkable one, and was told as follows by Miss Elliott herself: "While making a tour of Europe we were introduced and became quite young Englishman who gave us the name of J. Harold Sawyer. He was, to all appearances, a man of means and refinement. He offered to accompany us home when we had resolved to return. We accepted his offer. His genial disposition and faithful attention to my father created a favorable impression. The third day of our voyage Mr. Sawyer approached my father and asked his consent to our marriage.

"There was so much tenderness and apparent sincerity in his proposal that I consented to an engagement. On our arrival in New York, at my request, Mr. Sawyer remained with us for two months. He then went to Chicago. The most affectionate letters were exchanged between us, and our wedding was to have taken place in October. My father was now enjoying a period of unusually good health. He began to realize the large amount of work I was about to take. His will was executed in my favor. He then thought it proper to see what Mr. Sawyer was doing in Chicago, and unknown to him he started for that city.

"He learned that Sawyer was a professional gambler, a confidence man and a frequenter of the worst dens in that city. He was also traveling under an assumed name.

"I was shocked and I immediately wrote Sawyer, breaking our engagement. On receipt of this letter he made a peremptory demand for a fuller explanation and the names of his accusers. To this I made no reply. He grew violent, and declared that unless I revealed the names of his accusers we would both die together. Instantly he drew the pistol and fired. My father rushed into the room and grappled with him, but he struck him a violent blow on the head, knocking him down. Sawyer then escaped. With the blood still oozing from my wounds I managed to drag myself over to my father and tried to restore him. He is prostrated and may not survive."

Miss Elliott is 22 years old and an amiable and accomplished lady.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

Emil V. Koester was arrested at Philadelphia charged with embezzling $2,000 from a number of societies in Minneapolis, Minn., of which he was treasurer. He acknowledged being an embezzler, but said he had taken only $1,000, which he had used in his business with the hope of repaying it.

Noah Taylor, formerly proprietor of Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, died Aug. 26 at Highland Beach.

New York custom officers have seized $30,000 worth of dutiable goods on the Spanish bark Fernando Conarion from Havana. The seized goods comprise tobacco, cigars, silks, shoes, stockings and other articles.

David Linsley, of Philadelphia, received fatal injuries by diving off the pier at Belmar into shallow water.

Capt. John S. Rogers, aged 74 years, the oldest sea captain living in New Jersey, died at Spring Lake of heart disease, Aug. 26.

John B. Reynolds has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Twelfth district, which includes Reading.

John C. Keller, of Canton, N. Y., has been nominated for member of the assembly by the Republicans of the Second district of St. Lawrence county.

Maj. McKinley has been renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Sixteenth O district.

Under the late census the population of Rhode Island is 345,333, an increase since 1880 of 66,812, or 24.08 per cent. Newport's population is 19,446, Woonsocket's 23,750.

The eighteenth annual assembly at Chautauqua lake, N. Y., is over. Financially and numerically Chautauqua has been a greater success than ever before.

McVicker's famous theatre at Chicago was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, $150,000. Night Watchman Lapere is under suspicion.

Scott Shoemaker, clerk of the Forest home at Scranton, Pa., shot himself dead Tuesday.

It is reported that Ismael Pacha, ex-khedive of Egypt, has been poisoned in Constantinople.

Buried Alive in a Well.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 27.—Andrew Philler, a laborer, aged 34 years, who lived at No. 1,000 Bergen street, was killed in a shocking manner He was buried alive in a well under twenty-five feet of earth, and although hundreds of people were at work immediately after trying to rescue him, their efforts were without success. He was dead, and when discovered was a bruised and almost shapeless mass of humanity. Whether he lived through some of the hours which he passed under the ground and slowly strangled, or whether he died immediately after the accident caved in on him, cannot be determined until the autopsy is performed.

The Boy and the Revolver.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 27.—Gordon Day, 12 years old, of Canton, O., was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a *large navy revolver, with which three boys* were shooting at a mark. Young Day was loading the weapon when the explosion occurred, and a lot of fine bird shot filled his lungs and throat and pierced the wind pipe. Day was visiting his grandfather, William B. Andrew, of this city.

More Arrests at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—The authorities made another raid and arrested E. R Burdick, proprietor of a pharmacy, and W. H. Dill, owner of the St. James cottage, charged with illegal liquor selling. Burdick was held in $250 and Dill in $500 to await the action of the grand jury. This is Dill's second offense. In all ten persons have been arrested in the past few days.

A Big Meeting of Socialists.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The socialists of this city held a midnight meeting on Monday night, which was attended by 7,000 members of the party. The speakers vehemently decried Herr Wilhelm. Herr Bebel made an address which occupied two hours and was of a moderate tone. He was greeted with loud applause.

BICYCLISTS AT NIAGARA.

Annual Meeting of the League of American Wheelmen.

WINNERS OF THE FIRST RACES.

Quick Time on the Swift and Silent Steeds.

Windle Wins the One Mile Contest—Burgess' Gossoon Wrests a Trophy from the Scotch Cutter Minerva.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The League of American Wheelmen's annual festivities opened here Tuesday with a parade in which 1,000 wheelmen participated. The first day's racing was had over the Niagara Falls running track. Five thousand people saw the sport, which was of a high order. The results follow:

Results of the Races.

One Mile Novice, ordinary; four entries—G. W. Denison, Englewood, Ills., first; J. B. Fontaine, Philadelphia, second. Time, 30m. 3s.

Two Mile Safety Championship, five starters—W. F. Murphy, Brooklyn, first; F. J. Berlo, Boston, second. Time, 6m. 17 4-5s.

One Mile, three-minute class, four starters—G. W. Denison, Englewood, Ills., first; Robert J. Thorn, Chicago, second. Time, 3m. 53s.

One Mile Safety Handicap, fifteen starters—T. A. Wallace, Lynnfield, Mass., first (fifty yards); J. R. Hasleton, of Philadelphia, second (140 yards). Time, 3m. 33 4-5s.

One Mile, Tandem Championship, three starters—W. F. Murphy and C. M. Murphy, of Brooklyn, first; E. W. Sanders and A. G. Harding, of St. Louis, second. Time, 3m. 37 1-5s.

One-quarter Mile Open, eleven starters—A. A. Zimmerman, New Jersey Athletic club, first; W. S. Campbell, New York Athletic club, second. Time, 36 seconds.

Five Mile Safety Championship, five starters—Hayland Smith, New York Athletic club, first; W. F. Murphy, New York Athletic club, second. Time, 15m. 32 4-5s.

One Mile Open, eighteen starters—W. W. Windle, Berkeley Athletic club, New York, first; E. C. Anthony, Manhattan Athletic club, second. Time, 2m. 53 1-5s.

One Mile Safety, twelve starters—P. J. Bohlo, Massachusetts Athletic club, first; W. C. Thorne, Chicago, second. Time, 2m. 45 1-5s.

Three Mile Tandem Championship, four starters—W. T. Campbell and A. B. Rich New York Athletic club, first; E. W. Sanders and A. G. Harding, of St. Louis, second. Time, 8m. 31 1-3s.

The time in the two mile safety championship race is also that a time limit was set on all the remaining races. In the two mile ordinary Windle, who came in first, failed to beat six minutes and it was declared no race. It will be run again today.

Gossoon Defeats Minerva.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 27.—As the whistle blew to start the second of the Gossoon-Minerva races Tuesday the boats were about on a line, the Gossoon to the windward, and as soon as they hauled on the wind the Gossoon began to go almost two feet to the Minerva's one. So rapidly did she run away from the Minerva that in less than twenty minutes she had a lead of two minutes. The wind was light from Marblehead Rock. They put out to the outer mark the Gossoon crawled away slowly and rounded the mark about seven minutes ahead, although she had overstood the mark some distance.

On the run home, with spinnakers set, the Minerva got the advantage of freshening wind, and gained somewhat, but not enough to overcome the big lead of the Gossoon. The latter finished five and a half minutes ahead.

It Was a Bad Defeat.

This time the allowance runs down the time to three minutes and forty-three seconds, but the best was a bad one, and Burgess had another chance to turn the somersault, with which he generally marks a victory. Summary:

	Start.	Finish.	Actual Correct Time.	
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Gossoon.....	11 28 00	3 57 34	3 29 34	3 29 34
Minerva.....	11 28 00	3 53 37	3 25 37	3 25 37

This is the Gossoon's second victory in the race for the $300 trophy, and therefore Mr. Burgess carries off the prize.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

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will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade,

WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR,

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Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods Store of

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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[33 WEST FRONT STREET.

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Are the most comfortable shoes for warm weather. If you desire a pair you can get suited at my store. I have just received a fine line of

Russet Shoes

and most in vogue, and

RUSSET SHOES

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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20	$2.50
California Plums	20	2.50
California Apricots	20	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.60

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THE NEWS OF CONGRESS

To Vote on the Tariff Bill Sept. 8.

BOTH PARTIES HAVE CONSENTED.

Senator Plumb Pays His Respects to Senator Teller—Kansas Versus Colorado. Changes in the Metal and Wood Schedules of the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—In the senate the memoranda offered by Mr. Aldrich, limiting the time for consideration and fixing the time for taking a vote on the tariff bill on Sept. 8, was taken up, the presiding officer stating that unanimous consent was asked for having it entered as an order of the senate. Objection was made by several Democratic senators to having the memorandum take the shape of an "order of the senate," and Mr. Aldrich withdrew it in that form and confined himself to a request for unanimous consent to the memorandum. Mr. Plumb suggested that there was something behind the matter that was not perfectly apparent to the public. After further remarks Mr. Plumb withdrew his objection and the memorandum was agreed to. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was presented, read and agreed to.

Plumb Attacks Teller.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the pending question being lead ores. Before anything was done on the tariff Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment to the bill which he would offer at the proper time. The proposed amendment was read and proved to be Mr. Butterworth's bill introduced in the house for reciprocity with Canada, with some slight modifications. Mr. Plumb, in speaking on the lead paragraph, paid his respects to Mr. Teller. He said that if the Colorado was an offshoot of Kansas, and the population of Colorado had got their Republicanism and good citizenship from Kansas. Referring to a statement of Mr. Teller that the trade of Colorado with Kansas was $8,000,000 a year, Mr. Plumb said that the chickens and eggs of Kansas amounted to more than that. The mineral product of Colorado, he said, was $27,000,000 a year. The climate of the state yielded twice as much every year. If the 27,000 miners of Colorado got $1,000 a year each, as the senator said, then they absorbed the entire mineral product of the state and left nothing for capital. The wheat and potato industries were each worth more than the mineral industry.

Mr. Plumb's Amendment Rejected.

Mr. Sanders opposed the amendments and appealed against the proposition to bring the miners of Montana into competition with peon labor of Mexico. At the close of the discussion Mr. Plumb's amendment to reduce the rate to three fourths of a cent per pound was rejected (18 to 28), Mr. Plumb being the only Republican senator who voted for it. Mr. Cooke's amendment making lead extracted from silver ore free of duty was rejected (19 to 30), Mr. Plumb not voting. Mr. Vest congratulated the finance committee on its recommendation to strike out the duty of 3 cents a pound on crude nickel. He hoped the committee would pursue the same line as to iron, copper and other metallic raw materials. The nickel ore paragraph was struck out. The paragraph relating to nickel and nickel oxide was amended in order the report of the finance committee by reducing the duty from 15 to 8 cents per pound. A number of amendments suggested from the Democratic side were rejected.

The Duty on Watches.

The paragraph relating to watches was amended on recommendation of the committee by striking out the words "other than gold" after the word "cases," and the words "gold watches and gold watch cases 40 per cent. ad valorem." This makes the duty on all watches 25 per cent. ad valorem. Paragraph 395 (relating to zinc in blocks or pig) was amended by reducing the duty from 1½ cents to 1¼ cents per pound. Mr. Plumb moved to reduce the duty on zinc in sheets (paragraph 396) from 2½ to 2 cents a pound. Rejected.

Amendments in the Wood Schedule.

Schedule D (wood and manufactures of wood) having been reached, Mr. McPherson wished to offer a substitute for the whole schedule, but he reserved it until the committee amendments should be disposed of. Paragraph 212 (relating to sawed board, etc.) was on the recommendation of the committee amended by reducing the duty from 35 per cent. to 10 per cent., and by adding the words "imposing a duty of 20 per cent. on veneers not specially provided for." Paragraph 217 (pickets and palings) was amended on motion of Mr. Aldrich by reducing the duty from 30 per cent. to 10 per cent., and paragraph 218 by reducing the duty from 35 to 30 cents per 1,000.

Mr. Aldrich moved to amend paragraph 221, which puts a duty of 10 per cent. on chair cane manufactured but not made into finished articles, by striking out the words "manufactured but not made into finished articles" and inserting in lieu of them the words "or reeds, whether wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, and whether round, square or any other shape." The amendment, which was agreed to, gave rise to many questions and explanations as to its effect. Mr. Allison expressed doubts about it and reserved the right to have the action reconsidered, and Mr. Blair suggested that it was in the interest of a Massachusetts combination and against the interests of the men engaged in making cane seated chairs. Mr. Gray moved to amend paragraph 222 by reducing the duty on furniture from 35 to 25 per cent. Rejected.

Filibustering in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—In the house there was a controversy over consideration of the land bill and the anti-option bill. The speakers ruled that the land bill had right of way, and the enemies of the bills filibustered on an appeal from the speaker's decision by breaking a quorum on roll calls and ordering calls of the house. The house finally adjourned without determining the question of consideration.

The San Francisco's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The navy department is informed that the cruiser San Francisco left the Union Iron works, San Francisco, for Santa Barbara to begin her official trial trip. The trial trip will last over several days. If the vessel exceeds the contract requirements the contractors will receive $50,000 premium for every quarter knot above the contract speed.

Two Killed at a Crossing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 27.—John Crow and his 9-year-old son were killed at the Webster street crossing of the Northampton division of the Consolidated road last night by a passenger train.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' Leagues.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 11; Chicago, 3. Errors: Hornung, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Hornung and Kinsella; Flynn and Farrell.
At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....2 1 4 1 0 7 0 0 0—17
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Brooklyn, 20; Buffalo, 5. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Buffalo, 4. Batteries: Weyhing, Murphy and Kinsella; Crane and Daily; Getzlein and Mack.
At New York—
New York.....4 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—6
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: New York, 12; Pittsburg, 4. Errors: New York, 1; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: O'Day and Ewing, Mack and Quinn.
At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 2 1 0 2 5 0 2 0—13
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 17; Cleveland, 5. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 5. Batteries: Husted and Hallman, McGill and Brennan.

National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 2 3 0 1 0 2 0 0—10
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Boston, 14; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett; Heard and Wilson.
At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....1 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 2—8
Cleveland.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Philadelphia, 13; Cleveland, 10. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Gastin and Zimmer, Vickery and Schriver.
At Brooklyn—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 x—1
Base hits: Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Rhines and Harrington, Lovett and Daly.
At New York—
New York.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Base hits: New York, 6; Chicago, 7. Errors: New York, 5; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Welch and Murphy, Ritts and Ertrigke.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
New York	42,091	42,879
Brooklyn	642	1,205
Philadelphia	1,692	1,710
Boston	2,102	605
Totals	6,331	6,879

"These are the figures given out. There was not more than[illegible] at the [illegible]ers' game and about 500 at the National game.

American Association.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 7—11
Athletic.....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
Base hits: Rochester, 11; Athletic, 8. Errors: Rochester, 2; Athletic, 4. Batteries: Barr and McGuire, Hughes and Baldwin.

Atlantic Association.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Newark, 1. Base hits: Baltimore, 6; Newark, 5. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Newark, 4. Batteries: O'Rourke and Townsend, Fitzgerald and Childs.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 18; Wilmington, 2. Base hits: Harrisburg, 11; Wilmington, 6. Errors: Harrisburg, 2; Wilmington, 8. Batteries: Gammon and Gilbert, Leyer and Williams.

At Lebanon—Lebanon, 4; New Haven, 2. Base hits: Lebanon, 7; New Haven, 7. Errors: Lebanon, 1; New Haven, 3. Batteries: Smith and McCaffrey, Horner and Cahill.

PRINCE BISMARCK SHADOWED.

Detectives Are Said to Dog the Ex-Chancellor's Every Move.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Matin publishes a story which, if true, plainly indicates that all of Bismarck's movements are watched by detectives in the employ of the emperor or some one else high in authority in Germany.

Several days ago M. L. Pazmandy, a Hungarian deputy, went to Kissingen in the interests of an important newspaper in order to interview Prince Bismarck. M. Pazmandy was duly provided with letters of introduction, and on his arrival at Kissingen he wrote to the ex-chancellor demanding an audience. As no reply came he called in person at Prince Bismarck's villa.

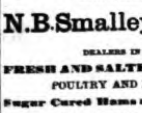
When he entered the garden a well dressed gentleman asked him very courteously what M. Pazmandy wanted. M. Pazmandy explained the object of his visit, and showed his letters of introduction.

The well dressed gentleman took the letters, glanced them over, put them in his pocket and told the deputy to return to his hotel, where Prince Bismarck's reply would be sent to him.

No reply was sent, and upon still further investigation Pazmandy learned from Bismarck's secretary that the prince had never received his letters of introduction nor his request for an audience.

The well dressed gentleman, who had received the deputy so politely on the first occasion, proved to be no other than a detective intrusted with the task of constantly shadowing the ex-chancellor. This detective had evidently sent the letters to the person who paid him for his services instead of sending them to the prince.

Pazmandy was obliged to return without getting an interview with the ex-chancellor.



NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BACKAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

MOY'S

In the Dutch Pilot's Memory.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 27.—The exercise in memory of John Boyle O'Reilly took place in Mechanics' hall last night. Right Rev. Mr. Griffin presided. On the platform were Mayor Hastings, Gen. Benjamin Rice and many of the city clergy. The oration was delivered by Hon. T. J. Conway, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart. Ex-Congressman Russell, of Lowell, also spoke, as did Col. W. R. Hopkins and Rev. W. R. Thomas, pastor of Trinity Methodist church. Many of O'Reilly's poems on Wendell Phillips was read and appropriate resolutions were passed. Several letters of regret were read, one of them from Senator Hoar, who alluded to O'Reilly's "Pilgrim" poem.

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

An Explosion in a Mine.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Aug. 27.—Workmen at the Harris mine at Oxford tampered with an obstinate blast and it exploded in their midst. The explosion hurled the men against the walls of the mine with tremendous force and inflicted frightful injuries. Foreman Mackey was picked up unconscious. His flesh was horribly torn and he was blinded for life. Philip Reinhardt has his face gashed and a leg and an arm fractured. Edward Pitakelly had an arm torn away and was otherwise maimed. The other workmen received minor hurts.

Crippled for Life.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—A dynamite cartridge in the hands of several small boys at High Bridge maimed one of the youngsters for life. The boys had procured the cartridge at the new iron mines, had cut it into small pieces, and had made several explosions by throwing the pieces from the top of a hill. Twelve-year-old Willie Hartrum hammered the last piece with a stone. His hand and forearm were torn into shreds and his entire left side was injured. He will recover, but will be badly crippled.

He Is Phillipsen's Double.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27.—A report has reached here that Alexander Phillipsen, of this city, who was a passenger on the steamer Normania, bound for Baltimore from New York under the belief that he is Adolph Phillipsen, the murderer of Meyer, the man who was killed in Copenhagen some time ago, and whose body was shipped to New York in a cask by the murderer. The authorities here state that Adolph Phillipsen, the real murderer, is still in custody in this city.

Killed by a Stray Shot.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—John Stockfisch, of New York, died here from the effects of a wound received while out fishing. Gunners were shooting reed birds along the shore and a charge of shot hit Stockfisch in the back. It is not known by whom it was fired. Stockfisch came here several months ago for his health.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Andrew L. Cs ney and John H Carney partners as Carney Bro. and Summers and Ellers, at No. 9 Somerset street in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, that all claims against the said firm must be exhibited to the undersigned, their assignee at the office No. 20 New Street street, and city of Plainfield under oath or affirmation, on or before the second day of September next, being three months from the date of the assignment to forever barred from collecting or for a dividend of the estate and the creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Andrew L. Carney and John H. Carney, partners as Carney Bros. will be filed with the clerk of the county of Union County, at the expiration of said three months, when exceptions to the same will be filed by any person interested.

Dated, July 18, 1890.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Assignee.

7-3-6w

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 you will receive a ticket entitling you to a volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1st, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most successful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other remarkable travels, described and illustrated.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Volume 46, pages 412 x 8, now on sale at 20c to 30 cent coffee for the month, baking powder 30c to 50 cent kerosene oil, 150 to 1st gallon, good family flour 30c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.

20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz.

1 Cask, 12 dozen pints(imported style) ..1 5.00

EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.

(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).

20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz

Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the handquarters for fine green tea.

NOTICE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., August 12, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Michael F. Westson has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to retail spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors in quantities from one quart to five gallons in the building occupied by him, situate at 19 West Front street, on the corner of South Second street, in the Fourth Ward, which application is signed by

William Ritter,	Mathew Klipstrah,
Henry Kingsbow,	Thomas Burke,
Daniel Hibbins,	Joseph Piccioli,
John Randolph,	John Clyne,
	William Cahill.

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted, are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk (at No. 7 Park avenue), on or before August 30, 1890.

In accordance with the requirements of an "Ordinance to license and tax taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., August 12, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that I Matthew Klipstrick has applied to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors in quantities from one quart to five gallons in the building occupied by him, situate at 19 West Sixth street, in the third Ward, which application is signed by

Henry Proescher,	William Flatley
Thomas Hall,	Mr. Collins,
Thomas Chamberlain,	Patrick Lynch
Henry Lutz,	W. Chamberlain

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted, are requested to make known the same in writing to the city clerk (at No 7 Park avenue), on or before August 30, 1890.

Done in accordance with the requirements of an "Ordinance to license and tax taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

J. B. COWARD, City Clerk.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of three cent corn plasters. They are simply wonderful "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1st, 1890.

We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods, our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Dorer Street, N. Plainfield.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY AND ETC.

21 1-2 West Front street.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, [illegible], harness, horse blankets, &c. Call and see the 12% reduction on the Farvis Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rear of North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Stoney Brook street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office No. 5 Arcade, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Reliable Farside Gauge. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will run extra coaches in time for morning worker will run extra afternoon and evening trips.

If I want to convenience to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business requires.

My present route is from the depot along Front street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits for two cents.

Connect with the 8:30, 7:30 and 9:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:30 and 12 p. m. trains for Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:20, 9:50, 11:50 a. m.; 1:35, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., close 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:50 a. m. Office open from 9:0 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail Office open at 8 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays close at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please call at the door next to the Side Delivery Windows.

Office close after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 5 p. m. 8 a. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.84, 6.58, 8.04, 9.10, 10.07, 10.50, 11.40 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. 12.01 night. 1.00, 3.41, 5.07, 8.30, 9.17, 9.51, 10.56, 11.51 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday 2.46, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p. m. 12.01 night. Sunday 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30 p. m. 12.01 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.01 night. Sunday 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.00, 9.40, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.45, 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15, 7.45, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 5.00, 6.15, 7.45, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.35, 9.40, a. m., 1.04, 4.00, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday 9.40 a. m., 5.45, 8.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 9.40, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 9.40 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.00 a. m.—For Easton, Branch Easton, Lopatcong, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.40 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopatcong, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

1.04 p. m.—For D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

4.00 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Lopatcong, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

5.45 p. m.—For D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

8.00 p. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

9.40 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Sundays only.

11.00 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton.

1.04 p. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

4.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville, 5.45 for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.00, 11.00, a. m. 12.00, (noon, through coach) 1.30, 3.30 p. m. Sundays 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.00 a. m. 12.00 (noon) 1.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.31, 7.03 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.37, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 8.37, 10.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.30 5.31 7.03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 3.37, 7.45, 8.09, 9.46, 11.36 a. m., 1.07, 2.30, 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.46, a. m., 7.30, 4.08, 5.14, 6.52 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 9.46, 11.36 a. m., 2.15, 4.08, 5.14, 7.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.46 a. m., 7.30, 4.08, 5.14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE STRICTLY OF TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Bronc way—7:40 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train, Bronc Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 1 9th st.; to second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.39 a. m. train
3d do	9.15	do	9.39 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.27 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.26 do
6th do	12.45	do	12.50 p. m.
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.38 p. m.
8th do	3.00	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	3.30	do meet	3.51 p. m. train.
10th do	4.30	do	4.50 do
11th do	5.45	do	6.06 do
12th do	7.00	do	7.26 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Hillside avenue and Berger ave nue, North Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over same route, leaving Plainfield at Edgewood Park, 8:00 a. m. 8.37, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.30, 7.45 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' driving. Saddle horses for ladies. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Stages after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. BIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, 2 doors East of 5th ave. Telephone Call. 1-1-87

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all Sunday work will receive careful attention and prompt delivery. It will be done in the best possible manner, and at the lowest prices consistent. Notify by postal and goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. Bowers, Prop.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The nutritious Milk Shake are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for tooth. Supersilicon. Pleasant to the taste. 25c per bottle

COAL LUMBER

And

Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

Geo. H. Fairchild,

(Successor to R. R. Fairchild)

Furniture and Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

PLAINFIELD COLORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Pine Hedge, manufacturers of Rest Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. hp P. [illegible] Telephone call 39.

Builders Cards.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quality."

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FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

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CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

1st—FOURTH WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a larger stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

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OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kind work or ca ts

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods moved in any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Penn. 10-15tf.

CAP WAS WITH HIM.

The Strange Experience of a Funny Man on a Steamboat.

The captain stood in front of the pilot house, lolling the man at the wheel what he ought to do from time to time, and the funny man stood close by with his overcoat buttoned up and his hands in his pockets.

When the funny man had kept still long enough he spoke to the captain.

"Cap'n," said he, "why do you tell him to keep her to port, and then ask him to keep her steady? She'd keep steadier if she kept clear of the port, don't you think?"

"Have to keep her to port so she'll keep away from the bar," replied the captain, as he raised his glass and gazed anxiously ahead.

The funny man shrugged his shoulders, walked away a few steps, returned and asked the captain if they kept the vessel's log down among her bean ends.

"No," said the captain, "we keep it in the log cabin."

"I've often wondered," said the funny man thoughtfully, "why the wheels of a steamboat don't work together."

"They do."

"Do they? I thought they took turns. How'd you tear your coat, cap'n?"

"Caught it on one o' the points o' the compass."

Then the funny man walked around a little while. By and by he stood stock still.

"Cap'n," said he, "this boat is advertised to run, but she only just keeps up with the walking beam. How's that?"

"Well, I dunno," replied the captain; "she's got a mate running with her and she keeps up with him easy enough. I b'lieve this wind is hauling around so'west."

"The mate has the advantage of the boat in one respect, I suppose," remarked the funny man; "he's amphibious, isn't he?"

"Am what?"

"Why, he can run on land just as fast as in the water."

"So she is boat. I can run her ashore in a minute and a half if I want to."

"Your boat is very polite, captain, I must say that."

"How so?"

"I saw her bow when I came out on the dock this morning."

"Oh, you, certainly—hark a minute!"

"What is it?"

"Did you hear her yaw?"

"No! What time is it, cap'n?"

"Ten minutes past. By George! this is the mate's watch. Mine ends at 5 o'clock," exclaimed the captain, and he went off to find the mate, while the funny man, muttering something about that chap being pretty fly for a skipper, leaned over the rail and thought over the hull business.—Morris Waite in Detroit Free Press.

The Cruelty of Live Bait-Fishing.

Jimmy—Johnny, it's wicked to let the big fish bite the little ones like that while they're alive.

Johnny—Ha, ha! Rats, Jimmy, it don't hurt to be bit by a fish.

Johnny (as a large fish mistakes his toe for a minnow and gives him a practical illustration of the question at issue)—Owch! Help!! The sharkafi!—Munsey's Weekly.

He Obeyed Orders.

"I assure you, judge, that my physician is responsible for my being a rebel."

"Do you mean to say he hypnotized you and compelled you to commit a crime?"

"I won't say that, but I do know that he ordered me to take something before going to bed."—New York Herald.

He Took No Chances.

Waiter. Girl—Ummummummummummummummum.

Experienced Guest—Ummummummum. Waiter—What did you say, sir?

Guest—Same as you did. Bring 'em along.—Good News.

The Only Way.

Mrs. Benedict (reading)—A Pennsylvania man has invented an apparatus to stop the smoke nuisance. What do you think it is?

Mr. Benedict—Oh, something that will kill cigarette smokers, I suppose!—Lawrence American.

A Good Suit.

"I want a running suit."

"This is a good durable suit."

"Are the colors fast?"

"Yes, you'll have great difficulty in keeping up with them."—New York Sun.

He Let Her Think On.

Young Paul Pry—I hope I haven't disturbed you, Miss Ethel. Pray, tell me of what were you thinking?

Miss Ethel—Of how delightful it is to be alone.—Tonowine's News.

Small Loss.

Dora—Oh, dear! I am so sorry, Florence! I have broken your parasol.

Florence—Never mind. It doesn't be long to me; it's papa's.—Burlington Free Press.

Thought There Were More.

Johnson—Did you see it stated that New York city has 4,000 lunatics?

Jackson (who has frequently visited New York)—Is that all?—Lowell Citizen.

The Dear Girls.

Ethel—Clara was out driving yesterday and the horse ran away with her.

Mildred—Well, I think the horse showed very poor taste.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Natural Request.

"I don't want such a large suit as that," said the young housekeeper. "Can't you give me a cutlet off the same piece?"—Harper's Bazar.

Very Likely.

"All flesh is grass."

"Perhaps that accounts for the prevalence of flesh to get hay fever."—New York World.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Story of the Heroic Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc, Briefly Told, from the Time of Her Birth to That of Her Execution.

The memory of the Maid of Orleans and her deeds has always been cherished in France. The story of the heroic maid, as accepted by English historians, may be

JOAN OF ARC.

thus briefly stated: Joan of Arc was the daughter of Jacques d'Arc and Isabeau Romee, his wife, villagers of Domremy, on the borders of Lorraine, and was born in 1410 or 1412. She received the usual education of a peasant girl of that period, and in her early years was employed in tending the flocks of the villagers. The girl lived a life of simplicity, kindness and piety, up to her twenty-seventh year. At that time the English had conquered the greater part of her native country, and the perilous condition of France produced a deep impression on the ardent and enthusiastic mind of Joan.

She now began to fancy that she saw visions of saints and heard mysterious noises, declaring that the foreign invaders were to be expelled and the independence of France established by her aid. She announced that she was commissioned from heaven to relieve the city of Orleans, then invested by the Earl of Salisbury, and to crown the dauphin at Rheims. With considerable difficulty and some delay she prevailed upon the king to accept her services.

Her presence among the troops, and the fame of her supernatural powers, had such an extraordinary effect upon the drooping spirits of the French soldiery that an attempt to raise the siege of Orleans was at once decided upon. History tells us how this was achieved, and finally Charles made a triumphal entry into the city of Rheims, and on the following day was crowned in its cathedral, his deliverer standing by his side before the high altar during the ceremony, with her banner unfurled in her hand.

In the spring of 1430 Joan again took the field with the French army. She displayed her accustomed bravery in several skirmishes, and on May 24 threw herself into the fortress of Compiegne, which was besieged by the Duke of Burgundy. During a sally which was made on the evening of her arrival, Joan was taken prisoner, and was finally sold to the English, by whom she was treated with great cruelty, and brought to trial on a charge of witchcraft before an ecclesiastical tribunal. She displayed in her defense a courageous spirit, remarkable discretion and good sense. The whole proceedings were of the most unjust character, and the unfortunate girl was found guilty of sorcery and heresy in May, 1431. On May 30 she was burned alive in the market place at Rouen. The cruel treatment of this patriotic woman reflects disgrace on the English authorities, the renegade Frenchmen, her judges and accusers and on the king who made no effort to save the subject to whom he was so deeply indebted.

The last shown in the portrait of Joan here given had been until the year 1792 faithfully preserved by the Oratorians of Orleans, when the revolutionary mob committed it to the flames. The last was of gray felt, ornamented with copper gilt lilies, some of them suspended from twisted filigree copper braid.

A Grievous Complaint.

"It's hard on a fellow, I do declare!"
Said Tommy Tucker with a groan;
"In every one of the suits I wear
The pockets are most worn out.
They're holes as big as the ear of a mole,
And I never have more than three,
And there's always coming a mean little hole
That loses my knife for me.

"I can't make 'em hold but a few little things—
Some cookies, an apple or two,
A knife and pencil and bunch of strings,
Some nails and maybe a screw,
And marbles of course, and a top and ball,
And slate and pennies and such,
And some odds and ends—yes, honest, that's all!
You can see for yourself 't isn't much.

"I'd like a suit of some patent kind,
With pockets make wide and long;
Above and below and before and behind,
Sewed extra heavy and strong.
I'd want about a dozen or so,
All easy and quick to get at;
And I should be perfectly happy, I know,
With a handy rig like that."—St. Nicholas.

Sunshade to Straw Hat and Fan.

"WHEN SHALL WE THREE MEET AGAIN?"—Golden Days.

Flies and Clover.

The Analyst reminds people who live in the country that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by nearly every roadside if bound in the sun and left to dry and shed its fragrant perfume through the air will drive away more flies than sticky smears of molasses and other fly traps and fly papers can ever collect.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Head of the Family Tries Sleeping in a Hammock.

"Humph!" suddenly ejaculated Mr. Bowser the other evening as he sat reading his paper.

"What is it?"

"Nothing, except that I've been a fool!"

The next evening he came home an hour earlier than usual, and he had a large bundle under his arm. He didn't wait for me to ask what it contained, but unrolled it and said:

"I propose to sleep in this hammock after this."

"But where will you hang it?"

"Oh, I'll find a place. How stupid of me not to have thought of it before!"

After prospecting for a while he decided on the flat, graveled roof of the kitchen, which she easily reached from an upstairs window. He found a place for the hooks and stretched the hammock, and an hour before our usual bed time he was prepared to occupy it. He removed his coat, vest collar and shoes, kissed baby good night and went out of the window, while I sat down beside it to watch the course of events. Mr. Bowser had slung the hammock about three feet above the roof. He walked over to it, gave it a shake and fell into it. No, he didn't. It dodged him and he went down on his hands and knees and got up muttering:

"Oh, that's your game, is it? Well, you don't beat me again!"

It took him ten minutes to get stretched on his back in the folds of the hammock, and he had scarcely braved the first sign of satisfaction when he gave a kick and growled:

"Consarn it, but the mosquitoes have found me out already! Take that!"

For the next ten minutes he was busy with the pests, and it was while he was thrashing his arms about and kicking his feet that he took at the foot of his hammock pulled out, and Mr. Bowser came down with a crash on the roof. The gravel flew and he uttered a yell, and I appeared at the window to ask:

"Mr. Bowser, what has happened? Has the roof collapsed?"

"Collapsed, nothing!" he growled, as he hunted for the hook.

"But what was that awful noise?"

"I didn't hear a sound. I got out of the hammock to lower it a bit. Go back to bed and stay there!"

When he thought I had gone he fixed the hook and got back into the hammock, but I could hear him growling under his breath about pitch, gravel, mosquitoes and idiots, and I knew he wasn't at peace with all mankind, for the next half hour I could hear him slapping at the insects and twisting about. Then I suddenly caught sight of three or four boys skulking up the alley. It was bright moonlight, and from the way they acted I knew they were "on" to Mr. Bowser. Some of them had probably seen him slinging the hammock before dark and suspected his design. They came opposite, stood in line and at a signal all let fly, and jumped behind the barn. Each one threw a potato, and while only one hit the hammock the others crashed against the house with a loud noise.

"Jest like taken' bet what on earth is that!" gasped Mr. Bowser as he sat up.

"Mr. Bowser, is everything all right?" I asked from the window.

"Everything all right! What's the matter with you? Why don't you go to bed?"

"I—I thought I heard another noise."

"Oh, you did! Well, I didn't. I was almost asleep when you yelled out."

I pretended to go away, and after a bit Mr. Bowser settled down on his back and everything was quiet. Then the boys came out again. There were four of them. They had a bat full of missiles, and each threw three or four before making a retreat. Mr. Bowser was hit in the head with a potato and in the side with a tomato, and on the leg with a cucumber, and the noise of the other missiles against the house was like a cannonade.

"Here — whoa — police!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as he struggled up, but at that moment the head of the hammock gave way and he was poured out on the roof in a confused heap. He made two jumps for the window and got in, but not in time to catch me. He came into the bedroom with pitch on his hands and feet and gravel stones in his hair, and before I could say a word he began:

"Mrs. Bowser, I'll get even with you for this, if I have to live 100 years!"

"Why, what have I done?"

"Never you mind! Look at me! Aren't I a purty sight!"

"Yes, but why did you try to sleep out there?"

"You ask why—you! Why—why?"—

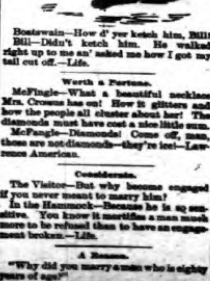
And he was so overcome that he danced around on one leg and couldn't find the soap and towel until I got up and placed them in his hands. It took him an hour to get the pitch off, and as he came to bed he said:

"The train leaves at 10:30 in the morning."

"What train?"

"For your mother's. My lawyer will open a correspondence with you there. I shall instruct him to deal liberally with you, and you can see our child two or three times a year."—Detroit Free Press.

An Easy Capture.



Bostwain—How d' ye ketch hire, Bill? Bill—Didn't ketch 'im. He walked right up to me an' asked me how I got my tail cut off.—Life.

Worth a Fortune.

McFingle—What a beautiful necklace Mrs. Crowne has on! How it glitters and how the people all clustered about her! The diamonds must have cost a nice little sum.

McFingle—Diamonds! Come off, man, there are no diamonds—they're ice!—Lawrence American.

Considerate.

The Visitor—But why become engaged if you never meant to marry him?

In the Hammock—Because he is so sensitive. You know I mention a man much more to be refused than to have an engagement broken.—Life.

A Reason.

"Why did you marry a man who is eighty years of age?"

"Because I couldn't find one equally rich who was younger."—New York Sun.

He Answered Her Call.

"Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys"—— The busy housewife had gotten thus far on with her tune when a grimly head was poked in through the window and a breathless voice blurted out:

"My dear madam, I arrived here just as quickly as possible in response to your call. I have a sprained ankle, and being away down the road experienced some difficulty in getting here. Is there anything you wish me to eat?"—Pennsylvania Grit.

A Misfit.

Why Miss Le Grande decided not to bathe.—Life.

Some New Anatomical Terms.

He was shot in the suburbs.—Chicago News.

She whipped him upon his return.—Hawkeye.

He kissed her passionately upon her re appearance.—Jefferson Bluevein.

He kissed her back.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Jones would land upon her invitation.—Electric Light.

She seated herself upon his entering.—Albia Democrat.

We thought she sat down upon her being asked.—Saturday Gossip.

She fainted upon his departure.—Lynn Union.

He was injured in the fracas.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He clung to her weeping.

They gossiped upon his downfall.—Lawrence American.

A Sensible Boy.

An old farmer whose son, having gone to a show, was much incensed in consequence of having "fooled around" the circus. In speaking of the affair said:

"You see, Lige he thought that the lion was asleep, an' 'gunter tickle his foot. The lion wa'n't asleep."

"The lion tore off your son's arm, I believe."

"Yes, his left arm. Oh, Lige he is putty sensible, an' ef that's got to be any chawin' nor fightin' done with his left arm, Jee' think of it, will you? Ef it had a-been his right arm it wouldn' spiled him for life. Why, when it come to tryin' fodder he wouldenter been worth a d—n. That boy has got sense."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Why He Looked Cowed.

City Chap—What's the matter, old fellow? You look sort of cowed!

Amateur Farmer (disconsolately shaking the dust from his hair)—Cowed! I sh'd think I was! And calfed, too, you might add! I've been kicked over three times and only got a quart of milk for my pains and that the drattedest, everlastingly hubbled calf drank when I had my back turned!—Texas Siftings.

A Worthy Object.

Clerical Personage—I am collecting money to aid a poor but deserving person. Would you be willing to contribute your mite?

Citizen—Certainly; any purse is never closed to charity. Put my name down for $5. Here's the money. By the way, who is this personin need of aid?

Clerical Personage (taking his leave)—Myself.—Yankee Blade.

Its Total Cost.

Killjordan—Take a look at this umbrella, Grindstone, will you? I've just had a new cover put on it. It's as good as new.

Grindstone—What did it cost?

"Only $2.50."

"Umph! Seems to me that's pretty steep. How much has the umbrella cost you now altogether?"

"Only $2.50. Grindstone—only $2.50."—Chicago Tribune.

True Philanthropy.

"I think," said the old gentleman who had been asked in the back of the neck by a putty blower, wounded in the foot by a top, and had his hat knocked off by a baseball, "I think that philanthropy never struck a better streak than it did when this scheme of taking up contributions to send poor little boys out of town was inaugurated in New York."—Washington Post.

Justifiable.

Judge (severely)—Young woman, you are charged with playing Wagner's compositions until your victim expired in agony.

Prisoner—It was in self defense, your honor. He persisted in explaining baseball to me against my expressed wish.

Judge (to sheriff)—Release the prisoner.—Puck.

He Could Make Her Happy.

"Mabel, dearest, do you think I could make you happy?"

"I should think so. Mrs. Jenkins' husband did her."

"How?"

"He insured his life for $10,000 and then died."—Washington Post.

Logical.

He—Why do you sit so far away from me?

She—So as to be near you.

He—What do you mean?

She—Everybody says you are away off.—New York Sun.

The Worst Man First.

Jeems (the butler)—There is a lawyer in the library, mum, and a burglar in the dining room.

Lady of the House—Very well, Jeems. You may put the lawyer out first.—Lowell Citizen.

Bad Grounds.

Landlady—Have you any grounds for your sudden departure, Mr. Bathsot?

Bathsto—Certainly, madam.

Landlady—Will you please state them?

Bathsto—The coffee grounds.—West Shore.

She Was.

Mother—Are you traveling alone, Miss?

Maidenlet—I am, sir; good day.—Puck.

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

Safety Bicycles Too.

GEORGE W. MORRISON,

21 West Front street.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at

10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

29 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store

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Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't temptin enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DOERINGER, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT,

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENT'S FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—18c half hose for 10c, 30c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 19c 30 and 35 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—35c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 65c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 23c, 39c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c. GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET 9, $1.35 and $1.75. [FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

200 Parasols, in stripe, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine stellist, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents. 20 pieces of 40 inch all wool cashmere at 10 cents per yard, worth 15 cents. 10 pieces of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and shade hats cheap.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson.

Successor to Truda J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly moved to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTAICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered BY

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Females attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1598

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

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RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

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ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COO

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

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Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cars is at tide water to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of the best coal-dusting screens, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal is delivered given the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ratines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress Making and Trimming. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHO IS J. H. THORNTON.

INQUIRIES AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF HIS KINDRED.

They are Supposed to be in Plainfield.—The Poor old Man Dies Among Strangers, Who, Having Learned to Love Him, Give Him a Decent Burial.—A Letter to Postmaster Pope.

The following letter from Dr. T. G. Hill, President of the Oxford Lake line of steamers at Oxford, Ala., some of our readers may be able to answer:

OXFORD, ALA., August 26, 1890.

To the Postmaster, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I come to you for information and I know in the kindness of your heart you will give me assistance. An aged gentleman some 70 to 75 years of age came to this town several years ago and gave his name as Joseph H. Thornton and said he had lived in Plainfield, N. J. He was an educated man and had traveled a great deal. He was very communicative upon every subject except his own personal history. He died here a few days since very suddenly and in examining his personal effects, which were very little, we could not find one word of a personal nature that would lead us to a probability of reaching his own people. Some one here had heard him say that he had lived in Plainfield, New Jersey, and I write you hoping that you will be kind enough to set up an inquiry that will enable us to reach his kins people if he has any. Thornton has often told me that he lived in New Jersey, and did business in New York. Further than that I have never been able to learn anything. I was very much attached to him and have only learned to-day of his former residence in Plainfield. I have written many letters almost at random, hoping to get some information in some way of his people. The poor old man had very little. We had been giving him small amounts for several months, which gave him a living and more. We gave him a good burial, and every one in town attended, for we all thought a great deal of Thornton. Be kind enough to let your good feelings prompt you to make some inquiries of him, for it may be that he has been away from them for several years. My only idea is to reach his kinsfolks. Please do what you can and oblige one who was an entire stranger to poor Thornton, but his firm and fast friend. Please take time to enquire well and oblige.

This poor old man's friend,

THOS. C. HILL.

7 TO 0.

The Crescents Defeated by the Norwich's.

The cute Connecticut yankees proved to be too much for the Crescents, whose victory after victory over every club that ventured here, gave them and their friends the opinion that they could play ball. Well they can, until they run foul of a team like the Norwich, which can play better, so much so that our home team in the game yesterday couldn't even get a run, the score being 7 to 0 in favor of the Norwich. Have better luck next time. Meanwhile the team had better learn how to play before again venturing abroad—that is to play better—If they would keep their reputation.

One reason given as to why the Crescents did no better was that they had had no sleep th ught before, because of the freight handling on the boat, and because the ground was so muddy from the drenching rain of the morning. They did not expect to play at all under the circumstances, and were not in proper condition. The Crescents all speak very highly of the royal manner in which the Norwich people entertained them.

The "get then" yankees have accepted an invitation for a return game in Plainfield at *an early date.*

List of Petit Jurors.

The list of names drawn to serve as jurors at the September term of the court, which opens Sept. 23, by the Sheriff in the presence of Judge Bartine, Jameson and TenEyck Tuesday is as follows:

Bedminster—Wm. P. Suydam, John H. Woodruff, Peter D. Lane, Frederick K. Somerson, John D. Harrison, Philip Vreeon.

Bernards—Jacob Hollenbeck, Walter McCourth, Henry N. Bowers, James H. McCollum, Hiram Van Horn, Cleve Mercker, William Van Nest, Philip Kockhiein.

Branchburg—Henry Bacon, Abram B. Van Fleet.

Bridgewater—Charles McNabb, James Doyle, Jeremiah Cronenwett, Arthur Gaston, Henry McWilliams, William Bergen, John R. Rockafellow, Frank Wall, John Whitenack, John J. Vanderveer.

Franklin—Lawrence Suydam, Abram W. C. Revins, Peter S. Randolph, Andrew B. Cosine, C. Van Marter Voorhees.

Hillsborough — Benjamin B. Holcombe, Cornelius Staats, George V. Garkhuff, Abram C. Wickof, Jacob B. Amerman.

Montgomery—Charles H. Voorhees, Herbert Raymond, Stephen S. Skillman, Peter S. Polhemus.

North Plainfield—George Polhemus, Gideon Barnes, Henry Brokaw, C. Frank Peacock, Augustus Combs.

Warren—Peter D. Mundy, David Codington, Washington Stiles, Adrain Martin, Andrew Mintz.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the post office at Plainfield the week ending Aug. 23, 1890:

Aimes, Mrs. S.
Barrows, Miss Alice
Bockwell, Miss R.
Berry, Mrs Lydia
Bond, Sadie
Cox, Miss Marie
Cox, Mrs. Mary F.
Foster, Wm.
Fowler, Wm.
Geary, Mrs. John
Gregg, Mrs. Rachel
Hockley, Miss Mary
Hockley, Miss Alice Wilson, Mrs. Laura F.
McCabe, Miss Ella
Millington, Milton M.
Macauley, Thomas
Mitchell, William
Oliver, Miss Jennie
Phillips, Arthur R.
Pound, Miss Martha
Pound, J. F.
Ryan, William
Sheppard, Miss Jennie L.
Sheppard, Mr. R. E.
Tomney, Mrs. Walter B.
Van Horn, Mrs.
Vandervoort, Miss M.
Walker, Mrs. A. M.

Property Transfers.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Mary R. Lenox and husband to Harriet Plainfield to Clarence J. Rice and Robert W. Rice of North Plainfield, lot near Elm place, Plainfield, 40x90 feet, 40 cents.

Clarence J. Rice, Robert W. Rice and Ruth R. Rice, his wife, all of Plainfield, to John H. Kitchen of Newcastle, land on a new street in Plainfield, 125 feet no from Elm place, 40x125 feet, $2,250.

CAUSES A STARTLING RUMOR.

A Young Man on an Excursion From Plainfield Falling Overboard, the Story Grows Till the Whole Party are Reported Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon a report was circulated about town that a great calamity had befallen an excursion party which had departed in gay spirits from this city yesterday morning. The story was nothing less than that the barge on which were some of the party had been run into by a steamer at Hell Gate, cut in two, and all on board drowned.

News reporters were promptly put at work to investigate where in Plainfield so startling a rumor originated, and finally found out that it had been brought here by a train employe. Then communication was had with New York to still further trace it, and on the strength of the information received we, to relieve anxiety, published yesterday that the story was undoubtedly a canard, as it proved to be. Whoever would perpetrate such a piece of mischief deserves the severest condemnation for causing needless anxiety to the excursionists' kindred and friends at home.

All there was to the story is contained in the following report of the affair by one of the excursionists:

The excursion by the Emerald Benevolent Association and St. Mary's T. A. B. Society to Point View Island yesterday passed off very pleasantly, the weather being glorious, and the excursionists quite merry.

One little mishap occurred, however, which might have had a serious ending. Harry McClyre, age about 19 years, resided in the corner of Liberty st. and Orchard place, slipped off the gang plank into the water, as the party were going aboard the boat in the morning. He disappeared under the water, in a moment reappearing, but dazed and bruised, and with a big gash over his eye. He managed to grasp a fender hanging over the side of the boat, and to hold on until rescued by the crew, who pulled him aboard again. He received whatever attention seemed necessary, and later, notwithstanding his sore head and soaked clothing, participated in the dancing as if nothing had happened.

The party returned last evening about nine o'clock well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

LOST HIS LEG FOR A RIDE.

Harris Richardson Crippled for Life.

Harris Richardson, son of Charles Richardson of Fanwood, while stealing a ride on a coal train at about five o'clock last evening missed his footing when near the Fanwood station and fell under the car-wheels. His leg was cut off below the knee. He is about ten years old.

Labor Day.

Next Monday will be Labor Day (a legal holiday.) The Banks will close. Any obligations becoming due at these institutions either that day or Sunday previous will be carried over until Tuesday.

The stores also will be generally closed, and THE NEWS will not be published.

JOTTINGS.

—To-day was Bath Walker Day. A large number went to Florida Grove.

—Owing to the great demand of the people who are going on the Grocers' Excursion to be admitted to their clam bake, it has been decided to open it to all. Tickets for the bake, as well as the excursion, may be had at any of the stores.

—The Somerville Messenger says that "John Maier of Sterling, who was seriously injured by a runaway accident in North Plainfield several days ago, is improving slowly under the treatment of Dr. Jones of Basking Ridge. He is now able to sit up and move about the house, but does not venture out as yet."

—What fascination there can be in the dangerous task of riding on a grimy coal car, it is hard to understand. The accidents that result from it can hardly be computed. The Railroad Companies have tried in vain to stop it. Probably a few more such terrible accidents as that of Harris Richardson will have to occur.

—The New Brunswick city railroad was sold at auction on Wednesday through the foreclosure of a mortgage held by the American Trust company. The purchaser was W. R. Price of Newark, and the price $3,000. This is what some have thought eventually the result of a street railway in Plainfield, but plenty of others believe one could be made to pay.

—John and Patrick Kesley were arrested by Policeman Lynch yesterday on complaints of not wearing where they could be seen their badges showing them to be regular licensed hackmen. They were also charged with being abusive to the officer. They were taken before Judge Coddington, who after hearing the case reserved decision in John's case, and Patrick decided to stand trial, Saturday at 10 a. m. was appointed as the time.

—The list of Commissioners of Deeds so far appointed by Gov. Abbett for Somerset county is given below: Benjamin R. Hounsell, Bedminster; John D. Smith, Bernards; C. V. D. Coris, Branchburg; Matthew H. Vandervoort and R. R. Smith, Bridgewater; Henry B. Hilliard, Charles N. Hoagland and Thomas Cooper, Franklin; Baskiel Pachar, Hillsborough; Edward B Dungan, Montgomery; Wm. R. Manning, North Plainfield. There are vacancies in Bernards, Branchburg and North Plainfield still to be filled.

—A lady resident of this locality asks, "How is it that Mayor Main should appoint Mr. Moffett to act as Mayor in his absence?" It was not optional with the Mayor not to appoint him. The charter of Plainfield provides that when by reason of extended absence, sickness or death of the Mayor, the President of Common Council shall act in his stead, thereby becoming acting Mayor. In the absence of both Mayor and President Judge, during the absence of that official on a week's vacation, it is the taxpayers' duty to appoint. The making Mr. Moffett acting Mayor, acting City Judge, and President of Common Council all in one, is a bull that has been in part what may arise from "numbness."

MORE "FAKE" WRITING.

"THE WICKED FLEE WITH WHEN NO MAN PURSUETH."

And There is no More Foundation for the Plea Story, the Latest From the Mighty Imaginative Fake Writer on Another Paper.—How Such Fakes Injure Plainfield.

A week or so ago the following appeared in another paper, the supposed production of the Plainfield "Fake" writer:

An epidemic of house fleas prevails in Plainfield. Houses on Broadway, La Grande avenue, Fifth street, Seventh street and other prominent thoroughfares are infected with the plague, whose visitation came very suddenly a few days ago. All sorts of methods are in operation to drive out the invaders, but the pest remains. Several families have left their homes as untenantable and have gone away for several weeks, hoping that meanwhile their servants may banish the insects. Sprinkling even such a trifle as that upon which to base such a ridiculous story. The paragraph is traveling around the country, injuring Plainfield like all such everything else from the same source.

Letters are being received of which the following is a specimen:

BALTIMORE, M. D., August 27th, 1890.

To the Postmaster of Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:—

As it is right to benefit your neighbors when you can, I thought I would send you this piece I cut from to-day's issue of "The Baltimore Sun." If it is true as represented perhaps it may be of service to your people.

I lived in West Virginia at one time, and during a week's absence from home, the fleas swarmed and took possession of the house. For two nights we had to set up to keep them off the children. One of our poor neighbors who heard of our dilemma came over with advice and an effectual remedy, which was to get a quantity of fresh, green, "pennyroyal" out of the woods, and sprinkle it all through the cabin.

We did so. A bushel or so settled the matter. Next night not a flea was to be seen on the premises. Now if it grew as plentifully in New Jersey as it does in the woods here the remedy will be easily procured.

Yours very respectfully,

E. ARMSTRONG,

West Hoffman street,
Baltimore, Md.

A Problem at Law as to the Ownership of Winter Grain.

When Peter W. Young of Somerset county died his will left the use and possession of considerable farm land to his wife. The widow died within a year from the time of her husband's death. There were crops of wheat and rye growing on some of the farm lands when she died, which had been sown during her lifetime. Both the devisee in the remainder of the lands and the legatee of the balance of the personal property claim the Winter grain.

Thereby an interesting question is raised, which brought the case recently before Vice Chancellor Van Fleet, to decide whether the tenant had the right to the Winter grain sown on the property by him, even though his term has expired before the time to gather the grain.

The suit was brought by Calvin Corle, Mr. Young's executor, and the contestants were Lydia V. Hageman and others.

The Vice Chancellor decides that the crop belongs to the executor of the widow, and the other claimants have no right. He says: "A tenant of farm land, whether for a term certain or uncertain, has a right, after the expiration of the term, to enter upon the demised premises and cut and carry away all the grain which he has sown, but which was not ripe when his term expired. When a gift is made of the interest or income, either of the whole of the residue or a particular part of it, to one for life, and the principal is given over to others on the death of the life tenant, the life tenant is entitled to interest from the date of the death of the testator."

P. Bl. C Notes.

A moonlight run is arranged to take place to-night by the Bicycle Club. The start will be from the club house at 7:30 o'clock. Route through Dog Tavern and Rahway to Elizabeth, returning by train. Distance 14 miles. Roads fair to excellent.

Monday, September 1st, being a holiday another chance to visit Red Bank this season presents itself. Leaving on steamer Albertina (pier 24 Franklin street) at 2 p. m., on Saturday, August 30th, and returning Monday evening. From Red Bank runs will be taken to Middletown, Long Branch, etc. Total expense will be under $5 each.

—That the attempt to repeal the Constitutional amendment is not a party question is apparent by the following sensible remarks Monday in the Newark Journal, a leading Democratic paper: "Unfortunately the election on the repeal of the constitutional amendment is to be held under the old election laws, and there is reason to believe that the State will be flooded with affirmative ballots for the unthinking voters to deposit. In this way, and by getting the votes of the ignorant and careless, the partisans of the repealer hope to see it adopted and special legislation restored at Trenton. Friends of good government should take steps to counteract the plans of these schemers. An abundance of negative ballots should be provided, and that when by reason of extended absence, sickness or death of the Mayor, the President of Common Council shall act in his stead, thereby becoming acting Mayor. In the absence of both Mayor and City Judge, during the absence of that official on a week's vacation, it is the taxpayers' duty to appoint. The making Mr. Moffett acting Mayor, acting City Judge, and President of Common Council all in one, is a bull that has been in part what may arise from "numbness."

A BOGUS COLLECTOR.

A Man Who Swindled Prudential Insurance Subscribers.

[From The Home News, New Brunswick.]

Monday afternoon the local agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company applied to Detective Gregory to have him look after a bogus collector who was operating in this city and who had been previously operating in Elizabeth, where he signed the name of "Murphy." He took boarding with Mrs. Cable and yesterday morning began to make collections on the route of S. S. Thompson in the lower part of the city and on that of Capt. John Mathews. He got $2 40 from Mrs Bernard Dolan, of the Sixth Ward, and got $2.00 from other parties. To the receipts he gave, he signed the name of "W. Barrett." When the stranger first arrived in this city he called on Mr. R. J. Robertson, Superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, in Shivier's building, and stated that having been in the insurance business he would like to go into it again.

He was told that the General Superintendent *was expected here yesterday and would* possibly make an arrangement with him. In the meantime he was given a book and told he could get some new subscribers while waiting. Instead of doing this he began collecting from those who were already policy holders. He has evidently been an insurance man, as he had all the usual blanks and papers in his possession and was familiar with their use.

He evidently soon found that his operations were discovered, and disappeared with celerity. Detective Gregory notified the police of Trenton and other points about the State to look out for "Mr. Barrett," under whatever name he may appear.

To Improve Somerset Co. Roads

Prominent citizens of Somerset county, according to The Messenger, met in Somerville on Friday to consider how to improve the Somerset roads under the present law (the Miller road act, which is now in operation in Union county) or new legislation. George Lamont of Bound Brook was made chairman and Jacob Wyckoff of Middlebush was Secretary. Letters urging some action in the matter were received from H. P. Corteiyou of Franklin Park, J. H. Lord of Somerville, N. C. J. Englis of Liberty Corner, Charles Pisco of North Plainfield and others.

After full discussion of the subject, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the present system of working roads is inefficient for the making and maintenance of good country highways.

It was decided that public sentiment in Somerset county was not yet ripe for putting the Miller act (which was discussed at length) in force, and this resolution by J. W. Ballantine was adopted:

Resolved, That we apply to the next Legislature for a law appointing a road board for Somerset county, to be composed of one member from each township, who shall serve without pay, and who shall have power to appoint a road supervisor in each district, whose duty it shall be to superintend work on all the roads of the county provided that no more money be raised than is now raised by tax for road purposes.

Jas. F. Ballantine, chairman, J. G. Schenck and A. V. D. Honeyman were appointed a committee to prepare such act. The meeting was adjourned, to assemble at the call of this committee.

The Cars Had no Engine.

At about eight o'clock last evening a freight engine, tender and a few cars whirled by the depot. They had disappeared in the darkness but a few seconds when cries of warning were heard. The track was barely cleared when with a rush and roar a large number of freight cars, and a caboose whizzed by. The trainmen could be seen, sitting in the caboose laughing and chatting, in blissful ignorance of the parting of the train and the consequent danger they were in.

It is supposed the train parted at the Fanwood Gap. Where the two parts were reioined is unknown, probably a few miles down the road.

PERSONAL.

Miss Annie Barth of Newark is visiting her uncle, Mr. Bauerasche of North Plainfield.

Mr. B. F. B. Hunteman of East Front street and his beautiful bride returned yesterday from their wedding trip.

Councilman H. E. Needham of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield is, with his family, at the Alpine, Pine Hill, Ulster county, N. Y.

Editor William J. Leonard, "with twinges of regret," yields up possession of the weekly Times this week to Mr. Frank Runyon, a journalist of Rahway, who will run the paper as a half weekly.

The always scholarly and generally gifted Mr. James Lancey of Putnam avenue, who with his family has been spending a portion of his Summer vacation at Southwest Harbor, Me., is home again.

Councilman Charles F. Storing, that extraordinarily unsurprising North Plainfielder, is again at his old tricks of erecting handsome new buildings, his latest being a recent venture on North avenue which promises to be an excellent an investment as his previous ones.

"Wm. McD. Corsie!" The Times says, "is one of the veteran functionaries of the place. He has for twenty-six years a member of the Town Committee which was the governing body of Plainfield until 1869, when the place was incorporated. He then became a member of the Common Council, and was reelected at intervals, several times, making his service in that body cover a period of nine years." Would that we had more officials like him, and like his son, as one time Plainfield would be a model city. Bill has filled with honor to himself and credit to the city.

Mr. Gershon Fuller of this city, Post Office, dog received word that he had been appointed to a position in the customs house, Perth-with he hied to the newspaper offices and requested that the matter be not made public until Thursday. Of course THE NEWS, always desirous of being obliging, complied to such a request. Wednesday morning Mr. Fuller appointed. But the promises made elsewhere and broken seem to have led Mr. Fuller to write a letter to THE NEWS, the substance of which is that he is disappointed at the delay, thankful to his friends, particularly to those who aided him in securing his position, and he says he is going to Perth Amboy to-day. We are glad to oblige in any manner of his kindness, and wish him good pay. Old dog, is in his only one of.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

A New Phase of the Railroad Men's Strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 28, (Special)—The Board of Arbitration met to-day. An investigation of the strike on the New York Central Railroad was ordered. Notices will be served on Master Workman Lee and Vice President Webb. Definite action will be taken Tuesday.

FIRE AT BOUND BROOK.

A Car Loaded With Vitriol, and Attached to a Car Filled With Giant Powder, in a Blaze.

[FROM THE NEWS CORRESPONDENT.]

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Aug. 28th, (Special.) At three o'clock a. m. the fire bell's noisy clanging aroused all Bound Brook to the fact that there was a fire in progress. The fire department turned out and after arousing the janitor of the engine house and so getting the doors open, the engines were run out. The fire was found to be in one of a number of box cars on a side track. The car was loaded with carboys of vitriol. The heat was intense and other carboys near the portion bursting burst and the dangerous fluid they contained ran in the little gully between the tracks. Into this many half watered firemen and spectators walked, presuming it was water. Shoes with everything gone but the metal fastenings was the natural result. Attached to the blazing car was another box car containg giant powder. A general scatter ensued when this was learned. A few more daring, however, dashed up, uncoupled it and ran it back out of danger. The burning car was left to be consumed. This occupied but a short time.

Bold Horse Thieves.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 28, (Special) —Between twelve and one o'clock noon, while Editor Hugh Boyd of the New Brunswick Home News was at dinner at his home on Albany street, three toughs, John alias "Muggins" Bradley, George Dodd, the third unknown, jumped into his carriage, which was standing in front of his residence, and drove rapidly off.

A friend of Mr. Boyd's observed them and dashed after them. They were getting rapidly away from him, and had almost reached the bridge when the attention of a gas team driving in front of them was attracted. He turned his horse across the road way effectually blocking it. The toughs thus balked, sprang out and ran across the bridge. Later they were seen driving off in another vehicle. Mr. Boyd when he learned of the attempted theft had warrants issued for their arrest. They are still at large.

Violent Deaths at Sayreville.

SAYREVILLE, N. J., August 28. (Special.) John Hartman, who fell from an 80 foot ladder, Tuesday, died to-day.

Two men, Otto Schultz and Carl Skow, were employed by Sayre and Fisher to erect a thirty foot pole to support a shed for a kiln. While so doing the pole fell. Both men were caught under it and crushed. Otto Schultz was instantly killed. Carl Skow is seriously but not fatally injured. Schultz leaves a wife and two small children.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf. Inquire 27 Pearl street, North Plainfield. 28-4

GOOD SITUATIONS may be had by girls as cooks, waitresses and maid-of-all-work etc. Call at Miss Sullivan's, successor to Mrs. Cairncross, Park avenue. 1*

SITUATED wanted by a Scandanavian girl as cook. Address "D. N.," care of EVENING NEWS. 27-3*

SECOND hand safety bicycle for sale. All ball bearing. Carey's, corner Front and Grove streets. 26-3

STAMPS—Wanted, any kind; address Y. N. E., care of EVENING NEWS. 22-6

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 16 Clinton avenue. 26-3*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 42 East Fifth street. 27-3*

Special Notices.

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request of her many friends, has returned again to Plainfield; can only remain a few weeks, from Aug. 25, to Sept. 15. Call at once, as she is engaged. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m., from 2 p. m. to 9 p. m. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1. Can be consulted at the City Hotel, Room 4, from Right up Plainfield.

MOHAIR, SHETLAND
and all fine wool shawls, and shoulder capes, knit by ladies in their own parlors and sold at wholesale prices. Also lessons given in doing lace work. By Mrs. Charles Sayer, 54 Pearl street. Call and see specimens. 25-1m

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a cheap glass or soft soda at Charles D. Mann's Barber Shop 24 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-tf

CELERY PLANTS
for sale on Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Cucumber vines, Tomatoes, Squashes, cultivated by Mrs. Lindsay. 8 West Front st.

AN $8 SALE.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR WINTER STOCK, WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL

All Our $12 All Wool Suits at $8.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

Don't Miss This Great Bargain.

CALL AND EXAMINE AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE Say

Dark cutting flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12.

Gentlemen we will sell 50 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last, of those remnants of fine cutting flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good values in table linen, towels and napkins.

Our writing paper deserves special mention. One at 10c a box and one at 14c which is as good as you generally pay 25c for.

There are 100 sample corsets—Worth 75 to $2. Corsets that sold for $1.00 and $1 25. We close the entire lot for 69c pair.

House-keepers will find many good things in our furnishing department. We keep a fine line of crockery, glass and tinware and sell them at popular prices.

We deliver goods every where free of charge.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Our Fall Stock of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

WILL LEAD THE

STOVE TRADE

this Fall, as they have in the past.

Stock will be larger. Prices the lowest. Designs the latest.

Don't forget the Celebrated Hour Ventilator.

Greatest Stove on Earth

A full line of Fall and Winter stock on hand. Horse Blankets and Robes.

First Class Caterer.

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH

PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

40 NORTH AVENUE.

Little, But, Oh, My!

ain't it good?

The Society Leader!

Four inch Havana Sugar with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at

N. H. Guttman's

19 W. SECOND ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ask for them. They are good.

SECOND ANNUAL

Excursion and Clam Bake

OF THE

GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

OF PLAINFIELD, TO

Boynton Beach,

on (Labor Day),

Monday, Sept. 1, '90.

Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Boynton Beach at 7 p. m.

FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.

Tickets for Bake 50 cents extra. 8-26tf

RELIABLE

Country Butter and Eggs

can always be found at

"THE DAIRY,"

62 WEST FRONT ST.

Call and see our line of preserves and the table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THE SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Leaders in navy drab and striped, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.

C. C. Brewer & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stabling devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

Bought—Sold—Repaired.

Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.

ONE HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain. 8-25-1y

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

W. W. HUBBARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

Homes for the Poor.

If a street lamp or window in a public place is newly washed and shining brilliantly what is the instinct of destruction and degradation that prompts the boy to *plaster it with mud? If a fine lithograph* of a handsome actor is pasted upon a wall facing the street, it does not require more than an hour usually for the picture to be disfigured and smeared past recognition. It is this same mysterious, low down instinct, apparently, that stands in the way of improved tenement houses for the very poor of cities. They seem to resent it as a contrast to themselves if walls are clean and whole, if staircases are polished and handsomely finished. A brand new tenement house, finished neatly and attractively, is usually battered and stained down to the level with the old structures after a year or two of occupancy, and takes on the out at the heel and bat hat look of all the rest.

At least it requires several years to educate the poor classes of any community up to the wish to have better houses, with modern conveniences. This has been the experience of those who, with philanthropic motives, have endeavored to better the condition of the poorest in New York city. Improved model tenement houses, built with the mingled philanthropic and commercial aim, have been slow in filling, though furnished with handsome conveniences. When in time the tumble down tenement house districts. Felix Adler, who hoped to interest the very poor sufficiently in the improved home he constructed for them to make them pave their money and in time become the owners of their flats, has abandoned that idea. They will not be helped until they are educated to help themselves, and this takes time. Mr. William H. Folsom, director of an association that is erecting model tenement houses, believes by and by he can inaugurate a plan among his tenants whereby they will be induced to take stock in an association for building model houses from the rent of which they will derive dividends.

Meantime, however, the problem has partly wrought itself in a purely commercial way, without a suggestion of philanthropy about it. The elevated railways has made it possible for people to live half a dozen miles away from their work and reach it in the morning on time for the sum of 5 cents. This stimulated a movement in building great apartment houses in Harlem. They are not tenement houses, for each set of rooms has its own little bathroom. The rents at the same time are moderate enough to make it possible for the better class of workingmen to pay them. Of their own choice, without a hint from the philanthropist, working men have removed from over crowded quarters to those improved tenement houses by the hundred thousand. The avenues two or three blocks from the Hudson on the west and from the Sound on the east are lined with these huge apartment houses, and more are in process of erection. Thus, near the pure air of the river, where wide avenues are and where wooded land and fields there is no complaint that tenants are hard to find for the suburban apartment houses, proving anew that the sort of people who are best worth helping are those who are always trying to help themselves.

After sitting in mourning and solitude for some years Nevada begins to rejoice once more. It would not be strange if in the course of some little time she turns up as a great and prosperous state. The silver mining business begins to show signs of unusual activity, due partly, of course, to the passage of the silver law, but partly, too, to natural movements. In the twenty years in which Nevada has been resting improved processes of mining have been invented which will work wonderful changes in some of the mountain states, Nevada among them. Next must come, and will come, cheaper and more effective method of irrigation.

English is the tongue that will conquer the world. Therefore let us not talk it through our noses and back in our throats, but let us open our lips and pour it out as if we were proud of it, as we are.

A young Washington mother who has to get up nights to attend to her little child has discovered that if she walks backward she will not hit her shins against the furniture in the dark. There is no patent on the invention.

There seems undoubted evidence that the electric current at the execution of Kemmler was feeble, owing to defective working of the machinery. This was one of the secrets that leaked out by accident. There ought to be, and doubtless will be, a thorough investigation of why the machinery worked imperfectly.

FIGHTING LEGISLATORS.

The Lie Was Twice Given in the House.

ONE MEMBER STRUCK ANOTHER.

Representatives Cannon, McAdoo, Mason, Beckwith and Wilson Mixed Up in a Lively Scene—Mr. Cannon Accused of Vulgarity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The house met at 11 a. m., but with only eighty-five members in the hall. About noon a quorum was secured, and then the opponents of the land bill, led by Mr. Mason, in order to consume time, ordered the yeas and nays on a motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call. The reading of the journal in full, including all the yeas and nay votes taken Tuesday, was insisted upon, and consumed more than an hour. At its conclusion Mr. Dingley (Me.) moved its approval and demanded the previous question, which was ordered—yeas, 109; nays, 80. Discussion then arose on Mr. Cannon's resolution of Tuesday, naming members who had failed to vote on roll calls. Mr. Turner (N. Y.) made a long speech to kill time.

McAdoo on the War Path.

Mr. McAdoo followed him with a speech in criticism of Mr. Cannon, closing with a sarcastic comment on Mr. Cannon's love for the farmer. An expression used by Mr. Cannon in his reply was interpreted by the house as vulgar and was received with some applause, and there was instantly great confusion and disorder in the hall.

Mr. McAdoo shouted out that he wanted the words to go upon the record as a specimen of Mr. Cannon's vulgarity. Mr. Carruth (Ky.) suggested the propriety of clearing the galleries of ladies, while Mr. Enloe was clamoring for recognition on a question of order. Again Mr. McAdoo shouted out to Mr. Cannon:

"If you can afford to let that go on the record as a specimen of your stable jockey wit I can afford to leave it there. I cannot indulge in blackguardism with you. You ought to agree with a stable jockey. That is your size."

A Large Sized Row.

Finally Mr. Enloe was recognized on his point of order, and demanded that the words be taken down. Mr. Cannon remarked: "Oh, if that annoys the gentleman I will withdraw it." After a brief discussion the speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that Mr. Enloe's proper course would have been to call the gentleman to order and not to raise a point of order. Mr. Enloe appealed from the decision, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll on sustaining the decision of the speaker.

During the roll call, Mr. Mason coming down the aisle near which Mr. Cannon was sitting, declared that if Mr. Cannon's family were in the room he would not have uttered the words he had. His (Mason's) family was in the gallery and he would not sit tamely by and hear them insulted.

A Blow Struck.

Some gentlemen in the vicinity say that the blow was struck by Perry Dorrocat was on his feet thoroughly enjoying the spectacle of the family quarrel, Mr. Enloe suggested that Mason had struck him. London prize ring rules. It was many minutes before order was restored, and it required vigorous wielding of the speaking gavel by Speaker Reed to quiet down with the roll call. The decision of the chair was sustained—yeas, 185; nays, 78.

Mr. Cannon Explains.

Mr. Cannon made a long explanation to show that his remark had not been made in a vulgar sense, and that the vulgar construction put upon it was forced and unnatural. He then moved an affirmative argument in favor of the passage of the land bill. He said the bill was in such a position that unless it was laid aside by unanimous consent no other business could be taken up, and so far as he was concerned no other business should be done until this bill had been disposed. The journal was approved—ayes 150, nays 58.

To Arrest Absentees.

Mr. McAdoo was given two minutes in which to reply to Mr. Cannon. He said that the gentleman's explanation was ingenious and not ingenuous, and that he had not purged himself of his vulgarity. Mr. Cannon replied that he could add nothing to what he had said. He disclaimed any intention to use vulgar language. Finally the house adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Reed for the arrest of absentees, directing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absent members and revoking leaves of absence, except those granted on account of illness. The house then adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In the senate Mr. Plumb's resolution to prohibit the coinage of copper in the mints of the world was discussed and finally referred to the committee on rules. The tariff bill was then taken up, and Gorman being out a substitute offered by Mr. McPherson Monday for schedule D, "wood and manufactures of wood," which finally went over. Mr. Davis spoke in favor of reciprocal trade relations with South American countries, and in favor of placing binding twine on the free list. He said the question affected Minnesota farmers to the extent of $1,000,000 annually, and the manufacture of binding twine in this country was in the hands of a combination which was absolutely unable to take care of itself. When the tobacco schedule was taken up Mr. Vance's amendment to reduce the duty on leaf tobacco suitable for cigar wrappers (if not stemmed) from $2 per pound to 75 cents, and if stemmed, from $2.75 to $1 per pound, and other amendments, were rejected.

When schedule C (agricultural products and provisions) was reached, paragraph 893 in that schedule was, on motion of Mr. Aldrich, made to read, "Horses over one year old or more, $1.50 per head; less than one year old, 75 cents per head." Mr. Reagan's proposed amendment to the second paragraph, to tax horses, mules, jacks, jennies, cattle, hogs, sheep, and all other live animals 2 per cent. ad valorem, was rejected. Mr. Vest characterized the proposed increase as the most transparent, unmitigated humbug ever attempted in politics. There was not an intelligent man in the country who did not know that there was no distinction between foreign cattle and cattle raised in the United States.

THE KITTERY YARDS AFFAIR.

Secretary Tracy Indignantly Denies the Charges Against His Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—The secretary of the navy has sent to the house a reply to the house resolutions adopted Aug. 5, directing him to inform the house of the necessity of increasing the force at the Kittery navy yard, near Portsmouth, N. H., as ordered by the department; whether the interests of the public service require the reconstruction of the buildings there destroyed by fire, etc. The secretary says that the necessity for the increase in the working force in the month of July was due to the fact that the appropriations for the current fiscal year became available July 1. In regard to the specific works that are the subject of inquiry by the resolution, the department replies that such work as they are needed and explains why. The resolution also requested the secretary to inform the house whether the contemplated employment of an increased force at this yard at this time is or is not intended to affect the approaching congressional elections in Maine, rather than the interests of the public service.

In reply to this the secretary says that this question calls upon the department to explain the motives in undertaking the particular works at this place and at this time. The statements of facts already given, he says, show that as the works are the subject of inquiry all were undertaken required by the exigencies of the service and four had been specially directed by congress. As to the time appointed by the law, which happened to be coincident with the approach of a congressional election, the course of legislation prevented any work before July 1, when the climate is such that it would have been sheer negligence on the part of the department to have postponed it until the middle of September.

In view, however, of the character of the interrogatory, in which the house, in direct terms, asks the head of an executive department whether he has or has not been guilty of a gross abuse of power in public administration, he says: "I deem it proper, in terms equally direct and plain, to say that the contemplated employment of such increased force at the navy yard is intended to affect the approaching election in Maine rather than to subserve the public interests, or that any increase of force at any time has been or will be made by the navy department under the pressure of solicitation for the purpose of influencing an approaching election, or for the purpose of electing or defeating any particular candidate, and I have the honor to say that the navy department, while pursuing steadily this policy, does not propose that the progress of public work directed by law, and by her committed to its charge, shall be interrupted or postponed by the occurrence of an election, or that it shall be deterred from the performance of what it believes to be its duty by any fear that unjust and unfounded suspicions may call in question the motives of its action."

THE TOURNAMENT CLOSED.

The Winners at the Last Day of the L. A. W. Races.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 28.—The League of American Wheelmen association's annual "meet" came to a close Wednesday with a programme of races which was marred by a soft track occasioned by Tuesday night's rain. Windle, Campbell and other cracks did not start on account of the heavy track. Laurie and Willis, the English riders, had a pneumatic tire wheel which was a winner for the one hundred dollar bicycle. Entered for the mile safety championship race and the other contestants at once withdrew, giving him a walk over. The racing board decided that the accumulated points all right. Lumsden, the crack Chicago rider, met with several defeats. The results are as follows:

One Mile Novice Safety, four starters—A. W. Palmer, Hamilton, Ont., first; J. W. Leavitt, Cleveland, O., second. Time, 3m. 9 3-5s.

One Mile Handicap, fifteen starters—S. B. Bowman, New Jersey Athletic club (13 yards), first; Robert Thorne, Chicago (10 yards), second. Time, 2 minutes.

One Mile Safety (three minute class), seven starters—C. J. Willis, New York Athletic club (England), first; G. A. Banker, Pittsburg, Pa., second. Time, 3m. 13 3-5s.

One Mile Safety League Championship—W. D. Banker, New York Athletic club, first; Waldron, Jr., second.

One Mile League Championship, five starters—W. F. Murphy, first; E. C. Anthony, second. Time, 3m. 8s.

Half Mile Safety Open, seven starters—H. E. Laurie, New York Athletic club, first; P. J. Burlo, Manhattan Athletic club, second. Time, 1m. 28s.

One-half Mile, Ordinary, nine starter—C. M. Murphy, New York Athletic club, first; A. A. Zimmerman, New Jersey Athletic club, second. Time, 1m. 26 4-5s.

Quarter of a Mile Safety Open, ten starters—W. F. Gessler, New York Athletic club, first; H. E. Laurie, second. Time, 40 1-5 seconds.

Five Mile Ordinary, Championship, two starters—E. C. Anthony, first; N. H. Van Sickles, second. Time, 28m. 19 4-5s.

Five Mile Tandem Open, four starters—Van Wagoner, Newport, and Merrill, of Boston, first; Gessler and Banker, New York Athletic club, second. Time, 3m. 19 1-5s.

Team Race, New York vs. Chicago, three New York men disqualified—Clark rode against Lumsden, Winship and Githens, of Chicago, and came in fourth. Lumsden was first, Githens second and Winship third.

Two Mile Tandem League of American Wheelmen Championship, two starters—W. F. Murphy and C. M. Murphy, first; Lumsden and H. B. Hutchins, second. Time, 6m. 58 3-5s.

Freight Train Engulfed.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A serious accident occurred on the Delaware and Hudson road about three miles south of the city Wednesday afternoon. About 250 feet of the track sank to the depth of fifty feet and moved into the lake the same distance. A freight train ran into the sink hole and was badly wrecked. Engineer Alfred Stafford had both legs broken and Conductor Best and Brakeman McFarrell were badly hurt. All trains are delayed. It will take several days to repair the track, which was built on a quicksand bed.

Engineer Babcock Will Testify.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Engineer Babcock, of the ill fated Vineyard express, has so far recovered that he will give his testimony regarding the Quincy accident to the railroad commissioners Saturday. The brakeman will also testify, completing the list of witnesses. The commissioners' decision will probably be given to the public the last of this or the first of next week.

Prince George Was Beaten.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 28.—Prince George was one of the players in a spirited game of polo ... riding grounds yesterday ... es of the army and navy, ... army team winning by a

SULLIVAN AS AN ACTOR.

He Makes His Debut at Bridgeport, Conn.

THE HEAVY VILLAIN KNOCKED OUT.

The Big Fellow Did His Fine Work in the Last Act During a Prize Fight and Made a "Hit" as Usual by "Doing" His Opponent.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 28.—Before an audience composed of the wealth and fashion of Bridgeport, and that completely filled Proctor's Opera house, John L. Sullivan last evening made his debut as an actor, and not only did he acquit himself with credit, but astonished his most hopeful friends. The play was Duncan B. Harrison's new comedy drama, "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands," and this was the first performance of it. Bridgeport was chosen for the initial performance for the reason that many of the best friends of the pugilist-actor reside here. This is a Sullivan stronghold, and the champion felt sure of a cordial reception. John got a "hand." Sullivan, who impersonates James, the brother of John Daly, acted by Harrison, appeared early in the first act helping his brother to carry Emily Poignefort, John's sweetheart, home. She is injured in a runaway accident. As the big fellow deposited his burden in a chair a great shout of hearty recognition went up from the audience, and many of the several minutes before the act could proceed, Sullivan in the meantime standing and bowing.

His Fame Not a Success.

Throughout the first act the big fellow appeared uneasy, as though he felt that he ought to be doing something with his fists. His movements were heavy and elephantine, and many of his positions made his audience laugh.

When he brought the cringing Lawyer McNabb into the room by the ear the audience howled with delight. His pronunciation was excellent and a great disappointment to those who expected to hear Bowery slang from him. Sullivan did not appear in the second act, but in the third he was represented at a smithy's forge. At every stroke of his anvil the stage quivered and the audience cheered. The play is affecting and pathetic in places, and Sullivan sustained his part well.

John L. Makes a Speech.

At the close of the third act both Sullivan and Harrison were accorded an ovation. They were called twice before the curtain. Harrison made a neat little speech of thanks and then introduced Sullivan, who said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I am very thankful to you for your kind reception, and I hope I will continue to merit the applause you have bestowed upon me. This is my first appearance as an actor. I am not an Edwin Booth nor John McCullough, but having quit my fellow profession I hope some day to be a star in this. I thank you from the bottom of my heart, and I hope to see your smiling faces often in the future."

He Knocked Him Silly.

The speech was well delivered and was greeted with applause. In the fifth act occurred the great bout between James Daly (the champion) and Tug O'Brien (Joe Lannon). *The contest was for a cup and purse* of £100. Jack Barrett acted as master of ceremonies, and the whole thing was done in prize ring style.

The appearance of the two pugilists in fighting costume was greeted with great applause, and there was a flutter of curiosity among the feminine hearts present, to whom prize fighting was a new thing. Sullivan and Lannon sparred at first, but quickly settled down to give and take blows in a way the people liked. During the second round the fighting became a little fiercer, and when in the third round Sullivan and Lannon fled on the stage the uproar was tremendous. Handsome floral tributes were passed up to the stage by admirers in the audience.

The play is a good one of its kind, but it was evident that it was written for Sullivan. He was the life and central attraction of it. As he progressed Sullivan's acting became more easy, until at the fall of the curtain he appeared perfectly self possessed.

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Bayou Lagerfeldt in Trouble.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 28.—The announcement in this city that Baron Lagerfeldt, of Pittsburg, had issued and sold fraudulent certificates of stock in the Jefferson Iron Works company to the amount of $50,000 or more causes great excitement. The baron was vice president of the works. The bogus stock was sold in Pittsburg, Steubenville and Wheeling. Lagerfeldt is the vice consul in Pittsburg. He is now in Europe.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—The Allegheny National bank was purchaser of the bogus stock certificates to the extent of $50,000 and have entered suit against the baron on the charge of forgery. It is said that Melon Brothers (private bankers) and the Keystone bank are also holders of the bogus certificates in small amounts.

Good Templars Chose Officers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—At the session of the state grand lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, the following officers were elected: Grand chief templar, D. H. Mann, Brooklyn; grand vice templar, Mrs. Emma G. Dietrick, Lockport; grand secretary, D. D. Hosford, Syracuse; grand treasurer, B. C. Miller, Brooklyn; grand councillor, J. W. Kimball, Amsterdam; grand superintendent juvenile templars, Mrs. George A. Hoffman, Syracuse; managers, Jessie Merritt, Newburg; W. T. Logan, Rochester, and H. C. DeLong, Plainfield. The next session will be held at Thousand Islands park on the fourth Tuesday in August.

It Was a Fruitless Conference.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 28.—The joint conference of the Mine Workers' Association of bituminous coal miners, representing Blair, Clearfield, Center, Huntington, Jefferson and Carbon counties, and the operators of the mines in these districts, was held here today. No result was reached on the scale presented by the miners, the operators claiming they could not accept it without loss. The conference adjourned until Sept. 13, when another effort to secure an agreement will be made. The miners, however, are firm in their demands and a general strike may be the final result.

Col. Piolett Dead.

TOWANDA, Pa., Aug. 28.—Col. Victor E. Piolett died at his home in Wyoux, Bradford county, Aug. 27, aged 78 years. He was superintendent of the Morris Run canal and superintendent of construction of the Philadelphia and New York railroad from 1867 to 1872. He had served in the legislature, and had been a candidate on the Democratic ticket for state treasurer and for congress.

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a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal received by the Russian Empress to the best pupil in her class, teaches Music, Singing, French and German languages, and Accompanies. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 94 West 11th street. 7-16-1y

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25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th Pupils each German taught by the Berlitz method. Mrs. R. C. Dinger, Principal. 8-18 3m*

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LeGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

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California Plums	20	2.00
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	15	1.75
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	13	1.50

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CHIEF ARTHUR REPLIES.

He Says Mr. Powderly Is a Prevaricator.

THE POSITION OF THE ENGINEERS

They Ask No Help, He Says, and Consequently Will Give None—He Advises His Followers to Keep Out of the New York Central Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—P. M. Arthur, chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has written the following letter to R. H. Holman, an engineer on the Third Avenue Elevated railroad, in response to a letter on the subject of the New York Central strike. This is the first written utterance of Mr. Arthur, which fully defines his position toward the Central strikers and the Knights of Labor:

Chief Arthur's Letter.

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Your letter of the 25th inst. with Mr. Powderly's letter and other clippings from the New York papers inclosed, were received. In reply will say that I have not received any letter from Mr. Powderly. He claims to have written me a private letter on the trouble and wants me to define my position. If he considers his letter that appeared in the newspapers a private one, I don't nor will I answer letters that reach me in that way.

The Brotherhood's Position.

"It is unnecessary for Mr. Powderly or any one else to ask me to define the position of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the present trouble on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. The policy of the brotherhood is well known to him and the public, as it has been repeatedly explained from the public platform and published in the newspapers. He says that 'some time ago I telegraphed him (meaning me) that I would meet him in Cleveland when I arrived there' which could not find him high or low. I learned that the telegram had been received by him, but my efforts to locate him were fruitless. Now, the facts in the case as near as I can remember are these: Some four years ago I received a telegram from Powderly requesting me to meet him at the Union depot in Cleveland on the arrival of a certain train on the Lake Shore road. Owing to my absence from the office I did not receive the message until after the departure of the train and so informed him by letter, addressing it to him at Scranton.

He Says Mr. Powderly Prevaricates.

"I do not believe he stopped over and looked for me. If he had he would have had no difficulty in finding me at my office or at my house as I am always at the one or the other when in Cleveland. He tells a wilful falsehood when he says other leaders have been unable to find me when they tried to do so. Any man who tries to find me when I am in Cleveland can do so with very little effort, and no man, whether a leader or a private in the ranks of labor, ever came to my office that he was not treated courteously. While I differ with men as to the best methods to be employed to secure certain ends, I have always been liberal enough to concede to every man the same rights and privileges I ask for myself.

His Advice to the Engineers.

"When the present trouble on the New York Central first occurred I advised the engineers to abstain from all participation in it, and to attend strictly to their own business.

"I gave the same advice when the strike occurred on the Gould system a few years ago. My advice to the Brotherhood of Engineers when men employed in other branches of railroad service have struck for a strike was to mind their own business and not do anything that did not properly belong to them as engineers. Can Mr. Powderly say the same? I think not. Whenever the engineers have been on a strike we never asked any other labor organization to assist us.

His Grounds for Neutrality.

"It is true some members of the order during the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike importuned the switchmen to quit, but they did it on their own responsibility and not by the authority of the organization. *Consequently I hold that we* are perfectly justified in maintaining strictly a neutral position when others are engaged in a conflict with their employers. Mr. Powderly accuses members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of taking the places of striking firemen, that is true the division of which they are members will deal with them. It is not within the province of my authority to deal with individual members. I wonder if Mr. Powderly had the knights expelled who took the places of our men in the C., B., and Q.? Yours fraternally,

"P. M. ARTHUR."

The Strike Dead at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—That the strike on the New York Central is dead is apparent to everybody here. Business on the road has resumed its normal condition and but for some little delay in handling cars for connection no one would know that a strike had been in progress. A hour among the firemen and switchmen of other roads was convincing of the fact that none of them would go out on account of the present strike.

The switchmen were the most indignant ones to be found among the strikers. The statements made by Grand Master Sweeney that the strike of the local switchmen was justified, and then neglecting to support them, rankled in their breasts.

A Policeman Badly Bitten.

Policeman Maloney found Samuel Bailey, a brakeman on the Central, asleep on the line. The officer aroused him, when Bailey with tigerish ferocity sprang at Maloney and bit his arm nearly off. The officer with the assistance of another policeman, beat Bailey into submission, not, however, until he had detached a large portion of Maloney's ear. Bailey was locked up.

The Chicago Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Alton switchmen are still out and freight is fast accumulating in their yards. At Brighton there are 300 loaded cars bound for the city. There is no sign of any concession on the part of the railroad company. At a joint meeting of Alton switchmen, engineers and firemen the action of the switchmen in striking was condemned. Every employe of the Railway Switching association at the stock yards is to be discharged today. The Baltimore and Ohio, Illinois Central and several other engineers flatly refused to do any work in the yards.

The San Francisco Is a Daisy.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 28.—The trial trip of the new cruiser San Francisco was entirely successful. The ship averaged a little over 19½ knots in a four hours' run. This earns the contractors a premium of $250,000.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

The Peter Deal foundry at Gloversville, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000.

The house committee on military affairs have ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced into the House by Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, for mapping the lines of battle and dispositions of the army of northern Virginia at Gettysburg, Pa. The bill is reported with an amendment reducing the appropriation from $310,000 to $125,000.

A statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania railroad company east of Pittsburg and Erie for July shows a decrease in net earnings of $600,191. The statement for all lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the same period shows an increase in net earnings of $54,813.

Horace C. Wilcox, aged 66, founder of the Meriden (Conn.) Brittania works, died at Cottage City, Mass., Aug. 27.

The skeleton of the woman found in a *barrel at Newark, N. J.*, turns out to have been only a medical subject.

The Republicans of the Twenty-seventh congressional district of New York have renominated Sereno E. Payne, of Auburn.

George W. Peck, of Milwaukee, Wis., author of the famous "Bad Boy" sketches, has been nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the Democrats. The resolutions adopted by the convention demand the repeal of the Bennett law.

Ex-Governor Milledge L. Bonham, of South Carolina, was found dead in bed at Waynesville, N. C.

The Jamesburg Sunday school convention was held at New Brunswick, N. J., Wednesday. Five thousand people were present.

Elisha J. Potter, a well known farmer living near Medina, N. Y., shot himself on Tuesday, and is in a critical condition. He was despondent because of the failure of his fruit crop.

Two unknown men who asked Lorenzo Welles, of Paterson, N. J., to drink with them in the latter's saloon, dragged his beer and then robbed his plano and took *$130 from his pocket. They escaped.*

Joseph Mitchell and Frank Duffy, miners at Port Oram, N. J., were killed by falling down the shaft of a blast in the Hurd mine and entered it before the earth had settled. The bodies were recovered.

The survivors of Gen. Grant's old command, the Twenty-first Illinois infantry, will hold their sixteenth annual reunion at Decatur, Ills., Oct. 8 and 9. They will ask that the remains of their commander be removed either to Washington or to Illinois.

The Democratic convention of Susquehanna county, Pa., nominated Azur Lathrop, of Montrose, for congress.

Roger Q. Mills was renominated for congress by the Democrats of the Ninth congressional district of Texas.

Southold, L. I., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its settlement.

It is said that President Harrison will call an extra session of congress to meet now, 10 to pass the Lodge bill.

Ohio Democrats nominated the following state ticket: Secretary of state, Thad. E. Crowley, of Pickaway county; judge of the supreme court, George B. Okey, of Franklin county; member of board of public works, Leopold Keifer, of Miami county.

A Big Boston Firm in Trouble.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—It is rumored that Messrs. Potter, Lovell & Co., bankers, 48 Federal street, are financially embarrassed. There are two concerns carrying on business of a similar character at the same place, Potter, Lovell & Co. and the Potter-Lovell company. The firm of Potter, Lovell & Co., bankers, is composed of Walter Potter, W. D. Lovell and G. W. Terrill. The Potter-Lovell company, dealers in commercial paper, has for its president Walter Potter, vice president, Thomas G. Corson; treasurer, W. D. Lovell, and secretary, George W. Terrill. The close connection between the concerns makes it impossible to determine at once the relations of the two concerns to the existing difficulties. It is claimed by friends of the firm that the embarrassment is only temporary. Mr. Walter Potter said his firm had simply refused to pay some drafts, that was all. He had no statement to make. Other members of the firm were equally disinclined to talk. It was stated on other authority that checks of the firm had been thrown out during the day, but this information was coupled with the assurance that there could not be an absolute failure because of an existing surplus of $900,000, and that efforts were making to raise $300,000 to $400,000 to tide over the present difficulties. The Potter-Lovell company was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1888, with a cash capital of $400,000, for the purpose of discounting commercial paper. The company has made a prominent specialty of the paper of dry goods and grocery houses and boot and shoe manufacturers.

MOY'S

NEW FIRM

N.B Smalley& Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. H. BOWLAW. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

SHE FOLLOWED HER FATHER.

She Leaped After Him from an Express Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Among the passengers on an early express train from this city for New York was a well dressed old gentleman accompanied by a little girl. On nearing Holmesburg Junction, about ten miles from this city, and while the train was running at a high rate of speed the old gentleman made his way to the front platform of the car and deliberately jumped off. The little girl saw him jump, and before the passengers could realize what she intended to do she had run to the front of the car and sprang after him.

The train was stopped and backed to the spot where the two had jumped off. The old man was found dead and the little girl received immediate a short distance from him. The body of the man and the girl were placed on a train and brought to this city. The child's injuries were found to be slight. She said the old gentleman was her father; that his name was Stephen Bock; that her name was Lelan Bock; that they lived in St. Clair county, Ills., and were bound for Hamburg, Germany. When the body of Mr. Bock was found two checks on a St. Louis bank for 19,000 marks and $66 in money.

For the Relief of John Roach's Estate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Mr. Ketcham, of New York, has introduced in the house a bill for the relief of the estate of John Roach. The bill appropriates $180,000 in payment for the use and occupancy of his shipyards and plants by the government at Chester, Pa., during the delay in the completion by the government of the cruisers Atlanta, Boston and Chicago; $63,964 being the cost of the two shafts or organizations, one at Chester and the other at New York, appointed for the completion of these cruisers during the delay, and $14,945 being the amount of premiums of insurance paid on the cruisers during this time, in all $260,210.

Reducing the Crude Oil Premium.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 28.—The National Transit company has notified its customers that hereafter but twenty cents per barrel premium would be paid producers on Washington oil instead of twenty-five cents as heretofore. In certain other fields the premium was reduced from twenty to sixteen cents per barrel. The order causes dissatisfaction, and it is believed that it is the beginning of a movement by the Standard company to remove the premium on crude. The quality of the petroleum produced in this section is the finest in the world and the outcome may be the formation of an opposition pipe line.

Warmer and generally fair, followed by cloudiness and possibly by rain at nights.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF AARON B. MYER, deceased. Pursuant to the order of Geo. Fort Potts, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

MARGARET L. MARSH, Administratrix.
Dated July 7th, 1890. 17 9 th

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscribers, executors of Mary Jane Reid, deceased, will be audited and settled by the Orphans' Court, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of October next.

JOHN F. GRIFFEN.
THOMPSON PARKS.
Dated August 12, 1890. 8 14 th

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Beautiful Thoughts" or cards most to be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated records of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and lavishly illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $2.50.

Sugar 4 1-2 c lb, new crop tea 20c lb, good coffee for 20c lb, o. k. baking powder 20c lb, best kerosene oil, 150 test 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND

COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

This Date in History—Aug. 28.

1521—Mohammedans occupied Pekin, leading of Mr. Augustine.
1565—Death of Pedro Menendez de Aves, distinguished military commander and explorer.
1749—Dedication bell discovered.
1830—Death of Hugo Grotius, the celebrated jurist.
1833—Birth of Goethe, German poet; died 1832.
1776—Brooklyn captured by the British under Lord Howe.
1833—Abolition of slavery in the British Provinces.
1862—Battle of Leigh Hosp, Ark., and subsequent evacuation.
1862—Cleveland's military and naval attack at Fort Hatteras, N. C.; Union victory.
1862—Battle of Groveton, followed on the next day by battle of Gainesville, the Federals forced to retreat; Union loss 7,000, Confederate 7,000.
1862—Charles A. Furay safely went through the Niagara whirlpool in a specially constructed apparatus.

Money for the Princess.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Princess Victoria, sister of the emperor, who has but recently recovered from her love for Prince Ferdinand, and who is shortly to be wedded to Prince Leiper, has been endowed by the government with a dowcur of £50,000 cash and an annuity of £5,000 for life.

They Fought with Swords.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—A duel was fought near Belfort Wednesday between Lieuts. Millot and Barrull. The weapons were swords. Lieut. Millot received a severe slash on the arm. Several large blood vessels were opened, and the wound will probably prove fatal.

R. O. HOWELL.

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE. 20c bottle.....$2.25, per doz.
1 Cask, 12 dozen pints(imported style)...15.00.
EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.
(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).
.....$2.25 per doz
Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of those grave-digging shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.,

12 W. FRONT STREET

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Duer Street, N. Plainfield.

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot,

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONER,

21 1-2 West Front street. ETC

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Front and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.

PAINTING

Fine fresco cards, tasteful scrolls, harmonious colors. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. White Race street. Branch Mills.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewater Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mailford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above sea level.

A Del [illegible]sworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord owns a

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solution Phosphate Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of Plainfield.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class service.

Prompt attendance will be attended as rapidly as the traffic justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Park avenue to Washington-ville, Bound Brook, the borough limits two ways.

Coaches will leave this office 8:15, 9:30 and 3:30 p. m. for trains for New York. On the 8:30 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington-ville, Bound Brook and Somerville. Leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:00 and 5:30 p. m. ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:15, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Bound Brook, Somerville and Easton day and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m., Sundays closes at 9:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the delivery window only.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 p. m. 8 a. to m. datordays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.44, 6.54, 8.05, 9.07, 10.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.36, 3.40, 4.40, 5.36, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.44, 7.00, 8.05, 9.07, 10.07, 11.36 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.36, 3.40, 4.40, 5.36, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.30, 5.45, 7.05, 8.15, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.45, 7.05, 8.15, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.27, 9.48, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 1.20, 2.42, 4.12, 5.34, 6.40, 8.18, 9.55, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.27, 9.48, 11.00, 11.58 a. m., 1.20, 2.42, 4.12, 5.34, 6.40, 8.18, 9.55, 11.10 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.00, 9.20, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.00, 3.30, 4.50, 6.00, 7.30, 8.40, 10.15, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.20, 10.40, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.00, 3.30, 4.50, 6.00, 7.30, 8.40, 10.15, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.27, 9.48, a. m., 1.20, 4.12, 5.34, 6.40, 8.18, 9.55, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.27, 9.48, a. m., 1.20, 4.12, 5.34, 6.40, 8.18, 9.55, 11.10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 9.48, 11.58 a. m., 2.42, 5.34, 8.18, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 9.48, 11.58 a. m., 2.42, 5.34, 8.18, 11.10 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Shamokin and Pottsville.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, 8.09, 10.07 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.36, 3.40, 4.40, 5.36, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Bethlehem and Allentown, 7.00 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Utica and Syracuse, 8.27 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc., 8.27 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Allentown Stage at 5.45 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.01, 11.02, a. m., 1.00, (express through coach) 1.31, 3.31 p. m. Sundays except Ocean Grove 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.01, 11.02 a. m., 1.31, 3.31 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.01, 11.02, a. m., 1.00, (express through coach) 1.31, 3.31 p. m. Sundays, 8.37, 10.01, 11.02 a. m., 1.31, 3.31 p. m. Sunday 8.37, Express, 9.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Pleasure 3.37, 8.00, 11.02, a. m., 1.00, 3.31, 7.03 p. m. Sundays 3.37 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.37, 5.45 8.09, 10.07 a. m., 12.37, 4.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.37, 5.45, 8.09, 10.07 a. m., 4.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.37, 5.45, 8.09, 10.07 a. m., 12.37, 4.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.37, 5.45, 8.09, 10.07 a. m., 4.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLDEN, Gen. Supt.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Front way 7:30 a. m. to meet 7:56 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway c. Park ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave. to Depot.

24 trip	8.16 a. m.	to meet	8.35 a. m. train
25 do	9.15	do	9.32 do
26 do	10.00	do	10.20 do
27 do	11.00	do	11.34 do
28 do	12.00	do	12.30 p. m. do
29 do	1.00	do	1.20 do
30 do	1.56 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.55 p. m.
31 do	3.00	do	3.20 do
32 do	4.00	do	4.20 do
33 do	5.00	do	5.20 do
34 do	6.00	do	6.20 do
35 do	7.00	do	7.20 do
36 do	8.00	do	8.20 do
37 do	9.00	do	9.20 do
38 do	10.00	do	10.20 do
39 do	11.00	do	11.20 do
40 do	12.00	do	12.20 a. m. do
41 do	1.00	do	1.20 do
42 do	2.00	do	2.20 do
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85 do	9.00	do	9.20 do
86 do	10.00	do	10.20 do
87 do	11.00	do	11.20 do
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WOMAN AND HOME.

SUGGESTIONS TO MOTHERS ON THE PUNISHMENT OF GIRLS.

New York Girls as Housekeepers—The Feminine Estimate of Time—Rules for Making Jelly—What Constitutes a Sensible Woman.

"Will you allow me to make a suggestion in regard to the question of punishment, raised by the mother of two daughters of 12 and 14?

"If young girls of this age cannot be managed without severe punishment it is evident that there has been some serious mistake in their training. Girls of this age should never need to be punished at all. Now it is not their fault—perhaps not their mother's fault—that they have not been rightly trained. Still it seems to be due to some object of judgment on the mother's part. She must have been able to teach her daughters obedience in their early childhood she cannot hope to do so now by severe and mortifying punishment, of a nature to wound, excite and exasperate a proud and sensitive girl, and perhaps alienate her from her mother for life. Another danger of such a course is that it increases the very faults you most need to cure—willfulness, violent passion and a disposition to retaliate. I recall a most interesting account of personal experience by a phrenologist, who found that the organs of combativeness and destructiveness could be abnormally developed in the heads of children who were punished by whipping.

"I should have serious, but gentle and affectionate conversation with my daughters, owning frankly my own deficiencies; then, while avoiding everything like a contest of strength and will, let any flagrant fault—such as flat disobedience—be always followed by the loss of some pleasure, letting the certainty of punishment, and not its severity, be the principle to follow on. If this system, followed for a year with patience, humility and greatness, produced little result I should then resign myself to the belief that I was deficient in the qualities which make a good disciplinarian, and should endeavor by sympathy and tenderness at least to retain my children's affections, hoping that they would themselves correct their faults as wisdom comes with years."—Ladies' Home Journal.

New York Girls Are Good Housekeepers.

The superintendent of probably the largest grocery store in New York remarked in the course of a short talk that it was about time for the newspapers to quit their silly jokes concerning the ignorance of New York girls about cooking. "No newspaper reporter," he said with a good deal of emphasis, "knows as much about it as I do. Our place here is located near Central park, near 59th street and near Broadway. We are in the very middle of the richest and most aristocratic section of the city, and it is here the girls of wealth and position flock in greater numbers than anywhere else except the opera. I have watched them for going on twenty years *and observed closely*. I have seen them come shyly in with their mothers when they were 15, and I have known them to drag their children in with them ten years later.

"I have known many hundred society girls to marry and take up housekeeping within a year, and I tell you now that despite the newspaper wits and the army of people who write about things of which they know nothing the number of New York girls who are failures as housekeepers is infinitesimal compared to the number who succeed. I should like to know, by the way, the reason for assuming that a girl is a failure as a housekeeper because she happens to be high spirited, clever, ingenious and interesting. These are qualities that shine in brilliancy as in other walks of life, and American girls are loaded up to the eyes with them. Don't tell me!"—New York World.

Rules to Be Observed in Making Jelly.

Have a bag prepared of coarse linen, similar to dish towel crash, or white flannel.

Use a porcelain kettle.

Measure instead of weigh the juice.

Use coffee A granulated sugar.

Cook only a few pounds at one time, to have it nicely done.

Have a steady fire.

When it commences to boil skim off all the froth that rises.

When it has boiled about ten minutes dip the strainer in and out, holding it up over the jelly; if it runs off in only one place, it is not cooked enough; if it runs around the edge of the skimmer and drips off in four or three places in drops, it is done. Usually when boiling fast for fifteen minutes it jellies nicely, and better than if boiled longer. Fill a large pitcher with hot water, then throw out and pour in the jelly from the kettle, cover the top of the pitcher with cheese cloth, and strain into heated tumblers.

Leave until next morning, when it should be solid. Cut white paper to fit the tops and paste with white of egg, in which is stirred one-half teaspoonful of flour to thicken. When dry tie mamilla paper double over the top and label. Set in a cool, dry place. If not thick in the morning set in the sun for a few hours. If too thin for table use it is nice for jelly cake.—Good Housekeeping.

The Feminine Estimate of Time.

Perhaps it is not too much to assert that the majority of women have very inadequate conceptions of the value and extent of time. The man of business learns the better and just what five minutes will do and what it means. It may mark the limit of banking hours or the departure of an important train. Promptness is so large an element in business circles, and a few wasted moments may mean so much of gain or loss or wasted opportunity, that men are forced to learn the value of time, and less frequently than women under estimate its mess.

The woman who, in feminine parlance, "accomplishes" much in the course of what has learned to use and save her minutes. Many women who are really industrious think nothing of squandering ten or fifteen minutes in unmeaning, unsatisfactory chat with an acquaintance, and then wonder at the close of the day what has become of the hours. A very few minutes' half hours destroy the day's usefulness. Almost as deplorable as the waster of time is the hurried woman who never has time for a pleasant chat with her friend and whose mind is so crowded with social or household cares that she inwardly grudges the time given to a caller.—Harper's Bazar.

A Sensible Woman.

She takes a healthy interest in her neighbors, but she is by no means a gossip, still less a scandal monger. At no time will she be brought into the folly of discussing motives, or judging of things by the sunny side of appearances. And if prudentially bound by those who find a pleasure in seeing all things at cross purposes and all people more or less scoundrels undetected, she does her best to mitigate what she cannot prevent. She has strong principles, but she is not an active proselytizer. She lets others think for themselves, and only when called on to testify raises her own private flag aloft.

She knows the difference between constancy and aggression, which, with the courage of humility, has also the quality of reticence. She treats her servants as, in a certain sense, her friends, her children, while still keeping the reins of home government of her own hands. But they all know that when they do their duty she will reward them, or at least recognize by kind word and hearty acknowledgment that they have done well, and when they neglect it she will rebuke them. She will neither be indifferent on the one side nor remiss on the other, and thus her household always feels and knows that her eyes are open and her heart is warm.—New York Ledger.

Why Women Can't Throw.

Why can't a woman throw a ball? I will tell you why. When it was decided that women should have their being and occupy a small corner of this world of ours, it never occurred to the originator of the brilliant scheme that she would want to throw a ball. Consequently the muscle that makes successful the Stein twist or Philadelphia curve fell out of her make up. It is possible the originator of the woman schems was a man, and he thought in depriving her of this muscle that sends a missile to space it is intended it should go, it protected the more physically powerful portion of the human race from unexpected onslaughts. In leaving out this self protecting element of successful ball throwing it threw the "scheme" out of balance. Nature came to the rescue, as it always does when things need evening up, and to bring the scale down impartially substituted the feminine prerogative called perversity, and of course the first thing the woman learned was to throw a ball. What says she can't throw a ball, anyhow?—Chicago Herald.

The First Newspaper Woman.

Miss Friedrichs, of The Pall Mall Gazette, was the first lady attached as a general journalist to a London paper. Miss Friedrichs is of German birth and family. Soon after leaving school she spent some time in Russia, where she began her literary work by making translations. She is often sent off at an hour's notice in connection with The Pall Mall Gazette. She is a good linguist and invaluable on foreign service. She was the special correspondent for the paper at Berlin during the time of Prince Bismarck's resignation, and was at Heligoland, where she was engaged in the interests of the same paper. Miss Friedrichs' success as a journalist is full of encouragement to other equally qualified women. She has learned the secret of traveling light, a necessary qualification in the reporter. She can pack and away in a short time when she receives marching orders.—London Letter.

A Woman's Bright Idea.

There is a woman over in Massachusetts who has made a venture that recommends itself to every person who has any common sense and who loves little children. The woman, who is a nurse of character and ability, rented early in the season a large house with ample grounds on the outskirts of her native town, and fitted it up simply but comfortably, and with everything needed to make a child happy. This she has established as a summer home for children whose parents wish them to have the change of a country life, but who are unable for any reason to accompany them, or where parents who are making tours upon which it is not advisable to take children may send them with the comfortable assurance that they are having a healthful, happy home, and all the care that wisdom and experience know them to require.—New York Evening Sun.

Some of Valerie's Presents.

Upon the occasion of the marriage of the Archduchess Valerie at Vienna an old and pretty custom was observed. The ancient dame who had cared for the bride when a little child came all the way to Vienna from her country home, bringing with her a thousand and one little things associated with the bride's infancy. There were elaborate baby clothes, dolls, go carts, shoes, gloves, rattles, stockings and an infinite variety of jeweled trinkets. A most interesting item was the teething ring upon which Valerie gnawed at the most exciting period of her existence. All these relics were exhibited at Valerie's wedding, and the old nurse was a conspicuous figure, of course. For her modest contributions to the festivities she was most liberally rewarded with that which moth and dust do corrupt and for which thieves break through and steal.—Berlin Letter.

Bad Effects from Wearing Garters.

One of the most frequent causes of obstruction in the circulation is the elastic garter.

Children should never wear them at all, and the stockings can be perfectly kept up by elastic straps to the waistband. If garters are worn it is important to know how to wear them with the least risk of harm. At the bend of the knee the superficial veins of the leg unite, and go deeply into the under part of the thigh beneath the hamstring tendons. Thus a garter below the knee obstructs all the superficial veins, but if the garter is above the knee the hamstring tendons keep the pressure off the veins which return the blood from the legs. Unfortunately most persons are in ignorance of the above facts and apply the garter below the knee.—Mrs. S. M Guy in Home Magazine.

A Doll That Takes Milk.

There are perhaps 2,000 toys in one division of the patent office, and one of the oddest curiosities is a doll baby which sucks its bottle. It was the invention of Rudolph Steiner, of Germany, and it contains of a doll baby sitting on a pan, with a bottle filled with genuine milk on a little table in front of it. The bottle has two connects with the glass pipe which runs into the bottle, and, going into the mouth of the child, runs down behind through to the doll into the pan. By means of a siphon, which comes out through the doll's head, machinery is set to work by which the doll begins to suck and the milk flows up into its mouth and out into the pan.—Frank G. Carpenter's Letter.

A Woman Honored.

The Boomerang, of Laramie, recites the distinguished honors won by Mrs. Hoyt, of that city, in an examination before the University of Denver for the degree of doctor of philosophy. Mrs. Hoyt—who is the wife of Dr. Hoyt, president of the Wyoming university and ex-governor of the territory—gave a thesis on the "Nature of Consciousness" in Trinity church, Denver, before a large audience, including the culture of the city and state, and was greeted with great applause. The chancellor responding said: "In behalf of Mrs. Hoyt I desire to thank you for the generous applause accorded her. You have heard her splendid thesis, and had you also heard, as we have done, the magnificent sweep of literature, science and philosophy, you would feel that the institution honoring her is itself honored by her consing to it for the degree conferred."

A Practical Novelist.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard, the novelist, would seem to be a very sensible sort of person, on general principles. At her home in Stuttgart she receives and chaperones young ladies studying music, languages and the like, and one of them says of her: "She is a practical manager, housekeeper and accountant. She teaches us cooking and economy, which one does not expect from a poet. Besides all this she is a half doctor. She takes excellent care of the health of the girls, and tries to make them reasonable in caring for themselves. She also teaches us that we won't have half so many ills if we don't think and talk about them. She insists upon more exercise than we can take almost, but our exercise is recreative, and part of it is swimming in a delightful warm swimming bath, which we continue all winter."—Berlin Letter.

The Pickle Arab Widow.

An Arab woman when left a widow mourns her husband devoutly, but like other widows, if she has the opportunity, she may be married again. The slight before her second marriage she pays a visit to her first husband's grave. There she kneels and prays him not to be offended. As, however, she feels he will be offended, the widow brings with her a donkey laden with two goat skins filled with water. The prayer ended, she proceeds to pour the water on the grave, and when the husband cool under the circumstances about to take place, and having well saturated *him she then departs.*—Exchange.

Teach Girls Thoroughly.

Girls should be taught to be thorough in whatever they undertake. "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well" is an old rule of more importances than ever in these progressive days. Teach a girl to do one thing well, and later on she will find that this one talent will gather many unto itself. A smattering of everything is always dangerous, especially in a girl. To learn less and to learn it more thoroughly should be the rule of her education.—New Orleans Picayune.

A petticoat frayed at the edge, no matter how handsome the embroidery may be, causes a woman much vexation of spirit. The finer the embroidery the sooner it shows signs of wear, and no matter how much care is exercised it cannot be made to last very long. A good plan is to put a narrow lawn ruffle around the bottom of the skirt first. Then put on the flounces of embroidery so that about an inch of this will show. The lawn ruffle can be renewed very easily.

Borax water is excellent for sponging either silk or wool goods that are not soiled enough to need washing. In washing *cashmere or wool goods put a little borax* in the water. This will cleanse them much more easily and better without injury to the colors. Do not rub them on a board, but use the hands and throw on a line without wringing. Press them on the wrong side and they will look almost like new.

Mrs. Amelia K. Wing, president of the Brooklyn Woman's club, was secretary and treasurer of the sanitary commission during the war. She is the mother of two young men and two little fellows were the heroes of "My Boys," written for children. Mrs. Wing is a pretty woman with a sweet, restful face and thick white hair as fine and lustrous as spun silk.

When the lamp wick makes up its mind to be disagreeable and refuses to come up when wanted first remove it from the burner and pull out one or two threads near the selvage edge of the wick. This generally relieves it to reason, and when inserted again in the burner the cogs will take it up properly and when lighted will give a good, even flame.

The mother who understands that economy is half the battle of life makes papa's socks do for baby when the heels and toes are beyond repair. Out of the good part she cuts a pair of small socks, and by making the seams small and smooth she has foot covering for the baby that will last twice as long as any she can buy.

Nothing can be found more beneficial for your darkening locks than a daily sun bath. The enviable golden hue is much more apt to be secured in this way than by artificial means. The secret of that is following out this plan of bleaching the hair it will keep it from turning gray.

For curling liquid dissolve two ounces borax and one dram gum arabic in one quart of boiling water, with three tablespoonfuls of alcohol camphor. Keep in a bottle and wet the hair when you curl or friz it. This is said to keep the hair in curl in damp, dog day weather.

Mrs. Susan Rhode Cutter, professor in Biddle college, North Carolina, took the Latin prize in that same college when a student. Mrs. Cutter is a handsome woman under 30, and has given so much time to Greek that men have been left out of her books.

The Daughters of Rebekah of Naomi lodge, of Topeka, have opened a free dispensary in the rooms of the Kansas Medical college. They are completely organized under the laws of the state, with power to receive bequests amounting to $100,000.

In lighting a kerosene lamp never touch the wick with the match, as it has a tendency to roughen or spread it. Keep the wick turned down below the top of the burner, except when in actual use, if you would not have oil on the outside of the lamp.

There are four young women in the Royal Observatory of Greenwich, England, in active service. All are graduates of Newham college. Their employment includes lunar observations, photography and exact calculations from photographic studies.

Flannels and blankets may be soaked in a pail of water containing one tablespoonful of ammonia and a little soda. Rub as for washing and rinse well. They will be white and clean and will not shrink.

A simple cough remedy is made of an ounce of flaxseed boiled in a pint of water; a little honey added, an ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons, the whole mixed and boiled well.

Artificial complexions are said to be on the increase. Very likely, since where there is one man admired the wearer soon has no other to speak of.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Choice Millinery, Including Picturesque Broad Brimmed Hats, Coquettish Little Bonnets and Stylish Sailor Hats. The Duchess of Fife Bonnet.

That which fashionable women desire to obtain in way of hats and bonnets is a headgear which displays their charms to the best advantage, and at the same time

DUCHESS OF FIFE BONNET.

is distinctly different from what their friends have. The consequence is the choice in millinery is a large one.

There are coquettish little bonnets and there are black bonnets; there are picturesque broad brimmed hats and stylish sailor hats. Apropos of the last mentioned it may be told that bands of red and blue ribbon encircle many of the sailor hats. A quite new shape of hat is small and close, the exact form of a beef eater's, with an inch taken off the brim and two inches off the depth of the crown, which at the top was wider than at the base.

In our cut is illustrated the Duchess of Fife bonnet. As may be seen, this has a sloping crown covered with turquoise blue china crepe which forms waved puffings in front, intermingled with gold lace. A band of jeweled galon is used as a diadem. This charming bonnet is tied with velvet ribbon strings.

Summer Jewelry.

Summer jewelry is the prettiest thing that has appeared in a long time. Elsie Bee, in Jewelers' Circular, describes it as follows:

It is of enameled silver in all the new interlaced and geometrical forms, and the prevailing tints are white and turquoise blue. These are used in combination, relieving one another daintily. The divergence from those forms is in knotted rope designs of white enamel, suggesting yachting costumes, and of course the sentimental heart, suggesting strolls on the beach and down the mountain side.

The flowers in white enamel on silver are the daintiest things imaginable for vapory summer toilets. A new brooches copy flowers, but leaves offer better designs. Graduated ivy leaves overlapping one another, the shamrock with its stems wound around making a sort of framework for the leaf. The graceful maple with its notched edges and decorative twining, sweet pea leaves with a couple of folded buds, and the thistle with its prickly edge are the favorite models. Many of these leaf pins have a pearl as a drop of dew, and more have tri-descent insects as an additional ornament.

Kid Gloves.

Kid gloves are again in favor in England, where very light shades are worn. Some useful gloves are made of Russia leather, which, though dyed, possesses its fragrant odor. For riding or driving there are the Tyrol gloves, like soft washleather, formerly only made in buff or gray, but now to be had in white, with any number of large silver buttons, or with gauntlets to protect the wrists. The great advantage is that these gloves can be washed with plain soap and water, and with a little care in drying come out like new. These are just the thing for country wear and lawn tennis.

Novelties in Evening Shoes.

Gold kid is the latest thing in evening shoes. It will be difficult to get anything more extravagant than this for the same purpose. The kid is covered with a layer of solid gold. The metal loses its brilliancy in wear, but never rubs off. These shoes are ornamented with paste buckles in the same color. Next to these is a silver kid, quite the thing for wedding shoes. Miss Tennant wore silver kid shoes on the occasion of her wedding.

A Charming Costume.

The usual cut of jackets is short in the basque, close fitting at the back, and either opening loosely in front or fastened with one button, but some of the blue serge and

COSTUME WITH BOUAVE JACKET.

white serge dresses are made with short rounded Bouave jackets, showing a full shirt peeping from beneath at the back of the waist.

The attractive costumes here illustrated is in dark blue serge, with a zouave jacket braided in white. The *full plastron is of* white surah. The front breadth of the skirt is also braided in white to match the jacket.

KODAK CAMERAS.

SEVEN DIFFERENT SIZES.

SEE SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRICES

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WE DON'T

Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS

BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS,

NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS :

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains:

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRT—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 59c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—12c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 19c 30 and 35c half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10 yards ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 22c, 35c towel 25c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c| GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25. 6qt., $2.75.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $1, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

500 Parasols, in strip ss, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the Notion part of the week 1 case fine laces at 3 cents per yard. Large line of Ladies and Misses Blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and 5000 lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Truda J. Cleary, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1296

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

At reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 792.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COO

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

97 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites especial attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

in sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most care is always taken to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This with the use of the patent self-dumping wagon, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal has already given universal satisfaction. Telephone 129. Lumber constantly on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Ladies' and Children's Hats Cleaned and Dyed. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 29 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Fourth District Republican Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey are requested to meet in convention at Somerville, Somerset county, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the fourth day of November, 1890, and for the transaction of other business as may come before said convention. The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes and one for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate.

CHARLES PLACE, Chairman.
R. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. PHIPPAM, LEWIS ELY,
HORACE E. RUDD, N. P. RAMER,
WILLIAM H. WYCKOFF,
Committee.

Dated August 4, 1890.

THE SMITH FAMILY PICNIC.

Four Generations at Peapack Wednesday.

The great Smith family of New Jersey had their annual picnic at Peapack Wednesday. Over a century ago the original John Henry Smith built a hut in Peapack valley. Now the family number nearly 3,000 souls. Wednesday four generations were represented at the picnic. From old Uncle Peter Z. Smith, who will celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday next Christmas, down to the unnamed babe in arms, there were Smiths of every age, size, sex and condition.

The exercises opened with the singing of Sunday-school songs. Rev. Dr. Rankin of Basking Ridge made a prayer. Mr. Isaiah Smith, President of the Smith Family Reunion Organization, made an address, after which Hon. James Bergen delivered the oration. In the evening there was a chance for a feast. Every female of the Peapack Smiths is a born housewife and an accomplished cook. Consequently the tables fairly groaned under heaped up dainties that seduce even a dyspeptic to partake of them.

The objects of interest next to the band, the speakers, and the hosts of pretty girls, were the apple trees that shaded the congregated Smiths and their friends. These trees were planted seventy-two years ago from pits planted by a Smith of the third generation. A speckled trout in a trough in Uncle Peter Smith's yard and a Norman stallion in the same gentlemen's stable divided the honors with Mr. Bergen and the Smith orchard. We have been unable to ascertain how many, if any, of the Smiths from Plainfield were in it."

Death of Peter S. Bergen.

The familiar form of Peter S. Bergen, who always had a good word for everybody, will be seen on the streets no more. He died at the residence of John I. Schomp at Raritan Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

He had been sick for some months. About a year ago he was operated on for cataract of the eyes, and from that his health began to fail. Four weeks ago his twin sister, Mrs. Phebe Drost, died, and after her death Peter S. went to his son's residence at Belvidere to live. But was not content to stay there, and two weeks ago he went to Raritan. He gradually became weaker, although he was occasionally on the streets, until he died.

An Exciting Runaway.

An exciting runaway occurred on East Second street this morning. Mr. L. A. Connett of Pierce street was exercising his horse, when near the City Hotel the animal became frightened and ran away. One of the reins broke and Mr. Connett then lost control of the frightened animal. Mr. J. H. Fosher was seated in the vehicle with Mr Connett, and he succeeded in guiding the horse into a fence on West Second street. The wagon and fence were badly wrecked, but Mr. Connett and Mr. Fosher escaped injury.

Colored Salt Water Day.

Yesterday was colored salt water day at Florida Grove and large crowds of colored people from this city visited the place. The day was spent very pleasantly in bathing, dancing, ball playing and other pastimes. The colored people returned last evening well pleased with their day's sport.

It is rumored that several accidents occurred during the day, but the report cannot be verified.

The Vegetable Market.

The grocers say that while the vegetable crop this year is of good quality, the supply is short and the price high. Tomatoes and green corn are especially scarce, while beets, cabbage, squashes, egg plants, etc., are hardly up to the demand.

Farmers say that there is danger that the almost continuous wet weather will have a bad effect on the vegetable crop, and that it will cause a growth of fungus among the corn.

Mr. Miller Injured.

Mr. Joseph G. Miller while engaged fixing the soda fountain in his store yesterday afternoon, the fountain exploded and a large piece of the flying metal struck Mr. Miller on the right leg, painfully injuring him around the knee. He was carried to the lodge room over his store and Dr. Hall was attended him. He was taken to his home later in the day and is still confined to the house.

Sprained His Wrist.

A tinsmith named Holmes was engaged making some repairs in the cellar of Mr. L. Warren Randolph's pleasure yesterday morning, when a box on which he was standing suddenly collapsed, throwing him to the floor and spraining his right wrist. The injury is a very painful one.

Stopped the Train.

A horse, whose owner is unknown, leisurely strolled upon the railroad track at Grant avenue this morning and ran ahead of a passenger train as far as Plainfield avenue. The engineer stopped the train and a colored man named Cuff succeeded in leading the frightened horse to a place of safety.

POTPOURRI BREVITIES

ABOUT PEOPLE AND AFFAIRS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Personals—Pastors Absent and Returned—The Crescents Good Cheer—Gold First Discovered by a Jerseyman—The New Liquor Law—The Tax Commission Sitting, Etc., Etc.

Lawyer William A Coddington of this city is at Deerfield, Pa.

Miss Emily Teller of Harmony street is visiting friends in Maplewood.

Mr. D. M. Runyon of this city is registered at the "Leadley," Asbury Park.

Mrs. M. A. Marsh of this city is a guest at the Riverview House, Asbury Park.

Mr. Isaac Scribner of North Plainfield is visiting friends at Providence, R. I.

—The city Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

Miss Edith Burton of San Jose, Ill., is visiting her grandmother on West Sixth street.

—A New Brunswick bicyclist was injured in this city last night. His name could not be ascertained.

—The Warren Union choir left to-day on their annual picnic to Boynton Beach. They went in stages.

—The Somerset county Board of Assessors will meet in the Court House in Somerville, September 10 h.

—An article on the last page will be of interest to any who may be, or have been, troubled with the flea pest.

—The members of the Middlesex Gun Club will indulge in a "shoot" on their grounds in Dunellen Thursday next.

—The veterans of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment will hold a reunion at Hightstown on the 16th of September.

Miss Percy Emmerson of Prospect place, North Plainfield, is entertaining her friends at a birthday party this afternoon.

—The Cuban Giants, colored, will play a game of base ball with the Crescents to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting.

The family of Mr. George F. Dupee have returned to their Rockview avenue home from a pleasant stay at Cascadeville, N. Y.

Mrs. Hannah Curtis of San Jose, Ill., is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. George M. Angleman, of Washington street.

—The petit jurors for the October term of the Union county court will be drawn by Sheriff Glasby at Elizabeth next Tuesday.

—A number of Knights Templar of this city will participate in the annual parade of that organization at Asbury Park on September 6th.

David Williams of Union county has raised a Lombard beet which weighs thirty ounces and measures fifteen and one half inches in circumference.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the pastor of the Holy Cross church, has returned to his home in North Plainfield from his annual Summer outing.

Police man Fla gan and his daughter, Miss May, have returned to their home in this city from a pleasant visit among friends at Bridgeport, Conn.

Miss Lottie Tuttle, daughter of the Rev. A. H. Tuttle, former pas or of the Methodist Episcopal church, is visiting Miss Minnie French of Craig place.

—A stage load of young men connected with the Y. M. C. A. went to Boynton Beach to-day. They spent the day pleasantly by boating, bathing, etc.

—During the past few days some activity is being shown in the work of completing the pumping station of the Water Works company. "Better late than never."

—*It is said whenever you see a perfectly* clear day, not a cloud to be seen in the heavens from sunrise to sunset, you can make up your mind it precedes rainy day.

The Rev. Dr. Buchanan will occupy his pulpit in the First Presbyterian church as usual next Sunday morning, he having returned from his European tour yesterday.

—This morning the Chathams defeated the Dwarfs on the home grounds by the score of 17 to 6. Batteries—Chathams, F. Farley and G. Boston; Dwarfs—Hall and Thorn.

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Lewis, of the Bermuda day Baptist church, his pulpit will be occupied to-morrow morning by the Rev. W. C. Daland of Leonardsville, N. Y.

Mary Kane, aged twenty-three years, died at the Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church to-morrow.

—The proposed game of base ball between the Crescents of this city and the Westfield Athletics is looked forward to with great interests by lovers of the sport. It will occur on September 10th.

—On Monday next the Grocers' Association of this city will go on their annual excursion to Lake Pearl, Lake Day. The committee who are in charge of the affair promise a good time to all who attend.

Mr. A. M. Ross of Putnam avenue treated a number of ladies to a straw ride last evening. After driving through the surrounding villages, the merry party stopped at a well-known hostelry and partook of refreshments.

Mrs. Martha Littell, wife of ex-Postmaster R. F. Littell, of Bound Brook, died yesterday after suffering with lockjaw nearly two weeks. She was popular, a great church worker, and always a friend in need. She was sixty-five.

The little young woman, who sent her best young man, a butcher in Bridgeton, three kittens by express, has received in return a box containing a bologna, the tail tags with a ribbon around one and, attached to which was a card reading: "One of the kittens returned."

Mrs. Henry Hirsch, of Pamrapo avenue, was found dead in bed beside her husband yesterday morning. She died of starvation. Her husband, a wife seventy-one years old, was nearly dead from starvation also, and could scarcely speak. He said his wife had been dead two days.

—It is going to take a pile of lumber to build the 200 election booths needed in this county, and not a little work to make them and deliver them. But it is all to be done at a cost of less than $50 each. The contract was awarded to C. A. Smith of Westfield.

—There is a sadly frivolous young woman who says that her "pa" can turn out bachelors more expeditiously than any college, because he doesn't do it by degrees. He begins the graduation exercises at 10 p. m. sharp, and they are always finished at 10:01 sharp by a step watch.

Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church, looks well from his European tour. Yesterday morning he celebrated mass for the first time since his return and in the afternoon he was tendered a reception in the school hall by the members of the congregation and the school children.

The congregation of the Grace Protestant Episcopal church of Plainfield will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. E. M. Rodman this fall, and contemplate erecting during the year especially memorable by the erection of a handsome new church edifice on the commanding site at the junction of West Seventh and Sycamore streets.

—The Young Star-Athletics of North Plainfield defeated the Young Arlingtons in a game of base ball yesterday by a score of 13 to 9. F. Agney and W. C. Moore composed the battery for the Star-Athletics, and G. Mattis and T. Connelly acted in a like capacity for the Arlingtons.

The six o'clock express on the Erie flies through Pamrapo like a cannon ball. As it made the curve at Franklin crossing last night a lump of coal left the tender and whirled through the plate-glass window of Mr. Plumber's millinery store, shivering it into thousands of pieces. The distance is over one hundred feet, and the lump of coal weighed four pounds. The window cost $75.

The prominent Reed family, of Central New Jersey, held their annual family picnic yesterday at the home of Joseph B. Reed, near Princeton. There was a large attendance. This family settled in this part of the State over a century ago and these annual reunions are highly enjoyed. Members of the Reed family are in other States, including the far West.

—One-third of the fools in the country think they can beat a lawyer in expounding the law. One-half think they can beat the doctor in healing the sick. Two-thirds of them think they can put the minister in a hole in preaching the gospel, and all of them think they can beat the editor in running a newspaper. —Ex.

An editor is a man. He can bear more ridicule than any other man, alive or dead, and they never die in a Parnell sympathm. He often die in poverty as well as in jail. There are many kinds of editors—rich, poor, learned, homely, good, bad, shrewd, ignorant, civilized, semi-civilized, barbaric, lying, truthful, managing, telegraphic, financial and many other kinds. Then there is the fighting editor. Many good citizens go to limbo to their last account, shedding their gore as it and thus use the editor for lint and pay the costs—Williamsport Breakfast Table.

"The Crescent League players are the jolliest crowd under the sun I ever knew," Mr. John C. Kenney, a warm admirer. "Although defeated by the crack Norwich team, Wednesday, when they left the ground they went off singing the jolliest and most rollicking songs, and in a way that tickled their hosts and friends. Two casualties occurred: 'Billy' Lee was spiked on one of his toes to the bone, and Lever received a 'hot' ball from the Norwich pitcher on the arm that turned it black and blue."

Mrs. William Dixon of Newark died suddenly of heart disease Wednesday afternoon at her home. Her husband and two sons (young men) survive her. The husband is a brother of Mrs. T. W. Morrison, wife of the editor of the PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. The elder Dixon brothers were until a few years ago the largest wholesale manufacturers of ice cream in the United States. The death of the eldest brother suddenly a few years ago proved a severe blow to the business, which had been in existence 35 years and made fortunes for the founders.

The special election held under the Watts act in Downe and Lawrence townships Tuesday to decide whether or not the license fee should be fixed at $5,000, passed off very quietly. It is the general opinion of the citizens of Cumberland county that the affair is nothing more than a farce, pure and simple. Downe township there were 104 polled of which 96 were for $5,000 fee, six for $100 fee and two votes for $1,000 fee. Early in the morning before the polls opened a few women who had the temperance cause at heart were circulating the bills for ballot, expecting as did many others, to at least have a skirmish, but as the day wore on they plainly saw there was no sign of any contest and quietly let the thing take its own course.

An amended lien law will go into effect on September 1st, which provides for recording all contracts in the county clerk's office, and requires the contractor upon payment of the whole or any part of the sum agreed upon, to obtain a receipt or release in writing from releases of all persons who may then have furnished materials used in the erection of the building, and of journeymen and laborers. These releases must be made before any person authorized to administer oaths. The law is said, is hard on loan associations, and in fact on everybody but material-men, and the New Jersey Law Journal says: "The law will probably result in every firm of builders having to retain a lawyer for the purpose of drawing releases, and even in that case it may seriously embarrass operations."

Mr. Seely Edsall, wife and their son, J. Linn Edsall returned this morning from a seven weeks' trip among the "Thousand Islands," St. Lawrence river and Canada. They report having had a very delightful time. Mr. Edsall enjoyed some fine fishing in the St. Lawrence river and the lakes in the and unsettled regions of Canada. He landed pickerel with his light slip bamboo rod, weighing as high as eleven pounds. He saw Muskallonge caught that weighed forty-one pounds, and pickerel as high as fifteen pounds. His son Linn, however, came off "first best" as to the largest catch in the same space of time. He took with a light lance wood rod, in less than a half hour, three fish in succession that weighed twenty pounds. Mr. Edsall says he has had the most successful fishing and pleasure trip he has ever taken. They all look well tanned and present a good healthy appearance.

A special meeting of the Commission on Taxation was held at the State House, Trenton, Tuesday. Three of the Commissioners were present, namely: Senators Everitt and Gardner, and Assemblyman Marsh. Ex-Judge Hoffman of counsel was present and various questions of taxation were discussed. It was decided that the commission make a tour of the State, sitting for the purpose of hearing what the representatives of various interests and individuals have to suggest to better the method of taxation existing in the State at the present time, as follows: September 16 and 17, at Freehold; 18th, at New Brunswick; 19th, at Woodbury; 20th, at Salem; 25th and 26th, at Camden; 29th, at Mount Holly; October 1, at Cape May; 3d and 3d, at Atlantic City. Meetings for other parts of the State will be arranged and announced later on.

At last Hunterdon county has had one of its famous men set up in bronze. Marshall, of Hope, Hunterdon county, the discover of gold in California, has been immortalized by the unveiling in Coloma, El Dorado county, California, of a monument to him. The monument is of bronze and represents him clad in the costume of his day. Marshall was born in Hunterdon county in 1812. He learned the carpenter's trade, but from an early age had his mind fixed on the West and thither proceeded in 1845. He reached the Sacramento Valley and found abundance of work to do at Sutter's Fort. In 1847 he induced General Sutter to enter the lumber business with him, and with the object of finding a site for a saw-mill he followed up the banks of the American river to a place called Coloboth by the Indians, now named Coloma. Here he selected a site, and while engaged in the work of erecting the mill he accidently discovered gold. The date of this event is January 19, 1848. In a short time the news rapidly spread and excitement became intense. For a time the largest gold fever revolutionized California. Marshall received few honors during his life for his valuable discovery. In 1872 a bill was passed and granted him, but it fell off. In 1885 he died in his native county, and all of them that followed the course of the setting sun, and was buried on a hill named after him. Two years later the Legislature appropriated $5,000 for the erection of a monument to him, and to this amount $4,000 was afterward added for the pedestal and grounds. Mr. Marshall was a brother of Mrs. Peter C. Hoff of Lambertville.—Unionist Gazette.

WHO ARE BUDDHISTS HERE!

The Latest Arrival at the Editor's Desk.

Plainfield has its share of creeds we suppose, and occasionally we have a periodical nominally a marked copy of the last one sent us, our attention being thereby called to matters regarded of particular interest. Sometimes they are of the very opposite extremes. This is not confined to religious matters. It is the case in things political. In the same mail a few days ago we received a most rabid prohibition paper, and a liquor-dealer's organ of as extreme views the other way. But the queerest of all is one which arrived yesterday—apparently the organ of the Buddhists. We are not aware that we have any Buddhists in Plainfield, but suppose from the articles marked that there are some here.

The opening article is understood to embody the dangerous ideas of "The Buddhist Ray", the name of the paper, and is as follows:

NEW MOVEMENTS.

Reference for established formulæ, laws and orders does not seem to be a virtue or weakness with all our citizens. And our descent into a condition of chaos, of license does not seem highly probable. We judge so from the existence of movements like the following, among us:

Co-operation.—Societies for co-operation have been formed in several States; the members of which hold that the present social anarchy can be done away with by the co-operative production of the necessaries of life, and by the removal of middlemen and usurers.

The Single Tax.—The advocates of the single tax system propose to do away with the hell of involuntary poverty by the abolishment of taxation on improvements, labor and capital and to retain but one tax—that upon land; which they say would be more than sufficient to pay all the expenses of the State.

Nationalism.—The nationalists propose the abolishment of private ownership of property and the substitution of ownership by the State; the organization of the state upon the family principle; the extension of equal educational facilities to all; the extinction of competition; the subordination of private interest to public, etc., etc.

The Theosophical Society.—Formed by thirteen buddhist Arhats, with Madam Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott as chief heads and mediums. Motto: "A Universal Brotherhood." Its aims are race, color, caste and creed; denies the doctrine of a personal, re-incarnating spiritual evolution, and automatism; and advocates the surrender of self for the good of humanity.

Anarchism.—A German importation. As every one knows, it is a philosophical and political system or rather, for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring class, has, for aims, but two things to be done, namely: 1, to remove all restraints; and 2, to insure to all social order and life by an equal distribution of the wealth of the nation.

Fatalism.—Is spiritistic. To appeal to butchers, distillers, tobacco chewers, murderers, politicians, hot game cocks, for the betterment of society is to appeal to the "devil and his angels." A newspaper of society has declared that the time has come, for it has had only through a new education and life. The fatalists pick up castaways, and appeal to christian men and women churches for help. They bring up these castaways since they have been born, and are often alcohol and tobacco, and according to the fatalist religion; and then place them on the Children's Aid Land" in New Mexico, where they are to form a nucleus of a new race.

To say that these and all other new ideas are "buddhistic" is absurd, and a mind without opposition is hardly necessary.

—The National Temperance Advocate says: "Alcoholism and crime go hand and hand in other countries as well as our own. The report of the Bureau of Statistics of Denmark for the Suppression of Alcoholism, which was held in Washington, D. C., from August 25 to September 2, 1890, affirms that criminality and moral aberration follow a march parallel with the consumption of alcoholic beverages. It also shows that during the last fifty years the consumption of alcohol in France has trebled, the number of crimes has increased fivefold, and self-murders sixfold. In Denmark, also, self-murders and suicides are steadily on the increase. It was stated that the number of criminals in Denmark is increasing in exactly the same ratio with the consumption of alcohol. The one obvious remedy for the whole matter is total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, in the pulpit and daily of quent homes."

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

High Honor for Merrill E. Gates.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 29th., (Special.) Merrill E. Gates, President of Rutgers College resigned that position last evening to accept the Presidency of Amherst College, Amherst College has 350 students, a faculty of 30 learned professors, and is endowed with $1,000,000. Its library consists of 40,000 volumes.

This Date in History—Aug. 29.

1533—Birth of John Locke, philosopher.
1793—Death of Edmund Hoyle, author of games.
1776—Washington retreated to New York and occupied the heights of Harlem.
1799—Loss of the Royal George, English battleship, with 900 lives.
1780—Death of Pope Pius VI.
1859—Birth of Oliver Wendell Holmes.
1857—Death of Sir Charles Hong Kong ceded to England and ports thrown open to British.
1858—Death of Sir Charles Napier, conqueror of Scinde.
1860—Battle of Gainesville, Va.; result indecisive.
1862—Sheridan defeated, wounded and captured at Aspromonte, Italy.
1877—Death in Salt Lake City of Brigham Young.
1886—Dr. Herman Kretzschmar, of Leipsic, to have had a revelation to the effect that the comfort of the church was to be hereafter vested in a reformed Pope Leo XIII.
1862—Fifteen Millerites arrested at St. Petersburg for attempting the life of the czar.
1886—Death of George Fawcett Rowe, dramatist, in New York, aged 63.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1890.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1. Friday	76	75	82	86	83	77	73
2. Saturday	77	76	82	86	83	77	73
3. Sunday	73	75	77	83	81	78	76
4. Monday	75	76	81	87	82	78	74
5. Tuesday	74	76	81	87	82	78	74
6. Wednesday	74	75	78	82	80	77	76
7. Thursday	74	75	78	82	80	77	76
8. Friday	69	69	75	78	76	72	71
9. Saturday	69	69	75	78	76	72	71
10. Sunday	69	73	77	81	78	74	69
11. Monday	69	73	77	81	78	74	69
12. Tuesday	61	62	67	72	74	70	64
13. Wednesday	61	62	67	72	74	70	64
14. Thursday	61	60	70	77	80	77	73
15. Friday	64	69	79	79	77	72	68
16. Saturday	64	69	79	79	77	72	68
17. Sunday	69	68	74	83	82	80	74
18. Monday	69	68	74	83	82	80	74
19. Tuesday	65	68	70	77	78	76	73
20. Wednesday	65	68	70	77	78	76	73
21. Thursday	67	67	73	78	80	75	70
22. Friday	67	67	73	78	80	75	70
23. Saturday	69	69	75	82	80	74	69
24. Sunday	69	69	67	69	66	62	58
25. Monday	69	69	69	69	66	62	58
26. Tuesday	62	62	69	75	76	72	68
27. Wednesday	62	62	69	75	76	72	68
28. Thursday	64	61	67	74	81	76	66
29. Friday	64	61	68	78	84		

To Our Subscribers.

When you return from your Summer outing notify us at once, so that your paper, if sent you by mail while away, may be taken from the mail list and delivered at your home by carrier.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SMALL HOUSE, containing five rooms with closets. Next to Thorn's laundry, East Third street. 8-29tf

A GERMAN girl wanted for general housework. Call at 82 Somerset street. 29-3*

FOR SALE—A small house. Centrally located. Five rooms. Lot 40 x 75. Price from a to $2,000. Address "Cash" care of EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE—At 23 West Seventh street, one parlor suit, a cherry bedroom suit, and one black walnut suit; a black walnut extension table and other household effects. 29-3

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow with calf. Inquire 37 Pearl street, North Plainfield. 29-4

HOLLY Grove gold medal prize butter in 1lb rolls, 40 cents; cream, 40 cents; pure Jersey milk, 8 cents; buttermilk, 6 cents per quart, in sealed glass jars. Geo. A. Moore's, 21 North avenue, or Holly Grove Dairy, Plainfield. 29-2

SECOND hand safety bicycle for sale. All ball bearing. Carey's, corner Front and Grove streets. 28-3

WANTED—A good building lot. Must be cheap. Address "J," care of EVENING NEWS, stating price and location.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 16 Crescent avenue. 28-3*

WANTED—Situation by Swedish girl as cook. Please call at 13 Somerset place, *for one week.*

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
No one has authority to contract bills against my account on my accounts. I will not pay any account or bill charged, except on my written orders. JNO. F. WILSON.
August 28, 1890. 29-2*

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request of her many friends, Boston, has returned again to Plainfield; can only remain a few weeks, from Aug. 30, to Sept. 15, and at once. Don't be deceived; your last chance. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Ladies' 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1 to $2. Rooms at the Park Hotel, Room 4, (one flight up) Plainfield, N. J. 26-1w

H. N. SPENCER.
Grocer and merchant, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Plainfield, New Jersey. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, brown, earthen and glass ware. Lamps, oils, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

MORAIR, SHETLAND
and fine wool shawls, and shoulder capes, knit by hand, in the finest patterns, and at reasonable prices. Also orders given in doing late work. By Mrs. Charles Mayer, 54 Pearl street. Call and see samples. 25 1m

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a shave or hair cut at Charles O. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 24-3tf

CELERY PLANTS
for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse cuts. Inquire office, conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 28 West Front st.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE
Bought—Sold—Repaired.
Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.
ONE HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain. 8-6tf

AN $8 SALE.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR WINTER STOCK, WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL

All Our $12 All Wool Suits at $8.

FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS.

Don't Miss This Great Bargain

CALL AND EXAMINE AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE Say

Dark outing flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12.

Gentlemen we will sell 50 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last, of those remnants of fine outing flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good values in table linen, towels and napkins.

SECOND ANNUAL

Excursion and Clam Bake

OF THE

GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

OF PLAINFIELD, TO

Boynton Beach,

on (Labor Day),

Monday, Sept. 1, '90.

Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Boynton Beach at 7 p. m.

FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.
Tickets for Sale 30 cents extra. 8-23tf

RELIABLE Country Butter and Eggs

can always be found at

"THE DAIRY",

62 WEST FRONT ST.

Call and see our line of preserves and fine table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

AGENCY FOR

Kodak Cameras,

ALL SIZES.

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THE SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and stone, medium weight.

A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.

Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and pointed skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Our Fall Stock

of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them,

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Safety Bicycles

—FOR—

LADIES or GENTLEMEN.

Union	$115 and $120.
Warwick	$100.
Sterling	85.
Little Giant	50.

HIGH BICYCLES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

Geo. W. Morrison,

21 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

WILL LEAD THE

STOVE TRADE

this Fall, as they have in the past.

Stock will be larger.
Prices the lowest.
Designs the latest.

Don't forget the Celebrated Hour Ventilator.

Greatest Stove on Earth

A full line of Fall and Winter stock on hand. Horse Blankets and Robes.

First Class Caterer,

ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH

PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.

STEPHENSON'S

42 NORTH AVENUE.

Little, But, Oh, My!

ain't it good!

The Society Leader!

Four inch Havana Cigar with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at

N. H. Guttman's

12 W. SECOND ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ask for them. They are good.

NOW OPEN

THE NEW

CLUB Stables

on West Sixth street, near Park avenue, C. C. Brewer & Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to trotting and road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.

Terms made known upon application.

Plainfield Evening News,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD, IS AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

F. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

There is always some cholera in Asia, but it does not often come to Europe or America. In Mecca and its vicinity recently there were over sixty deaths in one day among the Mohammedan pilgrims.

Railroad track iron, telegraph wire, whisky, tobacco and missionaries are now pouring into Africa from all quarters. Will the natives die out before this invasion, as the barbarian does always in the advance of the white man? If the African negro does not thus disappear it will be because he belongs to a race that can hold its own with the white man.

We've got the chap now that will kill off the "insect foes which infest the field, the garden and the farm." A Mr. Enock, of London, is raising him in large numbers to export to foreign countries and turn him loose to eat up potato beetles and cucumber fleas. He is a Russian, this infinitesimal messenger of good. His name? Well, it is semiotelus nigripes. Don't forget it, please.

A Fatal Day.

On the same day on which the terrible tornado occurred in Pennsylvania, in which scores of persons were killed and injured, the Old Colony railroad accident happened, killing and maiming some fifty individuals. The same day, too, in other parts of the Union, there were three other railway accidents attended with loss of life, also a gas explosion that loosed two men to death, near the scene of the tornado at Wilkesbarre. A day of so many fatal occurrences has been seldom recorded.

The tornado was certainly one of the strangest that has been noted. Usually before a great storm there are atmospheric inequalities more or less in some parts of the Union. A dense atmosphere at one place, a rarefied one at another, or any sudden and great change of temperature would occasion storms. But the day of the Wilkesbarre tornado there was no warning of it half an hour before it burst. There was a large rain area thrown out the country, with high winds in some places. The general absence of cyclonic conditions, however, was noted at the signal stations throughout the Union. All that anybody knew of the Pennsylvania tornado at any of the points where it struck was that suddenly the sky became black as night, then came the whirlwind, the crash of uprooted trees, the falling of walls, the shrieks of the dying and injured. That was all.

Chautauqua.

"Chautauqua is the most American thing in America," says Professor Hjalmar H. Boyesen.

"Chautauqua," wrote Rudyard Kipling when he visited America three years ago, "is a sort of lawn tennis colony of the arts and sciences."

The Chautauqua system divides itself into two parts. One is the vast C. L. S. C.—the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle—embracing the world in its classes for home study. The other is the summer school on the lake of that name, where thousands of students go annually, many of them ambitious young teachers who desire to improve themselves during their brief vacation. At the school, or schools rather—for there has gradually grown here an agglomeration of educational nuclei—every branch of learning, art or science has a six weeks' term devoted to it. The lessons are so long, the study so severe, that no more than one or two branches can be taken during a summer, but these few are learned with more thoroughness than one might expect from the conditions.

Every kind of person is found among the students. There are some college presidents and professors, who in their hearts know they are deficient in a given branch of learning. They come here, and with the simple humility of the child sit perhaps among their own students and make up the lack they know of. This is the true spirit of science. Young ministers that are to be find here a preliminary course in theology so thorough that in six weeks' time they are able to do a year's ordinary work at theological seminaries. Students who are ambitious and earnest do the same. But determined study is required, and no fooling can creep in.

Many of these learners, who make finally the best teachers and scholars, are very poor in all but brains and splendid will power. What do they therefore do? They seek places to work in the kitchens or wait on table in some of the many boarding houses, thus earning their living as they go. At Chautauqua the waiters quote Latin and the chambermaids discourse of Browning's poetry. These students that thus pay their way by labor are respected neither more nor less than the rest. Here is the ideal community, the true republic—one spot in America that is as it should be. There is a singular absence alike of display of wealth, of snobbery or ironlyism. Would that America had a thousand more such places!

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Another Comparatively Peaceful Day in the House.

THE COMPOUND LARD BILL PASSED

Eight Hours a Day's Work for All Laborers, Workmen and Mechanics Employed on All Government Work—Changes in the Tariff Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—In the house the decision of the speaker as to the right of way of the compound lard bill was sustained—139 to 46—and the bill was passed —139 to 31—the clerk counting a quorum. After personal explanations in regard to the Cannon matter, objection against the filibusterers, the eight hour law claim bill was taken up and discussed to the end of the morning hour. The bill to constitute eight hours a day's work for laborers and mechanics on government work was amended and passed.

The Quarrel Goes On.

The question of the Cannon resolution naming certain members for absenting themselves from roll call came up, and Mr. Williams (Ills.), one of the members named, explained that he had been called away from the house at 3 o'clock on the day by illness in his family. He was proceeding to comment upon Mr. Cannon's action as a member of the committee on rules when he was called to order by the speaker and requested to confine himself to the question of personal privilege.

Mr. Cannon was willing that Mr. Williams should proceed, as he could hurt nobody. Mr. Williams thought Mr. Cannon could not be easily hurt after the proceedings of Wednesday. Mr. Cannon resented the remark and said Wednesday's proceedings, so far as he was concerned, appeared officially in The Record, and he stood by it. He was only afraid of lies outside the chamber.

Why They Were Absent.

Mr. Boatner (La.) said he had absented himself from the chamber for the specific purpose of breaking a quorum. He considered his duty to his constituents to endeavor to defeat the lard bill by any means short of absolute criminality. Mr. Mason (Ills.) said he had absented himself several times for the same reason and had no apology to make for it. He had done all he could to defeat the bill, but he had been defeated and he accepted it as grace fully as he could. He had helped to make the rule under which he had been defeated, but sometimes he was hard to take one's own medicine. He had kicked as hard as he could, and had no apology to make for his course, except to his constituents.

After some further talk on this subject, Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) suggested that the gentlemen engaged in Wednesday's scenes be given an opportunity for explanation, but no move was made in that direction. Mr. Lacey (Ia.) gave notice that on Monday next he would call up the contested election case of Lacey vs. Breckinridge.

Eight Hours as a Day's Work.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the bill called up by Mr. Connell (Neb.) constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government or by contractors doing work for or furnishing material for the government, and providing penalties for violation of its provisions. Mr. Outchson (Mich.) moved to strike out the clause which provided that no contractor shall permit any laborer to work more than eight hours.

Mr. Butterworth (O.), an advocate of the amendment, asked whether that condition of affairs had been reached in this country when American freemen were not allowed to work an extra hour for increased compensation if they saw fit to do it. Mr. McKinley said that the bill did not limit the opportunity of workingmen to gain a livelihood, but it limited the opportunity concerned instead of being a limitation of the opportunity of American freemen to earn a living, it increased the opportunities to earn a living. Mr. Outchson's amendment was agreed to—87 to 52. On motion of Mr. McComas an amendment was adopted making void any labor requirements contracts for furnishing material to the government to be on the basis of the eight hour law. The bill was then passed.

The Lafayette Statue.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of the sufferers in Oklahoma was agreed to. The senate concurrent resolution was agreed to authorizing the board having the matter in charge to select another site for the Lafayette statue to be erected in Washington.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In the senate the tariff bill was considered further and sixty paragraphs disposed of. Mr. Aldrich gave notice of two amendments he would offer to the bill. One of the amendments is in the shape of a new section stating that the exemptions from duty of sugar, molasses, tea and hides are made with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles, and it authorizes the president to suspend by proclamation the provisions of law for the free introduction of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of countries whose laws may be reciprocally unequal and unjust. The duties on sugar are to be fixed as under existing law; the duty on coffee is to be 3 cents a pound, on tea 10 cents a pound and on hides 1½ cents a pound. The second amendment subjects fish to a duty of only 1¼ cents a pound when exported from or the product of any country, whenever and only so long as American fishing vessels shall be admitted into all the ports of such country to purchase supplies (including bait) and to land fish for shipment in bond to the United States without restraint.

Senator Vest on Reciprocity.

Mr. Vest then spoke on reciprocal trade relations. He asserted that American agricultural implements were sold in South America at half the prices American farmers had to pay for them. He said that Mr. Blaine talked of reciprocity with South America when he knew that the South American republics were the greatest rivals the United States had in supplying Europe with agriculturan products, and when he knew that three-fourths of the agricultural exports of the United States went to Great Britain. He quoted the statement from Maine (Mr. Hale), voicing the administration, said that the United States could have reciprocity with South America, but not with Great Britain, because Great Britain was the great manufacturing rival of the United States. He asked where could American farmers sell their wheat, corn, beef and bacon except to Great Britain. There was no market in South America, for they produced the same articles; yet senators stood daggers in hand to assail everything that came from Great Britain, and every man who protested against such folly was marked down as being in British interests and opposed to American interests.

Changes in the Bill.

In the rice schedule the duty on cleaned rice was fixed at 2 cents a pound, on uncleaned at 1¼, on paddy three-quarters of a cent, on flour, etc., one-quarter of a cent. Paragraph 125, relating to railway bars, was taken up, and the committee amendment, which reduces the rate from three-tenths of a cent per pound, to one-tenth, was agreed to. Paragraph 164, relating to shotguns, was taken up, the question being on the amendment of the finance committee to reduce the duty and ad valorem rate of 25 per cent. On the house, specific duties according to value, with 25 per cent. ad valorem in addition. The committee amendment modified by reducing the duty on the first class of shotguns (valued at not more than $6) from $2 to $1.50 was agreed to. Mr. Plumb moved to increase the duty on castor beans or seeds (paragraph 269) from 25 to 50 cents per bushel. Agreed to. The substitute of the finance committee for paragraph 288, as to oranges, lemons and limes, was opposed by Mr. Call and Mr. Pasco.

Mr. Carlisle advocated it as a reduction from the rate in the house bill. The committee amendment was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 18. Party lines were entirely disregarded in the vote, many Republican senators voting against the committee amendment and many Democratic senators for it.

The Duty on Salt.

In paragraph 298 (relating to extract of meat) the clause that the dutiable weight shall include the extract and the tins or jars, was, on motion of Mr. Carlisle, struck out. An additional paragraph was inserted putting a duty of 1 cent a pound on meat extracts. Paragraphs 301 and 304 were amended by reducing the duty on chocolate and prepared cocoa from 5 to 4 cents. Paragraph 371 was amended by reducing the duty on garden seeds from 40 to 30 per cent. In paragraph 397 (relating to salt) the finance committee recommended the striking out of the proviso for a rebate. Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the whole paragraph taxing salt 12 cents per 100 pounds in packages and 8 cents in bulk, so as to leave salt on the free list. The vote on Mr. McPherson's motion was—yeas, 13; nays, 32—no quorum.

HER SPEED WAS GREAT.

The San Francisco Comes Very Near the Twenty Knot Mark.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 29.—The cruiser San Francisco was visited by large crowds in the afternoon and evening while she was lying at anchor here. Her search lights were tested under the direction of Lieut. Grant. The reason the San Francisco did not leave for San Francisco after the trial was to give the crew a rest after the arduous labors of the trip. The report of the naval board has been forwarded to Washington. It comments in a most favorable manner upon the trial and gives the average speed for the run of four hours as 19 7-10 knots, which is about one-tenth of a knot in excess of the recent record of the Philadelphia. The figures as sent to Washington are subject to correction, as the board makes still some calculations to make based on tidal and current observations, which, it is expected, will give the San Francisco still a higher rate of speed. It is probable she made a rate of 19½ knots. The board also say that the last ten knots of the run were made at the rate of 20 6-10 per knot. The speed developed is estimated at about 8,300. Experts say this shows an easy model and that the frictional resistance of the ship is less than the Philadelphia's. The run from the mouth of the Delaware to Santa Barbara, 3,300 miles, which

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Many State Conventions Held at Various Places.

NOMINATIONS OF THREE PARTIES.

Indiana and Wisconsin Democrats, Michigan and South Dakota Republicans and Nebraska Prohibitionists Name Their State Leaders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—The Democratic state convention nominated the following ticket: Judge of the supreme court, Joseph A. Mitchell, of Elkhart county; secretary of state, Claude Matthews, of Vermillion county; auditor of state, J. O. Henderson, of Howard county; state treasurer, Albert Gall, of Indianapolis; attorney general, A. G. Smith, of Jennings county; clerk of the supreme court, Andrew M. Sweeney, of Dubois county; superintendent of public instruction, Harvey D. Voorhees, of Johnson county; chief of the bureau of statistics, W. A. Peele, of Marion county; state geologist, S. S. Gerby, of Dearborn county.

The Resolutions.

The resolutions adopted denounce the administration in bitter terms and state that "the electoral vote of Indiana was obtained for Harrison and Morton by the most flagrant crimes against the ballot box ever perpetrated in an American commonwealth; that these crimes were committed under the auspices of Wm. Wade Dudley, then and now treasurer of the national Republican committee, and by the procurement and connivance of Republicans who here in this state and the nation, that the administration of Benjamin Harrison has made itself an accessory after the fact to these crimes by shielding the criminals from punishment and even by rewarding them for their knavery."

The mention of Grover Cleveland's name called forth deafening applause.

Michigan Republicans Meet.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—James M. Turner, of Lansing, was nominated for governor on the first ballot by the Republican state convention. The platform commends Harrison's administration, the course of speaker Reed and that of the senators and representatives of Michigan in congress, indorses the silver bill and commends the course of the party in temperance legislation.

The latter plank favors such revision of our national tariff laws as will protect producers and farmers against ruinous competition of foreign pauper labor and cheaper labor, and especially commends those features of the McKinley bill which provide for the protection of the farm products as well as manufactured articles.

W. S. Linton, of Saginaw, received the nomination for lieutenant governor by acclamation. Washington Gardner, of Battle Creek, candidate for secretary of state, received a unanimous nomination.

Governor Mellette Renominated.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 29.—The Republican state convention regominated Governor Mellette and Congressman Pickler and substituted John Gamble, of Yankton, for Congressman Gifford. The platform indorses Harrison's administration, pledges the party to all measures that will develop agricultural resources, asks the government to assist in the establishment of irrigation, demands an expansion of the currency to meet the needs of an increasing population, favors protection against ruinous foreign competition, indorses the disability pension bill, the Australian ballot system and pledges the party to a strict enforcement of the prohibitory law now in force.

A Tariff Debate at Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Congressman William M. Springer, for the New York Reform club, and ex-Congressman H. G. Horr, for the Republican party, debated the tariff question at the Columbia county fair here Thursday before several thousand people. Mr. Springer, by a mistake of the president's office, was introduced as an ex-congressman, and he promptly declared that any Democratic representative might have been unseated by the Republican majority but added that he had not yet been reached in the unseating process.

Nebraska Prohibitionists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 29.—The Prohibitionists of this state put the following ticket in the field: Dr. D. T. Paine, of Lincoln, was nominated by acclamation for governor. George W. Woodby, a colored man, was unanimously chosen for lieutenant governor; secretary of state, Charles W. Watts; auditor, A. Fiche, Jr.; treasurer, H. W. Hardy; attorney general, Judge P. P. Wilson; commissioner, C. Oleson; superintendent of schools, Mrs. Mary Morgan.

To Delaware Spoke.

WILLIAMS GROVE, Pa., Aug. 29.—Thursday was Republican day at the Grangers' National exhibition, and 40,000 persons, including many active Republican politicians were present. Hon. George W. Delamater, Republican candidate for governor, delivered a stirring address on the issues of the day.

The Wisconsin Democrats.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—The Democratic convention reassembled Thursday and proceeded to finish their state ticket. Thomas Cunningham, of Chippewa Falls, was nominated for secretary of state; John Skinner, of Claire, for state treasurer, and J. L. O'Connor, of Madison, for attorney general.

Nominated for Assembly.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Henry J. Lane, of Sackett's Harbor, was nominated for member of assembly by the Republicans of the First district, Jefferson county.

Swindled by a Beautiful Woman.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Aug. 29.—A bold bank robbery perpetrated by a woman is the talk of the town. A beautiful and well attired lady stepped into the Exchange National and cashed a draft for $2,500 drawn on the Little Rock bank. She was indentified by a prominent lady present. It was soon discovered that the draft had been raised from $25. The plot was planned by the woman's lover. Neither have been seen since. The woman called herself Mrs. Gouin.

A Nitro-Glycerine Shooter Killed.

FINDLAY, O., Aug. 29.—George M. Struble, of Olean, N. Y., in the employ of the High Explosive company, of Lima, was literally torn to pieces by the explosion of a nitro-glycerine can in his wagon near here last evening. But a small portion of his body was found. His two horses were reduced to shreds of flesh and the wagon thrown into an adjoining field in small pieces.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Pittsburg.....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1—4
Base hits: Boston, 6; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Kilroy and Kelly, Staley and Quinn.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....2 3 0 1 0 4 2 0 0—12
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits: Buffalo, 17; Buffalo, 6. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Buffalo, 1. Batteries: Knell and Owen, Cunningham and Mack.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—4
Base hits: New York, 10; Chicago, 7. Errors: New York, 1; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Crane and Brown, King and Boyle.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....2 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 3—12
Cleveland.....1 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Base hits: Brooklyn, 14; Cleveland, 9. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; Cleveland, 6. Batteries: Hughes and Kinslow, Beatty and Brown.

National League.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cincinnati.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 x—5
Base hits: Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 8. Errors: Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Nichols and Gaudil, Burgess and Keenan.

At Philadelphia—
Chicago.....3 0 0 0 0 0 2 3—8
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Chicago, 16; Philadelphia, 5. Errors: Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Luby and Schriver.

At Brooklyn—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—2
Base hits: Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Viau and Zimmer, Lovett and Clark.

At New York—
New York.....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: New York, 9; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: New York, 1; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries: Sharott and Murphy, Esper and Wilson.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
Brooklyn	871	1,067
New York	1,315	856
Philadelphia	770	2,882
Boston	947	2,992
Totals	3,903	7,797

American Association.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....0 2 0 2 0 0 3 0 0—7
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits: Athletic, 8; Columbus, 22. Errors: Athletic, 8; Columbus, 4. Batteries: Seward, Rhodes and Baldwin; Chamberlain and O'Connor.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....0 0 0 5 0 1 0 1 1—8
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3
Base hits: Baltimore, 9; St. Louis, 5. Errors: Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 4. Batteries: Baker and Townsend; Ramsey and Munyan.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 0—6
Toledo.....0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 2—7
Base hits: Rochester, 4; Toledo, 9. Errors: Rochester, 1; Toledo, 1. Batteries: Titcomb and Grimm, Healy and Briggs.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 x—11

Atlantic Association.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 1; New Haven, 2. Base hits: Harrisburg, 5; New Haven, 6. Errors: Harrisburg, 2; New Haven, 2. Batteries: Baxter and Sommers, Gilliland and Hofford.

At Lebanon—Lebanon, 5; Scranton, 1. Base hits: Newark, 5; Lebanon, 6. Errors: Newark, 2; Lebanon, 3. Batteries: Fitzgerald and Childs, Smith and McCaffrey.

Killed with a Carriage Whip.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 29.—Justice Wells has issued a warrant for the arrest of Harry Parvin, a colored lad, on a charge of causing the death of Henry Duffield, a white boy. Young Duffield, with a number of his companions, quarreled with Pierce, when one of the boys threw a stone at the latter and struck him on the head, completely severing the top of his ear. Pierce, with blood streaming from his face, ran after the boys, and overtaking Duffield, struck him on the head with the butt end of a carriage whip. Duffield staggered, having received a severe scalp wound. He died later from the effects of the blow.

The Twenty-second Victim Dead.

HOBOKEN, Aug. 29.—The coroner and commissioners held a supplementary hearing in the Quincy accident here for the purpose of taking Engineer Babcock's testimony. Engineer Babcock said the speed of the train was less than usual at that point. He understood the motion of the engineer of the crawl train to mean that there was something in the track and immediately required steps. He saw the jack before the struck and at the time his steam was shut off. Fireman Bowlby, killed. Benjamin M. Smith, who was injured in the accident, died yesterday.

The Second Stoppage of Time Identified.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 29.—Professor Charles Lane, of Yale, who recently announced the identification of Joshua's long day, has also placed exactly the one other stoppage of time recorded in our Bible. This is the reversion of the sun's shadow upon the dial of Ahaz. Prof. Totten identifies the day upon which it happened as the 1,392,744th from the creation, which was Wednesday, the eighteenth day of the first civil (seventh sacred) month of the year 3,362 A. M.

MOY'S

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, } 94 SOMERSET ST.
D. H. BROKAW. }

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Erastus Wiman's Views on That Subject and the McKinley Bill.

NIAGARA, Ont., Aug. 29.—There was a large audience in the amphitheater of the Canadian Chautauqua to hear Goldwin Smith, Erastus Wiman and Attorney General Laughey, of Nova Scotia, who spoke upon the relations hereafter to exist between the United States and Canada. Erastus Wiman predicted that the enforcement of the McKinley bill would afford Canada to a greater degree than any other event that possibly could occur short of downright war. The Canadians would experience a rude awakening by the sudden enforcement of the provisions of the new tariff on the products of the present harvest, and the result on the next general election of parliament would be seen in the return of members favorable to reciprocity. Mr. Wiman said he was convinced that business men, irrespective of party, approved of Mr. Blaine's reciprocity plans for South America, feeling that the situation of trade in the United States was epitomized in the simple words, "They must sell more or make less." Six months ago 10,000 impartial business men who were not politicians asserted with great confidence that the next president would be Grover Cleveland. Today because the sentiment of reciprocity had pervaded the country these 10,000 men were not so certain, while 10,000 others would claim that Mr. Blaine was nearer the presidency than ever before, did he desire it.

The advantages of reciprocity with Canada were infinitely greater than with South America, because of its contiguity and long stretch of border line along which interests of the most varied and important character would be advanced, and because even now every Canadian bought $10 worth of goods annually while every South American bought goods to the extent of $1.10. Under reciprocity every Canadian would be worth as a purchaser $50 a head, while the number under development of natural resources would increase with such rapidity as to readily absorb the entire surplus of American manufacturers, meantime affording an ample supply of free raw material.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

Capt. R. P. Bradford has been detached from command of the United States steamer Philadelphia on account of ill health and has been placed on waiting orders. Capt. Roderick Rogers, inspector of the third lighthouse district, succeeds him.

Governor Brackett has nominated Judge Wallerridge A. Field as chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, to succeed Justice Morton, retired.

Congressman Joseph G. Cannon was renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifteenth district of Illinois.

The New York state grand lodge, I. O. G. T., has chosen the following delegates to the right worthy grand lodge session to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, in May next: Dr. D. H. Mann, of Brooklyn; W. H. Crampton, of Long Island; Alden Sampson, of Albany; Mrs. M. B. O'Donnell, of Lowville; Mrs. L. E. Dean, of Syracuse; John N. Stearns, of New York, and W. Martin Jones, of Rochester.

The Chicago News says that Senator Farwell is a hopeless invalid and will decline re-election. Congressman Mills, of Texas, has been unanimously renominated by the Democrats of his district.

It is said Mr. Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, is a poor man owing to his alleged implication in the Cronin murder. He has transferred his residence to A. S. Trude, his attorney, to pay the expense of his defense.

Dropped Dead at a Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—A barn used by William Richter, in Roxborough, was burned Wednesday. All the live stock, except one horse, which perished, was gotten out safely. After the fire, Mr. Richter, who had worked hard to save his property, dropped dead, presumably from heart disease.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5144t

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer or Extract; removes Bunions and Callous. Cures Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Sore Feet. Prevents Lockjaw and Blood Poisoning. Sold on having corns cured. Ask druggists or send 10c. silver for sample by mail. W. H. BISCOE & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 or more will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" parties can call to be filed by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

Over 200 pages of engravings; thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other reasons why you should secure this book.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings

Now, and see the immense premiums on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wood, Rear Street Store Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park, corner set street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to H. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company at lowest rates. Office North Avenue, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

AN UNNATURAL FATHER.

Revolting Revelations of Cruelty Made to a Private Prosecutor's Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Dr. Henry M. Wetherill, secretary of the state committee on lunacy of the board of public charities, has just returned from a visit to the western part of the state, during which, near Franklin, Venango county, he discovered a revolting case of cruel treatment by a father of his crazy son.

He found a haggard, emaciated, pale faced man, with this head and long, unkempt hair, covered by a girl's garment of a woman's calico skirt, in the house of a farmer named Young. Fastened about his body, next to the skin, was a thick leather belt, to which was attached a strong iron chain about eight feet long, held by a staple driven in the window casing.

The unfortunate was George Young, 26 years old. Beneath the window was a hard wooden settee, his only bed. The floor was worn in a circular groove, about which the poor fellow walked his weary way. Since his twelfth year he had been so confined. When two years old he was seized with acute pneumonia, and his mind became hopelessly shattered. The unfortunate man was taken in charge by the authorities.

Wigton's Defalcation Recalled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Charles Gilpin, assignee of the Glamorgan Iron works, of Philadelphia, has brought suit against William J. McCall and several others to recover $22,000. The suit grows out of the defalcation of Charles R. Wigton, former treasurer of the company, and it is claimed the defendants received this money, which belonged to the company, from Wigton. The greater part of the money received by Wigton was spent in gambling, and the assignee of the iron works has brought action against Phil Daly and a number of other prominent gambling house proprietors.

He Shot His Little Brother.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Ira Evans, the 5-year-old son of Evan P. Evans, of Holland Patent, was accidentally shot by his brother, Bertie, aged 13, Thursday. The two brothers were hunting along Nine Mile creek when a gun they had rifle in the hands of the elder brother was prematurely discharged, the ball passing through the lung of the younger brother, causing almost instant death. Coroner Cook, of this city, has been summoned and will hold an inquest to-morrow.

One Duelist Dead, the Other Dying.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.—Marsh Turner and Steve Warrick fought a duel at Middlesborough Wednesday night. Turner used a pistol and Warrick a knife. Warrick died with a bullet in his heart and Turner was stabbed seventeen times and will die. The men fought like demons for fifteen minutes. Turner is a member of the Turner faction.

What a Crop of Corn I Have

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting Kaiser. They are the best, easiest, lightest and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.

12 W. FRONT STREET

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE

P. O. Box 962 North Plainfield N.J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,

21 1-2 West Front street, ETC.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, furniture, pipes, bar rows, and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wood, Rear street Store Plainfield.

Allen's Stage Line

PARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

Am glad I want to encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business warrants.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits, extending by a private command.

Connect with the 6: 9, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Also the 9:37 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville. Meet the trains which leave N. Y. at 11:40 a. m. and 4:40 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 12:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., 12:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. small. Direct mail: Phila., Pa., close 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive as 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

Mail for Warrenville close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

The Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.44, 5.48, 6.40, 6.50, 7.46, 7.50, 8.30, 9.05, 9.40, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.44, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 5.48, 7.50, 9.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York foot Liberty street at 12.01, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01, 12.01 a. m., 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sunday, 12.01, 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Express trains, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01, 12.01 a. m., 1.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Passengers for Newark and Elizabeth change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, 6.40, 8.30, 9.40, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 9.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville for Plainfield, 6.55, 8.45, 9.55, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark and Elizabeth change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 6.40, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.40, 10.05, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 2.07, 2.30, 3.15, 3.37, 4.30, 5.05, 5.44, 6.05, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 3.15, 5.44, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 5.48, 7.50, 9.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark for Plainfield, 6.35, 7.35, 8.05, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.35, 3.20, 4.05, 4.35, 5.10, 5.50, 6.10, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 11.10 a. m., 4.05, 5.50, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Express trains, 7.35, 9.00, 9.45, 10.10 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 3.20, 4.35, 5.10, 6.10, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Newark change at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.46, 9.05, 9.40, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 9.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Easton change at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.07, 9.42, a. m., 1.25, 4.10, 5.38, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.15 a. m., 4.05, 6 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 10.42, a. m., 1.39, 5.38 p.m. Sunday 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 7.00, 10.42 a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, 5.05, p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehighton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9.39 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehighton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 1.39 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, 5.30, p.m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Sundays at 5.45 a. m. For Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk, 8.15 a. m. Sundays. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 8.01 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport and Pottsville 8.45 for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Manch Chunk and Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 8.37, 10.00, 11.00, a. m. 2.00, (2.07, through coach) 4.25, 5.31 p. m. Sundays at 8.37, 10.00 a. m. 4.06, 5.31 p. m. Sundays at 8.37, 9.46, 2. m., 7.50, 4.06, 5.14, 6.55 p. m.

For Asbury Park 3.37, 8.00, 10.00, 10.55 11.00, a. m., 2.00, 4.25, 5.31, 7.03 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.00, 4.06, 5.31 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Cape May 8.00, 11.00, a. m. Sun. 5.10 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.17, 5.45 8.09, 9.45, 11.21 a. m., 2.06, 4.52 5.47, 7.30, 8.25 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.45, 2. m., 7.50, 4.06, 5.14, 6.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 5.45, 8.09, 9.45, 11.21 a. m., 2.06, 4.52, 5.47, 7.30, 8.25 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.45, 2. m., 7.50, 4.06, 5.14, 6.55 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. R. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m., to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Hourly—Hillside ave. and Broadway 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st trip	6.15 a. m.	to meet	6.30 a. m. train
2d	do 8.15	do	do
3d	do 10.00	do	10.37 do
4th	do 11.00	do	11.36 do
5th	do 1.00	do	12.30 p. m. do
6th	do 1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 p. m.
7th	do 3.30	do	4.15 do

To the Post Offices.

8th	do 5.30	do meet 5.51 p. m. train.
9th	do 6.30	do 7.07 do
10th	do 8.45	do 9.07 do
11th	do 9.45	do 10.07 do
12th	do 11.45	do 12.07 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Hourly to Mercer and North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and will make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over same route starting Plainfield depot as follows: 6.37, 8.30, 9.37, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 3.30, 4.30, 6.05 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle horses specially for gentlemen and ladies.

Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for Private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Spruce street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry left with me will receive careful attention and prompt severance. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Goods called for and delivered will be promptly attended to. Postal card orders will be promptly called for. [jy8-1m]

C. A. SNOW, Prop.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many more syrups this season, Ice Cream Soda, The Nutritious Milk Shake are still very popular

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNE, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentifrice for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

COAL LUMBER

And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 Bridge

Geo. H. Fairchild,

(Successor to R.R. Fairchild)

Furniture and Bedding,

71 EAST FRONT STREET.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND BED ROOM

FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages the largest assortment in town.

PLAINFIELD

COPPERLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our cesspools are approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of First Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers, hp Phone 69, Can do you still 29

Builders Cards.

G. R. Musgrave

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opp. site M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

SURESHA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE, 20c bottle.....$2.25, per doz.
1 Cask, 12 dozen pints(imported style)...15.00.
SURESHA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.
(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).
20c bottle.....$2.25 per doz
Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.
NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLIKER, Manager.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

FIRST ANNUAL

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF

WALL PAPER.

The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

FOUR POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

2nd—The first purchasers will have a large stock to select from, and will get the choicest bargains.

3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains that will move the stock.

SALE CLOSES SEPT. 1st.

A. D. Van Sciver,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Duer Street, N. Plainfield

YOU CAN GET

SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS

for 15 cents per square foot,

AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET,

Also jobbing of all kinds.

Hardwood work a Specialty

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Best matsogives cheerfully on all kind w r on fir

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 32 Park avenue

P. O. Box 324.

FURNITURE AND FRE

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE,

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Blade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

23 PARK AVENUE.

NO GIVE AWAY BUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane.

BATTER AND FURNISHER.

23 Park avenue, City.

COMBINATION STORE AND DWELLING

Plans and Description of a Convenient Structure.

These illustrations show a convenient arrangement of a store and dwelling house combined. It is situated on the corner of the main thoroughfare and a cross street,

FRONT ELEVATION.

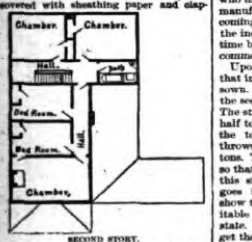
the front being on the main street, while the entrance to the dwelling is on the side street, in a convenient position but steps more than it would be on the thoroughfare. The first floor comprises the principal store, with a broad veranda extending across the front from which steps descend to the street. There are two large show windows in front and glazed doors, with a head light to secure as much light as possible. The window sashes are divided into four lights, glazed with double thick sheet glass. The windows could be made in one light by substituting plate glass for the above, but if would add considerable to the expense. On each side of the store are arranged shelves and counters suitable for the different kinds of goods to be carried in stock. At the back end of the store is the office, lighted from a window looking out on the street.

A chimney is provided to which a furnace in the basement or a stove may be connected to heat the store. A shed is attached to the main building for rough stores, such as are required in a general store in a

FIRST STORY.

small town or village. There is a cellar extending under the entire building. The dwelling contains a hall, parlor, dining room and pantry on the first story, with a bathroom and two good sized chambers on the second story, with appropriate closets for each. Above the store is one large chamber and two bedrooms. The attic is unfinished with the exception of the floor and one bedroom for a servant. The foundation walls are of stone and brick eighteen inches thick, laid up with good cement mortar; chimneys of hard brick; walls and ceiling of store are called with ¾ inch lyf by 6 inches tongued and grooved whitewood, painted white. The side walls and ceilings of the dwelling and the rooms above the store are hard finished on two coats of brown mortar and well seasoned lath.

The building above the foundation walls is of wood. Studding of outside walls and supporting partitions 2x4 plank, 16 inches from centers; floor beams of first and second stories 2x10 plank, 16 inches from centers. Rafters 2x6 plank, 16 inches from centers. Girder supporting first and second floor beams 6x8 inches. The side walls are sheathed with good hemlock or spruce, covered with sheathing paper and clap-



SECOND STORY.

boarded to the cornice with beveled white pine siding, laid 5 inches to the weather; the gables and roof of main building are shingled with cedar, laid 5 inches to the weather; the roof of the kitchen (veranda) and storage shed are covered with I. C. charcoal tin, put on with standing seams.

All outside woodwork painted two coats with best white lead and pure linseed oil; metal work primed with red lead. All doors of white pine, with four sunk panels, molded both sides, with suitable bolts, backs, knobs, and finger escutcheons; plumbers' copper bath tub, porcelain wash bowl and washout closet, galvanized iron sink, etc., complete.

This building can be erected for about $6,000. DAVID W. KING.

No little amount of amateur skill has been expended of late in the artistic filling in of *fine glasses. Textiles in folds, plaited* lace, and bunches of fresh flowers are the usual methods of arrangement. A unique device is formed of a board to which climbing plants, previously dried, painted and varnished, are secured. One corner of the gilded wire backed by white paper, its border being ornamented with a modeled group of flowers, the remainder pressed to the glass, they being held within by a plaster slab. Fine tracery work in wood cut by the scroll saw and backed by silk or satin is also seen. Another screen is made of split Japanese pipe like beads of many colors, strung on silk cords and arranged so as to form views of conventionalized figures.—Decorator and Furnisher.

In a drawing room the strongest point to be placed is a screen. This is a tall filling in a pointed florizated velveteen of a yellow reddish tone. Above there is a clever piece of Tynecastle tapestry, and surrounding from that a salmon tinted *serge* looks up to a pale salmon ceiling. This somewhat ready arrangement of color enables the owner to concentrate himself upon arranging which is an inlaid cabinet, portentous marquetry decorations which are exceedingly beautiful.—Decorator and Furnisher.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

NOTES AND COMMENTS RELATING TO HORTICULTURE.

Treatment Required to Make the Geranium the Window Plant Par Excellence—A New Variety, Which Is Adapted for a Specimen Plant.

A new variety of the geranium, which as a pot plant has a strong and lasting hold upon popular favor, is the Countess

PELARGONIUM COUNTESS OF DERBY.

of Derby. The large round flowers of good substance, with their handsome salmon color on a white ground, make this an attractive sort. It is a dwarfish, compact grower, and produces its flowers in great abundance. It is a good bedding variety, and especially valuable as a specimen pot plant. Vick, to whom we are indebted for the illustration and description of this flower, pronounces the geranium the window plant par excellence, and says that probably the best effect in this way is produced by allowing the plants always to face the light, and never turning them. This gives the passer on the street all the beauty of the plants and flowers, while the grower has the labor of attention and the satisfaction of contributing to others' pleasure.

But with this mode of training the plants is desirable, others should be trained as specimen plants—that is, developed equally on every side, an object which can be attained only by exposing the plant to light on all sides.

As soon as the young plant enters upon a vigorous growth the formation of branches should be undertaken and kept under control, and not be left to accident. A little experience in pinching the ends of growing shoots, and thus checking them and causing them to push out new branches, will show any one how completely this may be kept under control, and how we have the shaping of the plant in our own hands. It requires about three years to produce a really large, fine plant of geranium, and during all this time and afterward its shaping must be a work of care.

Will They Make Linen?

The Business Men's union is agitating the question of establishing plants in this city for the manufacture of flax into linen goods, and it is not improbable that an effort will be made to utilize the vast amount of flax straw that is going to waste in this state. Their attention was first called to the advantages which Minnesota offered for all kinds of linen industries by Mr. Alfred Gilmore, a gentleman who has recently come to this city to live from Belfast, Ireland, and who has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of linen. His object in coming to this country was to stimulate the industry here, and he has for some time been seeking a suitable location for commencing operations.

Upon arriving in Minnesota he found that in 1889 157,000 acres of flax were sown. At present nothing is utilized but the seed, the straw all going to waste. The straw will average about one and a half tons to the acre, or, in other words, the total amount of straw that was thrown away in this state was 245,500 tons. This is worth $5 a ton for the fiber, so that the total loss to the farmers of this state was $1,227,500. Mr Gilmore goes farther and produces figures to show that flax is the most profitable crop that can be raised in the state. Mr. Gilmore's object is first to get the farmers interested in the subject of saving their straw and to let the manufactories be an after consideration. There are about 200 pounds of fiber in every ton of straw, and Mr. Gilmore says that the demand is practically unlimited.—Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin.

Pruning the Peach Orchard.

At the Alabama experiment station peach orchards have been successfully pruned by keeping the following objects in view: Train each tree to shade its own body as to prevent sun scalds; to distribute the growth of limbs uniformly, securing symmetry, and have the weight of fruit evenly distributed; to strengthen the limbs by shortening them back so as to enable them to sustain a crop; *to reduce the quantity of fruit by* judicious shortening of the shoots bearing fruit buds, and so direct the growth that the crop can be gathered by a man standing on the ground.

Brief and Practical.

An English gardener tells that by plunging plants earlier, quicker and increased root activity is fostered, and in consequence a better and more luxuriant growth follows.

Winter radishes may now be sown.

Jacunda improved is, as the name suggests, an improvement on the old Jacunda straw berry.

Do not shave the lawn too closely during the hot, dry weather.

The Garfield is a handsome apple with bright crimson stripes on a yellow ground.

Primrose seed may be sown for winter flowering.

Pinch back the hollyhrops and other winter flowering plants to keep them in good shape.

THE DRAMA OF SILENCE.

Characters—A Man, Another Man, Some Screens and Some Shoes.

He had a sample fly screen under his arm as he came along to a small shoe shop on Ludlow street. The cobbler looked up from his work, eyed his caller up, and then resumed his pegging without a word.

"Nice weather, this," suggested the agent, as he sat down on the only chair in the shop.

No response.

"That is, it's nice weather for flies. Beats all how many flies there are around this year. Did you ever make an estimate of the number of house flies in New York?"

The cobbler didn't seem to hear.

"Anything like the full number would run into the billions. There are in your shop at the present time no less than 6,759 flies, large and small. Taking this as a basis to figure on, and the total in the city would be an almost incredible number."

The cobbler dampened a piece of sole leather and hammered it out, but said nothing.

"But for the ingenuity of man the house fly would make life almost a purgatory during the summer," continued the agent as he nibbled at a piece of the shoemaker's wax. "Left to his own free will the pest would damage this city $10,000,000 worth every year. The invention of the fly screen was a greater man than Columbus. Have you ever figured on the cost of screens for the door and two windows?"

The cobbler was silent.

"Probably not, and you'll be astonished at the low price. Just let me measure. Now, I'll figure a little. Ah! here it is—a result to astonish you. I can screen those openings with our patent woven wire cloth for—how much do you think?"

The cobbler was burnishing off a heel and never raised his eyes.

"It figures $4.80, but as I want to introduce these goods in this neighborhood I'll make it even dollars. Come, now, but it's the biggest bargain of the century."

The old cobbler reached for his hook and prepared to pull out the last.

"I shouldn't want you to give my figure away to the baker above or the tailor below you, both of whom have given me orders at regular prices. As I said, the object is to introduce the goods and secure a foothold."

The cobbler pulled and pulled, and the last finally came out with a "chuck."

"Remember that I warrant these screens for five years, which is something no other agent does do. They balk the fly, baffle the moth, perplex the mosquito and make life miserable for all kinds of bugs. They have an aristocratic look, are generally accepted as evidence of thrift, and I'll defy you to find a business house in New York provided with our screens which can't discount its paper. Let's see. What is the name, please?"

"You like some patches put on?" asked the cobbler, as he suddenly looked up.

"Patches! Why, no. I called to take your order for"—

"You want a lift on your heel?"

"Lift! Why, man, my heels are all right. I want to supply these openings with our"—

"No work for you?"

"No, I don't want anything done. As I have several times informed you I called to"—

The cobbler sat down, picked up an old shoe, cut a "trim" for the left side of the heel, and began driving in pegs, and after standing for two or three minutes the agent walked to the door and turned and said:

"Very well. I come to you not only as an agent, but a public benefactor, and you treat me with contumely and contempt. In the future I will be sure to utilize the vast amount of flax straw that is going to waste in this state. Their attention was first called to the advantages which Minnesota offered for all kinds of linen industries by Mr. Alfred Gilmore, a gentleman who has recently come to this city to live from Belfast, Ireland, and who has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of linen. His object in coming to this country was to stimulate the industry here, and he has for some time been seeking a suitable location for commencing operations.

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Flies in Turkish Rugs.

A house in the neighborhood of Spring Garden and Twentieth streets was opened for the first time in six weeks and was found to be literally filled with flies. About two months before the family occupying the house in question received from Turkey several rolls of rugs and draperies. As the members of the family were expecting to start for Europe in a short time the rugs were allowed to remain in the hallway without removing the outer packing, and when the house was visited by a lady who had been asked to look into it occasionally it was discovered that the rugs were almost totally destroyed, and that the flies had spread all over the house and were busily at work on the carpets and the upholstering of the furniture.

In all the house not a single article of this character was left untouched, and the result was the almost total destruction of hundreds of dollars' worth of property. Another house in the same neighborhood has been visited by the enemy, but they were met by a fusilade fired from "guns" loaded with pepper powder, and they beat a hasty retreat. Last year the fleas were first discovered in the neighborhood of Girard avenue and Twentieth street, and that section of the city was quickly covered by an army as troublesome as one of the seven plagues of Egypt. The invasion lasted for about two months in full. She puts in her portfolio and her sketch books, and heaven only knows what else.

Then she fusses over her checks and her tickets, and grows over visible over shawl straps and bundles and lunch boxes. She carries some fruit in a paper bag and a pillow in a strap. She carries a Japanese fan, the latest magazine and a bottle each of peppermint, ginger, camphor and the best of drug store brandy! Somebody gives her a bunch of flowers just before the train starts, and she carries that. And lastly she carries an umbrella, a gossamer and an extra wrap. Thus accoutered she starts forth on her journey to the delectable country with a heavier pack than Christian's sins upon her shoulders. No wonder the trip does her no good and she comes back more shattered than her trunk. —New York Star.

A Fortune to Be Made in Bread.

Mr. Edward Atkinson said some time since there was a fortune waiting any person who would sell good home made bread over the counter at five cents a loaf, and any one who furnishes bread fit for starving nerves and overworked digestions deserves to get rich. But I never saw so-called health bread that was fit to eat more than once from a public bakery.

It is heavy, slack baked, unsalted bread of affliction. The only bakery that was successful in its first year that it could afford to shut down baking in summer and rest. Now Boston sends bread to Maine for invalids and people who want to escape *invalidism. If the women who write me* about making jellies and fairy cake for sale would learn to make really good, wholesome bread, and sell it or bake and go under they would find it more profitable the year round. But they haven't mind enough to do it!—Shirley Dare.

Mrs. Langtry's Girlhood Days.

Mrs. Langtry at 18 was as lovely a girl as one could wish to see—hair like gold, a complexion like a peach, and eyes of the true violet hue; but her chief beauty lay in her mouth, which displayed when she smiled two rubylely white and even teeth. She was not in those days at all fond of gayety, and loved to ride on a rough pony with her brothers, attired in a cotton dress and a broad brimmed hat. She was full of fun and quite unconscious of her beauty; she spoke the Jersey patois charmingly One Sunday a little boy was sent out of church just as the service was beginning *to shut a conservatory window which* his father had left open. Just outside he met Mrs. Langtry (then Miss Le Breton). She went back with him to shut the window, and then they agreed to spend the morning bird nesting.—New York Telegram.

Washing Colored Stockings.

All colored stockings should be washed by themselves in clear water in which nothing else has been washed. A good white soap should be used, and the water should be only just lukewarm. It is essential that colored stockings should be thoroughly rinsed and wrung out as dry as possible. Hang them by the fire in the house where they will dry as quickly as possible. No stockings should be ironed, as this simply presses them smooth. Some housekeepers press silk stockings smooth with a firm roll of cloth tied over a smooth piece of wood. A second method is the stocking fastened on the right side while still damp on the ironing board, and rubbed with this hard roll till smooth and glossy.—New York Tribune.

A Stonecutters' Sad State.

The London hospital tells of a seamstress who, like Hood's pathetic heroine in the "Song of the Shirt," worked till the stars shone on the roof. Her eyesight failed, and the doctor gave out: "She must at the same time four hands, four needles and *four seams. She at first treated them as* an illusion, but at the end of some days, in consequence of weakness and prolonged mental anxiety, she imagined that she was really sewing four seams at once, and that God, touched by her misfortune, had worked a miracle in her favor."

A Social Clearing House.

At Wurtemburg Tony's cards are exchanged by a sort of clearing house system. Directly after midnight on *Jan. 1* servants or porters of the better class houses assemble in some public place. Here one of the number, perched on a table, calls out the addresses. At each name the cards are thrown into a basket placed beside him, and the servant can in a few minutes take his departure with the collection. Then all the cards are distributed and received promptly and without trouble.

Boys, if early trained to domestic work, take to it quite as readily and are quite as capable as girls, having full as much skill in doing it in the best manner. "My boy is such a comfort to me," is the verdict of every mother who has been wise enough to take her young son into partnership, and so slide off a portion of her burdens upon his sturdy young shoulders.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,

CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

THE RUSSET SEASON

is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at

10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p m. (except Saturday.)

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

WE DON'T

Give Every-one a Present,

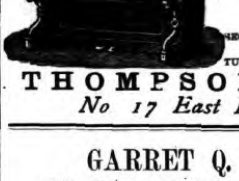
but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't temptation enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

just call on

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

PIANOS, SHEET MUSIC, ORGANS



BRADBURY, BAUS, DUSINBERRE, JACOB BROS., PIANOS, NEWMAN BROS., ORGANS

Cash or Installments.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS

TO RENT

SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

THOMPSON PARK,

No 17 East Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Selling out Cheap.

Baby Carriages, Summer Furniture.

Get a Bargain while assortment is large.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Write mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—13c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 19c 30 and 35 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 69c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 23c, 35c towel 27c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1.25 and $1.75.

FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per doz. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE. 126

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

200 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine chenilles, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the latter part of the week 1 case fine laces at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs lace caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Truth J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.

Furniture Express

80 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1396

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-18-ly.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 782.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COO

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave, and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal.

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Agt,

59 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

In sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early when most cars could always have to clean it at the mines, and is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is stored under

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for loading and screening. This, with the use of large number of shipping wagons, enables him to fill orders in the minimum of time. The coal has already given the highest satisfaction to those using it, especially on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Ruches, Laces, Fine Dress Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleating, Cleaning and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Fourth District Republican Convention.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey, are requested to meet in convention at Somerville, Somerset county, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1890.

at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the election to be held on the fourth day of November, 1890, and to transact such other business as may come before said convention. The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred Republican votes cast for every fraction over fifty, cast at the last gubernatorial election; provided, however, each township and ward shall be represented by at least one delegate.

CHARLES PLACE, Chairman.
S. F. GOODMAN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. SHIPMAN, LEWIS ELY,
HORACE E. RUDE, S. P. RABER,
WILLIAM H. WYCKOFF, Committee.

Dated August 4, 1890.

Didn't Poison His Wife.

Prof. Louis of Stevens Institute made a report this evening to the authorities of Union county and the Coroner's jury on the case of Mrs. Frederick Dunbar, who was recently buried by her husband on his farm in Union township. The expert analyzed the stomach and other internal organs of deceased, and stated that, after subjecting them to all ter's know to science, he found absolutely no traces of poison. The report clears Dunbar of any complicity in his wife's death. He will probably be released from jail when the jury meets next Tuesday to render its verdict.

Carriages Wrecked.

As reported in THE NEWS last evening four carriages belonging to the various livery men in this city were more or less wrecked while on route for *Pinckels Grove Thursday morning* last. Reckless driving is assigned as the cause. The persons who hired the rigs will be called upon to pay for the necessary repairs.

JOTTINGS.

—The September term of the Somerset county courts will begin next Tuesday.

—On September 8th, the public schools of this city will open for the Fall and Winter term.

—The oil cloth factory has started operation again after being shut down for several weeks.

—The first steel vessel ever constructed in New Jersey was launched at Elizabeth Thursday evening.

—No NEWS will be issued from this office Monday. Business throughout the city will be generally suspended.

—At the Council meeting Monday evening, the Water Works question will in all probability be thoroughly ventilated.

—Patrick Keely, a backman, was fined $5 in the city court this morning for not wearing his badge in a conspicious place.

—Their will be music for dancing and the platform will be free to all who go on the *Grocers' excursion to Boynton Beach* Monday.

—Miantonomo Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, held a meeting last evening. Business of interest to the tribe only was transacted.

—Doane & Van Arsdale will close their store Monday (Labor Day). Store open this evening until 11 o'clock. But read their two advertisements to-day.

—The French Unicé of New York will hold its annual reception at Mt. Bethel Labor Day. After an elaborate collation has been served, dancing will be indulged in.

—John Mooney, a Scotch Plains, machinist who was seriously injured in Newark a few days ago, is now reported as much improved. His mother, Mrs. William Mooney is attending him.

—The Republican convention of the Fourth Congressional District has been called to meet at Somerville on September 18th. The Republican *primaries* for North Plainfield have not as yet been called.

—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Somerset County Temperance Society will be held in the Third Reformed church of Raritan on Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1890. The meeting will commence at 10.30 a. m., and adjourn at 4 p. m.

—Crescent Division No. 13, U. R., K. of P. will leave on the 8:15 train Monday, Sept. 1st, to attend the annual parade of the First Regiment which will be held at Red Bank. Great preparations have been made to insure an enjoyable time.

—The Democratic Congressional convention of the Third district will be held in Elizabeth on Monday, September 22. The townships of the several counties of the district will elect their delegates on Saturday, September 20th, at 4 p. m.

—It is suggested that slates be hung in the vestibules of churches to enable the young ladies to register their names on entering. If this plan be adopted, the young men won't have to wait outside until church is out to see if their chances are encouraging.

—The days for the straw hat of 1890 will soon be numbered, although in view of several warm days which usually occur in September, people who do not care for the demands of fashion as for comfort will no doubt continue to wear them until they get fully ready to do otherwise.

—There were 196 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 160 in the preceding week and 176, 136, 143 and 172 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively while total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 6,797, against 7,603 in 1889.

—Whew! Three hundred miles an hour! The fact has been demonstrated within a week or two that a railway train may be propelled by steam at the rate of three hundred miles an hour, and makes it clear that a great change in the methods of railroad travel will take place within the future. It is known as the Boynton Bicycle Railway system. It almost takes one's breath away to think of it. Three hundred miles an hour or five miles in a minute!—Somerville Democrat.

THE WATER WORKS CO.

LATEST MOVE IS RATHER SIGNIFICANT.

Evidently an Attempt is Being Made to try and Involve the City.—Rather Smart of Mr. Moore, but not Quite Smart Enough.—It Recalls a Dickens's Story, "We're on to the Trick."

The latest trick of the Water Works schemers, according to their organ, recalls a familiar incident portrayed by Dickens in "Oliver Twist." The story fits the case so well that we give it in the exact words of that great reader of character:

He was stocking his pipe here, late at night, when all of a sudden Chickwood roars out 'Here he is! Stop thief!' Jem Spyers dashes out; there he sees Chickwood, shouting down the street full-cry. Away goes Spyers on goes Chickwood; round turns the people; everybody roars out. 'Thieves!' and Chickwood himself keeps on shouting, all the time, like mad. Spyers loses sight of him in a minute as he turns a corner; shoots round; tees a little crowd; dives in; 'Which is the man?' 'Don't know!' says Chickwood. 'I've lost him again!' It was a remarkable occurrence, but he wasn't to be seen nowhere, so they went back to the public house. Next morning, Chickwood, with his old clothes, looked out, from behind the curtain, for a tall man with a black patch over his eye, till his own two eyes ached again. At last, he couldn't help shutting him to one 'cos it hindered and the very moment he did so, he beam Chickwood a-roaring out, 'Here he is!' Off he starts once more, with Chickwood half way down the street ahead of him, and after twice as long a run as the yesterday's one, the man's lost again! This was done, once or twice more, till one-half the neighbors gave out that Mr. Chickwood had been seized by the devil, who was playing tricks with him arterwards; and the other half, that poor *Mr. Chickwood had gone mad with grief.*"

"What did Jem Spyers say?" inquired the doctor; who had returned to the room shortly after the commencement of the story.

"Jem Spyers," resumed the officer, "for a long time said nothing at all, and listened to everything without seeming to, which showed he understood his business. But, one morning, he walked into the bar, and taking out his snuff-box, said, 'Chickwood, I've found out who's done this here robbery.' 'Have you?' said Chickwood. 'Oh, my dear Spyers, only let me have vengeance, and I shall die contented!' Oh, my dear Spyers, where is the villain?' '*Come!*' said *Spyers, offering him a pinch of snuff,* 'none of that gammon! You did it yourself.' So he had; and a good bit of money he had made by it, too; and nobody would never have found it out, if he hadn't been so precious anxious to keep up appearances. That's more,' said Mr. Matthews, putting down his wineglass, and clinking the handcuffs together.

"Very curious indeed," observed the doctor.

No one has ever questioned the right of Plainfield to get water, but the right to the franchise to the gentlemen who called themselves the Plainfield Water Works Co., and to make a *contract with them to supply Plainfield* with water. If they chose to organize themselves as a corporation under a law which is considered unconstitutional that is their own lookout.

The gentlemen who represented the city in the matter simply had to satisfy themselves that those with whom they made the contract were responsible, but if they were not responsible, that those who were responsible should become surety for them. This they did.

If there is any doubt as to the liability of the incorporators of the company, Messrs. J. Herbert Johnson, William Fowler, Jr., C. N. Hoagland, James Moore, Samuel Knox, John R. Moore, and George Kyte, because they may have no stock except a merely nominal interest in the company and could only be held liable to the amount of the stock they hold, or, if there is any doubt as to responsibility of those who signed the contract, there is not the slightest doubt as to the liability and responsibility of the bondsmen, particularly of Ex-Congressman John Kean, who is not only worth to the tune of $50,000, Mr. Moore's own father being the other. Mr. Kean does not pretend to say that he and the others are not liable. Such litigation as has already been undertaken is

1—Suit begun by Mr. Kean to recover money he loaned the company under the belief that it was solvent and before his suspicions were aroused by an investigation the result of which alarmed him, and led him to see when the company allowed the note to go to protest to protect its credit.

2—Suit begun by Israel Lewis, owner of the Park House in Plainfield, probably in behalf of Mr. Kean or some one else having a moneyed interest in the matter by which the city is made the nominal defendant to test the legality of the law under which the company was organized. No matter what the decision may be it does not concern us so long as the city in no way violates its contract. This it has not done.

The contract is signed for the city by "Joh Male, Mayor," and for the other party to the contract thus: "The Water Works Company of Plainfield, James Moore, President; Samuel Knox, Secretary." The bond is signed "James Moore, John Kean, jr."

Mr. Moore, as head of the President, appears to be all there is of the company however, and it is his actions which seem to have shaken the confidence of those to whom he has looked for financial assistance. They backed him until their confidence even extended to the unlimited, as one only interested in recovering the money they have advanced, and getting rid of the liability they have been led to incur; or, failing in that, to get control of the franchise to protect themselves from Mr. Moore, who seems to have been seized with a mania to grasp himself in a position to rule them, unless they can get relief from the courts.

The organ insinuates that the suits are really to get control because the company has refused to grant a franchise a good thing. Possibly this may be a trick to get others to put in money. Some people may be drawn into it in that way. Among those who are thus reported to want the franchise are a number of Plainfielders who also hold a franchise and were organized as a company under a law about which there is no question and before the constitutional amendment was adopted. They may go ahead whenever they are ready and supply water regardless of the new company. And if it is true, as we understand, that Mr. Moore tried to have the older company buy him out some time before his company's condition became publicly known and at a very low price, and employ him as the engineer, and that his offer was declined, he evidently looks upon the matter just as we do. All the interest in his organ is about the liability of the city, and that it is mainly on the part of THE NEWS in trying to protect our taxpayers, is simply to throw our people off their guard, just as the individual described by Dickens, as above shown, did, while he was getting away with their property. But our friend can rest assured that THE NEWS is not deceived, and don't mean that our people shall be either. We also assure him that our present stand for the Board with Corporation Counsel and Marsh will be found abundantly able to look after the interest of the city in the matter.

Peter S. Bergen.

As announced in THE NEWS yesterday Peter S. Bergen died at Raritan Thursday. Following is a short sketch of his life:

Peter S. Bergen was the son of Evert J. Bergen, and was born at Boyndell, March 5, 1813. *He received a common school education* in the company of such men as Rev. Dr. R. S. Perry, of the Christian Intelligencer, Rev. Dr. D. D. Lore, and others. In 1830 he joined the church. He married in 1845 and the fruit of that union was four children, two of whom are living—Frank Bergen, Esq., of Elizabeth, former City Counsel, and Dr. Evert J. Bergen, of Raritan.

Peter S. lived on the farm at Boyndell until 1862, when he removed to Somerville, and became a successful grain and seed dealer. He bought the first ten thousand bushels of grain shipped on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. With high war prices in grain in 1864, he had enough to compel him to suspend business. From that time until 1870 he was at various things. In May of that year he went West, and became advance agent for Col. Lippincott, a dealer in second hand army clothing and Government goods. He staid with the Colonel five years, during that time traveling over Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, the Territories and the British Dominion. In 1875 he returned from the West and has since made his home in his native county.

Thus has ended the life of a man who had eccentric manners, but who withal had few enemies. Who did not know Peter S. Bergen, "the silver-tongued orator!" There is scarcely a school house in the county that he has not addressed in, and in every section of the State his face was familiar. In the latter years of his life he pedlied small articles "to keep soul and body together," as he used to say. His form will be seen no more on our streets, but his memory will be cherished by many.

The funeral took place in the Somerville M. E. Church this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.—*Somerville Messenger.*

Chickens Chuckling.

The only Crescents, of Plainfield, went to Norwich, Conn., on Wednesday, to find a first-class team to play against. It appears that they were successful, as the following score will show:

Norwich,	7 runs: 10 h. h.; 1 error.	
Crescents,	0 " 7 "	

We do not think it was necessary for Plainfield to go so far away from home to find a team to beat them, as Rahway is able to *furnish them with one. Manager Wilson* not being able to secure a date with the Crescents, is negotiating with the Norwich team for a game, as the next best thing to do.—Rahway Democrat.

The Plainfield Crescents sighing for other world's to conquer, started Tuesday for Norwich, Conn., and on Wednesday played a game with the Norwich's. They were anxious to show the world what they could do—with a result of a score of 7-0. They could have secured the same result by accepting the Rahway's challenge, and saved considerable *car fare at the same time.*—Rahway Advocate.

The "Mets" say that they were not defeated on Saturday by science, but by the "defagalty of stuldiggary" and design on the party of the "Crescents." Their errors were, two against ten, for the Crescents, while they made more base hits and struck out more men than their opponents, in fact they show by their record that they could not have played first class ball.—Rahway Advocate.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. D. Smith has returned to her home on Grandview avenue from her Summer outing.

Mr. Charles B. Stephens, an old Union soldier, has been appointed a substitute letter carrier by Postmaster Pope.

The Misses Juliette and Gussie Runyon and Bessie L. Reynolds of this city are registered at the Lenox House, Asbury Park.

Mr. S. Sanders and daughter, Miss Laura of Dover, Morris county, N. J., are the guests of Mrs. B. F. Kinsley at Round Brook.

Mr. Theodore Vroom and family of Somerset street, North Plainfield, have returned from a seven weeks' stay at Chicago and Cleveland.

Mrs. Warman and family, of Grove street, North Plainfield, have returned from Belmar. Mr. J. at present resides at Long Branch, and getting rid of the liability they have been led to incur; or, failing in that, to get control of the franchise to protect themselves from Mr. Moore, who seems to have been seized with a mania to grasp himself in a position to rule them, unless they can get relief from the courts.

The organ insinuates that the suits are really to get control because the company has refused to grant a franchise a good thing. Possibly this may be a trick to get others to put in money. Some people may be drawn into it in that way. Among those who are thus reported to want the franchise are a number of Plainfielders who also hold a franchise and were organized as a company

The Plainfield Post Office.

To-day the above structure, occupied by Mr. Thompson Park, will be vacated, and on Monday the U. S. Government will take possession as a tenant, to use the first floor and basement as the new location for the Plainfield post office. Mr. Park will remove his store two doors beyond, next to No. 21 East Front street, and open his business for the sale of pianos, etc., as elsewhere advertised, and the work of refitting the store vacated for the post office and removing thereto will occupy next month, the post office business to begin there Oct. 1st.

Fire in the Stroehm Block.

Shortly after eleven o'clock last evening, a wooden shed in the rear of Warren Engine house, which was used as a store room, was discovered to be afire. The shed was connected and the large double doors in the rear of the engineer house were badly damaged before the flames were extinguished. The loss is estimated at about $150. The engine house is insured for $5,000 in the Hanover Insurance company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

It was rumored on the streets this morning that eight laughs of the new hose had been consumed, but investigation proves the rumor to be false. Not only was there no new hose consumed, but even some considered how was untouched, all being secure in the engine house.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notices of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that the Pastor of the church bring on Saturday to insure insertion the same day. It is preferable to have them reach us the day before.]

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Preaching of the Gospel of the Grace of God Sunday evenings at 7:30, at the Jackson school-house, Terrill road.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Congregational church on West Seventh street, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:50 a. m.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Cobberly pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Meetings at Reform Hall under the auspices of the Women's Temperance Aid Society every day at 2:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. The cause demands your attention.

Warren Mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. No Sunday evening service until September 7th.

German Lutheran service at 73 West Front street, Rev. W. C. T. roomy to-morrow at 10:30 in the forenoon. Sermon by the Rev. W. Kandelhart of New York.

Gospel temperance meeting at the W. C. T. U. rooms 73 West Front Street Sunday, 9:15 a. m., and 4 p. m., Saturday at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday at 4 p. m. to which all are welcome.

Rev. Jos. Osgood of Mass. will preach in the Unitarian church, on Second place, at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be discontinued until September.

There will be services at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. E. F. Ketcham. The evening service will be a special praise service. All cordially invited.

Samuel B. Haynes, a member of the Society of Friends, will attend Friends meeting on *Peace street, First day (Sunday), at 11 a. m.*

The second of a course of lectures designed to show the relations of Christianity to the study of the Book of Revelations at 6 East Front street, commencing at 7:45 p. m. to-morrow.

Mr. H. C. Munger will conduct the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m. Song of the Day Choir will aid in the singing. All men are invited.

Trinity Reformed church is undergoing a thorough cleaning. There will be no service to-morrow morning or evening. Sabbath school as usual in the lecture room at 2:30 p. m.

Services in the German Reformed church to-morrow morning at 10:30, and at 8 in the evening. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Monday's service at eight o'clock Friday evening.

The church of the Holy Cross. The Rev. T. Logan Harris, Rector. Divine service to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. On the first Sunday in September in the Church school will commence at 9:45 a. m. and the second service will be resumed at 5 p. m.

The doors of Bethany Hall will be open to-morrow for the following schedule of services at usual hours of 9:15 a. m. (Sunday-school) and 7:45 p. m. (sermon). In the evening an interesting address will be delivered by Harvard University of Kansas on "Christian Citizenship." All persons interested in Christian work are cordially invited to be present.

First Church of Christ at Academy Hall, Mr. J. R. Cleaver will preach. Morning subject—"Christ's Power to Save." Evening subject—"Search the Scriptures." All welcome.

The Rev. A. H. Tuttle, the newest pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, will occupy the pulpit of that church to-morrow.

At the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by Prof. Gates, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at 11 a. m.

Fanwood Briefs.

Mrs. Walter Force gave a lunch party Wednesday.

Miss Gertie Hubbard is visiting friends at Elberon.

S. W. Miller is spending the week in Washington and Cincinnati.

Miss Annie and Jean Fentz have returned from Long Branch.

Street lamps are badly needed about the post office corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Todd and daughter have returned to Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Fenzo Jones and her brother, Louis Tate, have gone to England for the benefit of the sea voyage.

Wednesday evening the Fanwood Club gave the first of a series of informal Wednesday evening Receptions which are to be held through the season. About fifty were present and spent an evening very enjoyment. Progressive Euchre was the principal pastime and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Wm. Todd and Miss Gertie Hubbard took the prizes on the ladies side, while Messrs. Baynard, Horace Potter and Wm. Todd were the successful gentlemen.—Westfield Standard.

A South American Animal.

A gentleman residing at Nethenwood is the possessor of an animal known as the Alpaca. It is the only one in captivity in America or Europe. It is one year and a half old, and he says it is found on four hills not far from the Andes, being 20 feet at a time when running. The animal is very tame and follows its owner around like a pet dog. He says Barnum is very anxious to purchase the animal and offered him $5,000 for it, but he refused the offer as he is very much attached to it. It accompanied him to this city this morning and attracted much attention while he was waiting for a train at the depot. South America is its native country. It resembles a sheep around the body, but its head and hoofs resemble a goat.

Miller Held as a Witness.

The fact that William Miller of this city, who was stabbed twice on the left side in Hartgen's saloon on Market street, Newark, early on Saturday morning, did not seem serious enough to prevent his being held as a witness against Nathan Handleman, of *120 Commerce street, who did the cutting*, led to the police making a request that they be notified when Miller was able to leave St. Barnabas's Hospital. He was discharged from that institution yesterday afternoon, and this morning Justice Scudder committed him to jail as a witness against his assailant.

Base Ball Notes.

The Young Arlingtons of this city yesterday afternoon defeated a nine from Scotch Plains by a score of 14 to 9. The contest is said to have been very exciting.

The Crescents will play two games of base ball on Labor Day. The morning game will be with the Alerts of Elizabeth and the afternoon game with the Eldgewoods of Brooklyn.

State Scholarships.

An examination for scholarships at the State College will take place at the Union *County Court House in Elizabeth*, Saturday September 13th, at nine o'clock a. m. The examination is open to all candidates in this county who may wish to make application. For further information apply to the county or city superintendents of schools.

A Prosperous Works.

The Potter Press Works in this city is so rushed with orders that it is necessary in order to fill them to run the works until half-past nine o'clock every evening (Friday excepted.) This enterprising firm has just completed and shipped three large printing presses, and expect two years to fill the orders already on hand.

On the Lookout for a Horse Thief.

The police in this city have been notified by the Elizabeth authorities to lookout for a horse thief who broke into John Hasbrouck's barn at Elmora, Thursday evening, and stole therefrom a horse, carriage and harness, valued in all at $300.

To Our Subscribers.

When you return from your Summer outing notify us at once, so that your paper, if sent you by mail while away, may be taken from the mail list and delivered at your home by carrier.

SONGS OF THE SEASON.

Do I Catch the I D?

In this enlightened A J man
Has I J must well go to
R L O'N not search to the ups
With those who wealth N buy.

His pockets they will M'P B,
His life B poor in D D.
And in the end he'll be R G.
And others will in P R.

But if with QUIET
He reads this brief S A,
He'll have a joyful state of health RB
And shout in the N A.

In K C knows not where I go
To buy X U T W Y
He will X Q Q self we show
We R A I on these.

In L E agree our shoes X L
To Long Branch X C R
You'll save U them, X pense as well,
I C for your shoes at

Your savings we will W,
And under U the F
Of G E O'R E Street 22—
Just as U O I.

Our spell S I carefully low,
As E N C O D
And if U C E Again, ——know
Our store's the place 3 R.

When other stores have shut their H
Or closed their doors
U'll find we're not the kind that does
For we R here 3 days.

The I C weather it at X,
To buy U R shoes of
U will B T Y C E
Satisfied, P. D. Q.*

at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 32 W. Front pl.

*Pretty decidedly quick.

WE STRUCK IT LUCKY

This year, by ordering our Fall and Winter stock before the rise in leather
Therefore YOU will get the benefit of it, as we intend to hold to the low prices.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

32 W. FRONT. STREET.
THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

AN $8 SALE.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR WINTER STOCK, WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL

All Our $12 All Wool Suits at $8.

FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS.

Don't Miss This Great Bargain.

CALL AND EXAMINE AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

36 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SMALL HOUSE, containing five rooms with closets to rent. Next to Thorn's laundry, East Third street. 8-29tf

A COMPETENT chambermaid and waitress wanted. Apply at 8 First place. 29-3*

A GERMAN girl wanted for general housework. Call at 83 Somerset street. 29-3*

FOR SALE.—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 719 West Front street. 11-4-ostf

FIFTY acres good pasture, with running streams for horses and cattle. Apply to Silas Campbell. 16-tf

FOR SALE.—At 21 West Seventh street, one parlor suit, a cherry bedroom suit, and one black walnut suit; a black walnut extension table and other household effects. 29-3

FOR SALE.—Five Jersey cow with calf. Inquire 27 Pearl street, North Plainfield. 28-4

HOLLY Grove gold medal prize butter in 1 lb rolls, 40 cents; cream, 40 cents; pure Jersey milk, 8 cents; buttermilk, 6 cents per quart, in sealed glass jars. Geo. A. Mowe's, *14 North avenue, or Holly Grove Dairy*, Plainfield. 29-3

SECOND hand safety bicycle for sale. All ball bearing. Carey's, corner Front and Grove streets. 29-3

TO LET.—Two flats, four rooms each, all modern improvements, $10 and $11. L. L. Mar tin, 20 Crescent avenue.

TO LET.—House No. 26 Park place, seven rooms. 29-3

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. With reference. 145 Grove street. 29-3

WANTED.—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 16 Crescent avenue. 29-3*

Special Notices.

NOTICE.
No one has authority to contract bills or make purchases on my account. I will not pay any account or bill collected, except on my written orders.
August 26, 1890. JNO. F. WILSON. 29-3*

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, by request of her numerous patrons, has returned again to Plainfield; can only remain a few weeks, from Aug. 25, to Sept. 10. Call at once as this is positively her last visit. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Ladies 50c to $1. Gentlemen $1. Can be consulted at the City Hotel, Room 4. (one flight up) Plainfield, N.J. 29-1w

H. S. SPENCER.
Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Fine groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

MOHAIR, SHETLAND
and other wool shawls, and shoulder capes, knit by hand, in the finest patterns, and of the finest material. Orders taken and given in doing lace work. By Mrs. Charles Meyer, 54 Pearl street. Call and see samples. 27-1m

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS
and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mann's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 8-30-1y

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH AND DRY, view unsurpassed, at Deaton's Nursery, No. 197 Hillside avenue. 8-30-1y

CELERY PLANTS
for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a few Greenhouse Plants. Intelligence office connected by Mrs. Lindsay. 32 West Front st.

SECOND ANNUAL
Excursion & Clam Bake
OF THE
GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
OF PLAINFIELD, NJ
Boynton Beach,
on (Labor Day).
Monday, Sept. 1, '90.
Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leave Boynton at 5 p. m.
FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.
Tickets for Bake 30 cents extra.
8-23tf

SECOND HAND FURNITURE
Bought—Sold—Repaired.
Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.
OUR HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain.
8-25-1y.

RELIABLE
Country Butter and Eggs
can always be found at
"THE DAIRY",
62 WEST FRONT ST.
Call and see our line of preserves and fine table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

AGENCY FOR
Kodak Cameras,
ALL SIZES.
Geo. W. Morrison,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

First Class Caterer.
ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH
PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.
STEPHENSON'S
42 NORTH AVENUE.

Little, But, Oh, My!
ain't it good!
The Society Leader!
Four inch Havana Cigar with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at
N. H. Guttman's
19 W. SECOND ST.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ask for them. They are good.

Safety Bicycles
—FOR—
LADIES or GENTLEMEN.

Union	$115 and $100.
Warwick	$100.
Eagle	90.
Little Giant	75.

HIGH BICYCLES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
Geo. W. Morrison,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.

NOW OPEN
THE NEW
CLUB Stables
on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.
C. G. Brewer & Co., Proprietors.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
given to boarding and road horses. Stables covered wholly to building and boarding purposes.
Terms made known upon application.

Plainfield Evening News.

PUBLISHED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

E. W. SOMERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED BY THE PLAINFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 15 EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 5 O'CLOCK, AT 108 SECOND STREET.

Farmers' Organizations.

The farmers have been taking an inventory of their strength, and measuring it for the coming political campaign. There is no doubt that the financial distress which they have suffered in the past few years has driven them to this. Neither is there any doubt that in the legislation which will immediately follow in the next two or three years the farmers' influence will be powerful, in some states supreme. The greatest value of the legislation in which they will participate will probably consist in the political education they themselves obtain from it. This education is one of the avowed objects of the Farmers' Alliance.

The various farmers' organizations at present include a membership altogether of a little less than four millions, and their numbers are rapidly increasing. Many of them, however, admit both sexes to membership and persons between 16 and 21, so that the actual number of voters may perhaps not be more than two millions at this time. There are seven leading societies which, for political purposes, will act together as one.

The principal one of the seven is the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, headquarters at Washington. It was formed last year at St. Louis by a union of two otlfer associations, and claims already a membership of two millions. The Alliance adopts as members all the rural population, including such preachers, doctors and school teachers as live and labor in the country. Kindred to this is the National Colored Farmers' Alliance and Cooperative Union, numbering a million throughout the south. It is this colored association that is now taking a hand in South Carolina politics. The Colored alliance has its headquarters at Houston, Tex.

Then comes the National Grange or the Patrons of Husbandry, the ancient and honorable grangers' union, which is still in existence and lively.

The National Farmers' league is a union which is outspokenly political in its aims. Other organizations are the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, headquarters Mt. Vernon, Ills.; Patrons of Industry, centering at Port Huron, Mich., and the Northwestern alliance, strong in the Northwestern states.

It is to be noted that the recent farmers' movement sprang into activity first in the south and in Texas. All claim to be thoroughly banded together, and declare they will subordinate all other preference to the advancement of farmers' interests, pecuniary and otherwise. On the whole this is a remarkable uprising.

Japanese Unitarians.

"Buddhism in its highest state and Unitarianism are just the same," says Mr. Keitaro Kaneko, a member of the Japanese privy council. Whether this is a compliment to Buddhism or Unitarianism we leave the reader to decide. But it shows how easily and gracefully the amiable Japs relinquish its upon that when it is mentioned that many of the most cultured of the Japanese, both in official and private life, actually propose to "flop," or to speak, over from Buddhism to Unitarianism, just for the purpose of being in harmony with the western world, whose customs they are adopting. They do not do this from any profound convictions either of conscience or spirituality, but because it is the proper thing. Unitarianism is the form of Christianity that will make the transportation most easy; therefore, say the advanced thinkers of Japan, let us adopt Unitarianism as we adopt trousers and French millinery.

The Unitarians are to be congratulated on this accession of millions of converts to their ranks, but how will the rest of the Christian world, who have spent a thousand dollars for converting the heathen where the Unitarians have spent one, regard this kind of a change in religion?

Mr. Fukuzawa, an eminent Japanese author, advises his countrymen to make the leap from Buddhism to Unitarian Christianity in these words:

> Let us take it, not because it is true, but because it is the creed of the most highly civilized nations, and Japan should wear the same dress as her neighbors with whom she desires to stand well together.

If the remains of Grant should finally be transported to Washington, the Grand Army veterans will convey them thither according to a plan which they are at present discussing. It is proposed that the casket containing the body of the beloved commander shall be borne from New York to Washington upon the shoulders of Grant's old soldiers. Successive G. A. R. posts will take charge of the procession, and relays of veterans from one post will relieve each other in carrying the burden to the territory covered by the next. So, by not difficult stages, the journey will finally be made and the remains taken to the national capital.

The supreme court of the United States is praying congress for relief. Pension it and let it go.

BLAINE ON RECIPROCITY.

He Outlines His Famous Latin-American Plan.

"A POLICY OF CIRCUMSTANCE."

In Mr. Blaine's Opinion the Inevitable Tendency is Toward Increasing the Free List—Reciprocity Versus Free Trade. The War Tariff and the Present Tariff.

WATERVILLE, Me., Aug. 30.—About 2,500 people assembled at a mass meeting here last night to hear the address by Secretary James G. Blaine. After remarks by Governor Burleigh, President Small, of Colby university, introduced Mr. Blaine as the "leader of the Republican party and a famous advocate of an interesting and progressive system of tariff." Hon. William E. Mason, of Illinois, followed, in an enthusiastic speech, indorsing the principles of reciprocal trade.

Mr. Blaine's Speech.

In touching upon national affairs, Mr. Blaine said:

I wish to declare the opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its future trade. Under the beneficient policy of protection we have developed a volume of manufactures which, in many departments, overruns the demand of the home market. In the field of agriculture we have a surplus of products which is of tremendous value, not only already in many fabrics and in many products far beyond that, and our great demand is expansion of trade with countries where we can find profitable exchange.

Annexation of Trade, Not Territory.

We are not seeking annexation of territory. Certainly we do not want it unless it should come by the volition of a people who might ask the priceless boon of a place under the protection of the flag of the Union. I feel sure that for a long time to come the people of the United States will be wisely content with our present area and not launch upon any scheme of annexation. At the same time I think we should be unwisely content if we did not seek to engage in what the younger Pitt so well termed annexation of trade.

New Jersey's Silk Industry.

Mr. Blaine then dwelt at length upon the prosperity of the United States during the thirty years of protection. He said the heavy duty on silk had been levied simply to secure a larger revenue from one of the luxuries of the rich, but as a consequence of the duty the silk industry has increased so rapidly that it constitutes one of the leading fabric industries of New Jersey, one of the largest manufacturing states in the Union. He continued:

The Reciprocity Idea.

I am here to speak of the expansion of our foreign trade, not by any novel process, not by any mode that will shock or disturb home industries, nor by any mode that will incite our people to rash experiments or that will launch us in doubtful and dangerous experiments. What I mean to speak of is the system of reciprocity not in conflict with a protective tariff, but supplementary thereto and increasing it, for I interpret that will richly repay the effort and energy of the American people. We shall find in instances of the greatest importance the sources of our imports, the destination of our exports, and to strike a balance between the two. In 1889 our whole exports to all the countries in the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa and to Australia, Canada and Hawaii amounted to round numbers to $742,000,000, and our exports from all these countries amounted, in equal numbers, to $1,000,000,000, leaving us from that vast trade we had a balance of $258,000,000 in our favor, equivalent to that amount of gold among our people.

Where We Lost It.

Mr. Blaine says that when the accounts were balanced, however, we had a balance of $258,000,000 against us from foreign trade and must have lost $742,000,000 in our commerce with the countries outside of those referred to. He says:

We lost $81,000,000 in Cuba, from which our imports were $82,000,000 and to which our exports were only $1,000,000. In the republics of Brazil we lost $91,000,000; while our trade with them were $60,000,000. Our exports to Brazil were $31,000,000. Our imports from countries south of Mexico were $61,000,000. Our exports to Mexico were $11,000,000. Our imports from countries south of Mexico were $61,000,000. Our exports to this hemisphere were $116,000,000. Our exports to them were $84,000,000. The balance against us on our trade with these countries exceeded our gains from all the rest of the world by $140,000,000 by no figure of speech can we flatter ourselves into the belief that our trade with our American neighbors is in a prosperous condition.

The War Tariff.

After commenting upon the necessity of the war tariff to furnish the sinews of war, and after alleging that by the repeal of the 1883 the war tariff had been so greatly reduced that it bore little resemblance to the tariff of 1865, he continued:

Be entirely has the war tariff been abolished that in fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, the largest amount free was received, considerably more than one-third of all the imports. The inevitable tendency is, I think, toward an increase of the free list. Our great step was made when we began to repeal the war duties on so large an amount of imports. Any duty repealed was a favor and an advantage to the exporting country, and we have asked nothing in return in regard of this reduction by which I mean we one of carelessness and wastefulness by both political parties) every repeal of duty should have been preceded by some effort to secure reciprocation, and whenever it was found practicable to export anything from the United States and thus establish reciprocity of trade it should have been done. It is not a question of setting deliberately to work to establish new exchanges. But with all the duties we have thus far repealed it has been a question of whether we should get something and not nothing for them and I am glad to say that we shall in future choose to get something.

Reciprocity Versus Free Trade.

We encounter opposition to this policy from those who declare that if we enter into reciprocity of trade with one country we must do so with all countries, and have indirectly brought about complete free trade. I do not see the logic of this, and I am sure the fact will not prove what is predicted. Instead of a general reciprocity with one nation because we had advantage in it we may decline to enter into reciprocity with another nation because we had no advantage in it. Reciprocity is simply a policy of circumstance to be determined favorably or adversely, according as its operations may make or lose for us. To say that because we enter into reciprocal relations with one country in one thing we must enter into reciprocal relations with all other countries on all things, is to my mind as absurd as to say that if I buy a horse to-day I must necessarily buy a drove of asses to-morrow. All objections of that kind are, I am sure, unfounded and will not stand the test of argument or a practical trial.

The Gold Exodus.

Our people do not realize the great fact that specie payment is endangered by our present system of trade with the Latin-American states. The fact of enormous balances of trade gone out of the country within the last three months have created embarrassment in certain quarters as to our financial position. It is very extraordinary that the loss of three millions from banks in Wall street should be considered so serious an event when we have lost a much larger amount during the same period from the condition of our trade with the countries south of us without attracting the least observation. When our merchants and bankers come to thoroughly appreciate this fact we shall cease to be startled and lose in the interest of our trade from a quarter which thus far it has been impossible to utilize.

HE IS EIGHTY-ONE.

Anniversary of the Birthday of the Boston Poet.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes Friday celebrated his eight-first birthday in an appropriate manner by remaining at home in his Beacon street residence and receiving the numerous friends and visitors, who poured in all day long to him with congratulations. He was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents, which pleased him greatly. He was considerably depressed, however, as his mind went back to his recent bereavements and spoke feelingly to four correspondents of the unhappy year which had not only taken away his beloved wife but had also cut off in their prime his esteemed friends, Bernard Carter and Boyle O'Reilly. He said nothing before had ever made him feel so aged as did their deaths.

OLIVER W. HOLMES.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered from Various Places.

Charles E. Meach, mayor of Mandan, Democratic candidate for state auditor, and Senator Wilds, of Marseille, National bank of Hartford, Conn., died Aug. 29.

Thomas Sheldon, aged 73, was struck and killed by a wildcat engine near Lowville Aug. 28. He was deaf and was walking on the track.

At the Republican district convention held at Ballston, N. Y., Cornelius F. Sheffer was renominated for assembly.

One of the Leary rafts has gone ashore at Lock Island, Me., and is said to be a total loss.

While Guatemalan officers were endeavoring to take Gen. Barrundia, the revolutionist, from an American steamer, a fight occurred, during which Gen. Barrundia was slain.

At New York the board of walking delegates raised their boycott from "association" brick, an action which the manufacturers consider a sign of weakness.

Cable cars ran amuck in Chicago, one man being killed and several persons badly hurt.

Potter, Lovell & Co.'s Failure.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—There are many reports regarding the Potter, Lovell & Co. failure. The firm, from the nature of its business, is largely involved. The assets will be large, but their value will not be ascertainable for some time. Other firms are undoubtedly affected, but they have other resources and will undoubtedly weather the storm. It is understood a note for a large amount, between $600,000 and $1,000,000, was found among the effects of Potter, Lovell & Co. The note was given by C. W. Clements, trustee, and is said to be the cause of the attachment against the Shaw estate. When F. S. Shaw & Brothers failed in 1883 Ferdinand Wyman was made assignee. Mr. Wyman subsequently sold the assets of the concern to a syndicate for $200,000. B. Cummins & Co. and C. W. Clements were members of the syndicate. The business has been conducted under the name of Chas. W. Clements, trustee, and his paper has been negotiated by Potter, Lovell & Co. Plaintiff Clement claimed his client was to go over, and the assignee of Potter, Lovell & Co., who held some of his paper, brought a suit in equity against the parties in interest in the estate of F. Shaw & Brothers.

Fooled with Their Pistols.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Patrolmen Matthew Castellanos and Edward Grinnon, of the Twenty-second precinct, were discussing the merits of their revolvers at Fifty-first street and Eleventh avenue. While Castellanos was fondling his new self acting 32-caliber Remington it was discharged. The bullet struck Grinnon on the bridge of the nose, glanced and buried itself behind the right eye. The surgeons say that to remove the bullet will necessitate a troublesome operation, while its non-removal will entail the loss of the eye. Castellanos was placed under arrest pending further inquiry.

A New Yorker Suicides in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 30.—J. Rouse, who is believed to belong to a wealthy New York family, shot and killed himself in his room at the Commercial hotel. The tragedy was not discovered until late in the afternoon, when the body was found lying on the bed with a bullet hole in the head. Rouse was of intemperate habits while here, and it is thought he had been drinking the larger hotels on that account. It is thought that despondency caused by drink led to the suicide. The body is in the hands of the coroner.

New York Farmers Organize.

ALBANY, Aug. 30.—A call has been issued for a convention to organize a permanent State Farmers' league by counties. The call is signed by J. H. Hays, F. H. Smith and Henry E. Abell, presidents of the leagues in Washington, St. Lawrence and Albany counties respectively. They request all farmers' county leagues to send two delegates to said convention, to be held in Agricultural hall, in Albany, Sept. 5, noon, and all town leagues in counties not organized by county leagues are invited to send one delegate each.

All Hands Were Drowned.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 30.—The captain of the schooner Bessie Walker, who has just arrived here, says that on Wednesday night, owing to a storm in the Bay of Fundy, he collided with the schooner Wave. The Bessie went ashore and the Wave struck a reef and sank. All hands on board the Wave, including a young lady passenger named Smith, were drowned. The bodies of the captain, one sailor and the girl were found on the beach. Three others are missing.

Her Daughter's Shame Caused Suicide.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 30.—Mrs. J. R. McKenzie, of Duke Center, McKean county, Pa., committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor during the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. The woman used her husband's razor and slashed her neck in four places. The head was nearly severed from the body. The cause assigned was despondency over a wayward daughter.

Failure of the Potato Crop in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Alarming reports on the potato crop continue to be received. In Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow and the southeast districts the crop is an absolute failure. In other districts there will be a partial crop. Wexford farmers have stopped supplying their men with potatoes for fear of causing illness.

THE LODGE BILL FIGHT.

Senator Edmunds' Resolution for a Recess.

THE SPECIAL SESSION SCHEME.

Various Plans to Grind Out the Business Before Congress and Pass Both the Tariff and Federal Elections Bills—The Opinions of Several Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—In the senate Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which went over, for congress to recess from Sept. 15 to Nov. 10. The tariff bill was taken up and the senate—18 to 31—refused to accept the finance committee amendment to the salt paragraph to strike out the proviso giving a drawback on salt used in exported meat. The duties on brandy, liqueurs, wines, bay rum, ale, porter, beer, cherry juice and prune juice were increased, and the duties on ginger ale, soda water, etc., reduced. The wool schedule was discussed at some length, but not disposed of.

The Resolution Introduced by Mr. Edmunds.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Edmunds was suggested by the recent discussion of the possibility of the political necessity of holding a special session of congress to get the work of the senate under way so that the Lodge federal elections bill may be passed before March 4. It was introduced, however, without consultation with the leaders of the Republican party, and it is in no sense the result of party action or agreement. Some Republican senators say that the resolution will never come to a vote.

Democratic Senators Displeased.

Democratic senators say that the proposition is a violation of the agreement under which the tariff bill is being hurried through the senate, which was that the federal elections bill should not be considered at this session of congress. If congress should take a recess until Nov. 10 the time between Nov. 10 and the first Monday in December would be included in the first session of the Fifty-first congress, and any attempt to bring the elections bill up at that time or to bring about a change in the rules under which the elections bill could be disposed of would be regarded by some of the Democratic senators as a violation of the agreement recently made. Senator Hoar, who is in charge of the elections bill, favors a special session of congress on Nov. 10 for the transaction of public business.

Senator Edmunds' Views.

Senator Edmunds says he will not call up his resolution for several days, the time depending upon the progress made with the tariff debate. Senator Edmunds said that he offered the resolution on his own responsibility. It seemed to him due to the public interest, and in order that the work done for the Fifty-first congress reported from committees pending before the senate that all available time between now and March 4 next should be utilized in the consideration of the attached bills.

He did not approve of the suggestion that the president should call an extra session of congress. It would imply a contemplated repudiation of the senate for failure to transact the business before it. Congress has the power to take such a recess and prosecute its business without the intervention of the executive.

The President's Alleged Attitude.

Senator Pierce said that he was satisfied that the president would not call an extra session of congress, whatever might be done. Such a resolution, the senator thought, could have for its ultimate object only one thing—the passage of the elections bill; that the Democrats would see that, and that they could and would talk the resolution to death to prevent action on the bill.

How It Must Be Done.

Another well known western senator said: "There is no reason for congress to meet before December. If the senate is to pass the elections bill the rules must be changed. If the rules are to be changed it must be by a revolutionary process by the presiding officer refusing to recognize Democratic senators and putting the question to a vote. We can do this as well in a week as in a month."

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California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Peas extra choice	17	1.50

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WITH THE MARK OF CAIN.

Vengeance Swiftly Follows a Murder in Virginia.

AN ASBURY PARK SENSATION.

A Prominent and Beautiful Society Woman Terribly Beaten by a Well Known Turfite—Both Her Eyes Were Blacked. Murdered by Negroes in Delaware.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 30.—E. F. Parker, a wealthy and prominent merchant doing business at Mayview, a small place ten miles south of here, was found lying dead behind his counter Friday. His head was almost severed from his body and was terribly gashed. It is believed that the murderer called early in the morning, and under the pretense of wanting to buy something induced Parker to go into his store. While showing some goods Parker was undoubtedly attacked by the man, who dealt him a terrible blow on the head with a glazier or corn knife. One gash on the left cheek severed the jaw bone.

Swift Vengeance Follows the Deed.

The murderer then went through the pockets of the dead man and emptied the till, but was evidently frightened off before he could finish the job, as a gold watch and $40 were left untouched in the sleeping room. A stranger was seen to leave the place at an early hour and pursuit was at once commenced. The pursuers caught up with the suspected murderer and having assured themselves of his guilt, the pursuers hanged him to a tree. The man was William Waters, a negro of bad reputation. He made a full confession.

He Blacked a Society Leader's Eyes.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Beverly J. Dangerfield, a leader of Washington and Virginia society, and wife of a millionaire planter of Alexandria, has fled in disgrace from the fashionable boarding house kept by Mrs. Engard, where she has been staying this summer. She carried with her two discolored eyes and scratches and bruises on her pretty face and neck made by Edmund C. Blunt, a well known horse owner and sporting man, who broke into her room at midnight and choked her.

Blunt was arrested and locked up in the police station on a charge of assault. Mrs. Dangerfield, to save her reputation if possible, refused to appear against him, and he was discharged after being fined $15 for disorderly conduct. Jealousy is believed to have caused the assault.

Murdered by Negroes.

MILFORD, Del., Aug. 30.—A most brutal murder has been committed at Carpenter's Bridge, about five miles from here. Stephen Linsley, a colored man, aged about 30, came here from Media, Pa., on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Priscilla Young. He went fishing at the bridge with two negroes, named Fred Young and Jessie Proctor. They pulled a large stone from the masonry of the abutment of the bridge and crushed in Linsley's skull. His pockets were turned inside out and his money, amounting to $25, and his watch were gone. A pair of shoes found on the river bank were identified as Fred Young's. Both men have very bad reputations.

He Caught an Aged Tartar.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 30.—Farmer William Tucker, a septuagenarian, who lives alone on the Woonsocket road, in North Smithfield, on returning home found a well dressed stranger in his kitchen. The intruder attacked Tucker with a soldering iron. The old man grabbed his shotgun and the thief started to run, but Tucker emptied the contents of the gun into him. Leaving a trail of blood behind, the stranger fled. Later he applied to a surgeon in Woonsocket to dress his wounds, who informed the police. He gave his name as Nelson Fountain, of Fall River. He said he was starved and was looking for something to eat.

Shot by a Bartender.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—William Luman, 19, was shot and mortally wounded by William J. Kehoe, a bartender in John C. Foley's saloon at First avenue and Seventeenth street. The bullet from Kehoe's revolver entered Luman's right side, passed through the right lung and the lobe of the left lung and embedded itself in his liver. Luman will die. He quarreled with Kehoe, called him a vile name, and was running away when the bartender fired.

Discharged Knights to Testify.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Knights of Labor are preparing to subpœna every one of the men discharged by the New York Central's officials to testify before the state board of arbitration next Tuesday, when Mr. Henry J. Kehoe, the court house in this city. The Knights expect to substantiate their claim that the men were discharged for no other reason than that they were members of the order. Vice President Webb said he would appear before the arbitration board, but he did not consider that there was any need for investigation, as there was nothing to investigate. It was, he said, nobody's business why or when or how the company discharged its employes.

Cleveland Goes to Saranac Lake.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Ex-President Cleveland and wife and Mrs. R. W. Chapin arrived in here by the New York Central train at 9.55 last night. The party dined at the Delevan house and left on the Delaware and Hudson road at 11:20 for Saranac lake. The only persons meeting Mr. Cleveland here were Asst. Adj. Gen. Mc-Ewen, Eugene Chamberlain and G. E. Graham. Mr. Cleveland conversed with the party for about ten minutes, but declined to say anything of a political nature. He said that he intended to stay away about a month. He inquired concerning Governor Hill's health.

Laborers Wanted in the West.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—Improvements, especially railroad construction, in Colorado is greatly retarded through the inability of the companies to secure labor. The Denver and Rio Grande are the greatest sufferers. The officials of the road say they can give employment to from 3,000 to 4,000 men on those new works at $2 per day. The work is set so located as to admit of working all winter. The several ditch companies and smaller corporations are equally if not greater sufferers.

Speakers at Williams' Grove.

WILLIAMS' GROVE, Pa., Aug. 30.—About 7,000 people attended the Grangers' exhibition Friday. Hon. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, spoke on the silver question, and told the farmers that the present congress would give them no relief. The afternoon meeting was addressed by Senator Brown, of York county, who explained why the grange bill was defeated in the last legislature

MR. CLEVELAND'S COUSIN ARRESTED

It Is Said to Be a Case of Malicious Prosecution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Horace H. Cleveland, cousin to ex-President Cleveland, was taken in charge by the sheriff of Deerfield, Kan., on a requisition issued by Lieutenant Governor Hay, who is acting governor in the absence of Governor Pifer. The papers served upon Mr. Cleveland contained no charges, and although habeas corpus proceedings could have released him, he preferred to go with the officers, and voluntarily accompanied the sheriff.

Mr. Cleveland formerly resided on a farm in Kansas, Deerfield county, but owing to the cold failure he removed to this city, and is now living with his wife at No. 617 West North avenue. Mrs. Cleveland, an estimable woman, anxiously awaits developments. Mr. Cleveland, as was proved by newspaper clippings, had borne an enviable reputation at his former residence in Kansas, and has been a leader in every enterprise which his township entered into.

The whole business savors of malicious persecution, and Lieutenant Governor Hay's action in issuing extradition upon papers which prefer no charges against a citizen of the commonwealth is something that only he himself can probably justify.

PEACE ONCE MORE.

Uncle Sam Satisfactorily Settles Difficulties Between Salvador and Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Acting Secretary Wharton has received a telegram from Minister Mizner, at Guatemala, through Minister Hyan, at Mexico City, dated the 28th inst., as follows:

"I went again to Acajutla in Salvador on Monday with three of the diplomatic corps. We met the provisional president with several hundred leading men of the republic. The basis of peace was explained, slightly modified, accepted and signed by Gen. Ezeta. I returned here (Guatemala) Wednesday afternoon, when Guatemala also accepted and signed. Both parties have been notified to retire their armies in forty-eight hours and to refuse them to a peace footing in eight days. This establishes peace in Central America."

The secretary of state Wharton said he regarded this as a satisfactory settlement of the trouble.

Gladstone on Two Great Men.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—In his article on Cardinal Newman and Dr. Dollinger, published in The Speaker, Mr. Gladstone eulogizes these as the two most remarkable men of the contemporary Christian church. The construction of Dr. Dollinger's mind was simple; that of Cardinal Newman's was complex. The cardinal was endowed with a subtle and far reaching genius, and the shadings of his thought were like the countless ripple of the sea. Dr. Dollinger's address on the Jews in Europe was issued when the anti-Semitic movement was raging in Germany, and was written evidently for the purpose of making the Germans ashamed of their bigotry. Dr. Dollinger knew as others did the incredible sufferings of that race; sufferings that dishonor Europe almost as much as those of Ireland dishonor England. Both men were monuments of purity in purpose, and both have bequeathed a blessed remembrance.

Said Goodby and Died.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 30.—John Henry Bottger committed suicide by taking a dose of laudanum. He told his mother-in-law that he had taken poison and was going to die. He asked her to kiss him goodby. Then he went to his father-in-law's room and bade him goodby also. Soon after he became unconscious, and died at 4 o'clock. Bottger has a sister living in Brooklyn and a brother in Augusta, Ga. He was a prominent Odd Fellow.

A Close Call for Salvator.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 30.—Shortly after noon fire destroyed the stables at the old Monmouth Park race track. The old grand stand, the old club house, and the superintendent's office were also burned. Twelve mules and one horse were also lost in the flames. Salvator was removed from these stables not long before the fire was discovered. Loss about $20,000.

Drowned in the Surf.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—Thomas G. Boyle, of Allegheny City, senior member of the firm of Thomas G. Boyle & Co., of Pittsburg, and a member of the firm of Gordon, Strobel & Co., of Philadelphia, was drowned Friday in the surf at Brigantine Beach, near here. Mr. H. M. Boyle, is president of the National Insurance company, of Allegheny City.

France Weakens on Yankee Pork.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Le Paris prints the following: "The negotiations between France and the United States relative to the American tariff are approaching a favorable conclusion. The Washington government will remove the duty on works of French art and France will remove the prohibition against American pork."

MOY'S

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, H. E. BROWN. | 94 SOMERSET ST.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Players' League.

At Boston—										
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Boston, 13; Pittsburg, 10. Errors: Boston, 2; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Radbourn and Murphy, Hecker and Sturley.

At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Philadelphia, 14; Buffalo, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Weyhing and Sullivan, Rusford and Mack.

At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Brooklyn, 9; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 7. Batteries: Hemming and Daily, Gruber and Zimmer.

At New York—										
New York	2	1	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	11
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Base hits: New York, 7; Chicago, 7. Errors: New York, 6; Chicago, 7. Batteries: O'Day and Brown, Baldwin and Farrell.

National League.

At Boston—										
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 1. Errors: Boston, 0; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries: Nichols and Harrington, Clarkson and Buttrey.

At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Chicago	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

Base hits: Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 4. Batteries: Stein and Kittridge, Vickery and Schriver.

At Brooklyn—										
Cleveland	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Base hits: Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries: Beatin and Zimmer, Terry and Clark.

At New York—										
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Base hits: New York, 7; Pittsburg, 2. Errors: New York, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries: Welch and Buckley, Anderson and Decker.

The attendance was as follows:

	Players.	National.
New York	1,712	903
Brooklyn	1,200	966
Philadelphia	612	2,374
Boston	1,136	2,918
Totals	4,156	6,160

American Association.

At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Louisville	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4

Base hits: Syracuse, 12; Louisville, 12. Errors: Syracuse, 2; Louisville, 5. Batteries: McCullough and Morgan, Carsey and Bligh.

At Baltimore—										
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5

Base hits: Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 7. Errors: Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 4. Batteries: German and Townsend, Hart and Munyon.

Atlantic Association.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 9; Newark, 4. Base hits: Harrisburg, 16; Newark, 13. Errors: Harrisburg, 4; Newark, 5. Batteries: Gamble and Sommers, Sorad and Murphy.

Frank Lawler for Sheriff.

CHICAGO, Ills., Aug. 30.—Congressman Frank Lawler, of the Second district, settles all the talk about his political attitude by writing a letter to a friend here announcing his candidacy for the office of sheriff. Lawler, he candidly admits, pays better than a seat in congress.

The Loss of the Ulanda.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.—The steamer Ulanda, ashore near Westport, will probably be all under water at the next high tide, as she seems to be sinking and the engine room is full of water. The passengers and crew saved all their effects. The ship and cargo will be a total loss.

News from Central Africa.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The Austrian traveler, Dr. Baumann, in a letter dated Bumgunegra, July 17, says that his party had marched for a fortnight through Central Africa, in mountainous territory never before explored.

Czar and Emperor Disagreed.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The Neue Freie Presse asserts that during the conference between Emperor William and the czar at Narva ended in a disagreement, which caused the emperor to hastily leave Peterhof a day earlier than had been planned.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

WILL LEAD THE

STOVE TRADE

this Fall, as they have in the past.

Stock will be larger

Prices the lowest.

Designs the latest

Don't forget the Celebrated Hour Ventilator.

Greatest Stove on Earth

A full line of Fall and Winter stock on hand. Horse Blankets and Robes.

Hotel Netherwood,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure, with all modern conveniences. Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank P. Miller.

5-14 6m

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes them perfectly. Cures Corns, Bunions, Warts, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Feet, Tender Toes, Ingrowing Nails, Sore Heels, Callous Spots, Hard Skin, Soft Corns, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago & Sciatica. Ends all pain instantly. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail for 50c. Send for testimonials. Prepared only by S. T. Hinson & Co., Newark, N. J.

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Carpenter & Builder

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing solicited. No. Stationary given.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THE SEASON OF THE YEAR AT

THE BEE HIVE

Children's and Misses Reef in all new styles and shades, and at low prices.

Ladies' cull fine, all the latest novelties and trimmings for ladies', gentlemen's and children.

Children's and misses' Reefer dresses in plain and two piece suits with sailor and plaited skirt.

A new and complete line of high grade Infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Louis Callman,

20 WEST FRONT STREET

Our Fall Stock of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them.

Schwed Brothers.

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

What a Crop of Corn I Have

When you want to reduce the size of the corn from just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of three grove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods at low prices. We are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.

12 W. FRONT STREET

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $30 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries. Beautifully and exclusively illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6.

Sugar 4 1-2 c lb, new crop tea 20c lb, good tea for 30c lb, best 40c lb, baking powder 25c lb, 1-pt kerosene oil, 150 test 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, 21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Scroll-saw, Fine-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Life Insurance,

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Don A. Gaylord dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Dobbs Feeble Grain. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of Plainfield.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a cheaply first class stage line.

Prompt service will be maintained as nearly as the time tables will permit.

My present route is from the depot along Front to street to Watson Granville. Beyond the borough limits to be given.

Collections, cells, the 6:, 9, 7:20 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 5:37 and 7:8 p. m. and 1 p. m. return trips go direct to Watson Granville's store, on the corner of Grove St. New York at 11 a. m. and at 5 and 6 p. m.

A new and complete line of high grade Infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-8-1y

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22 nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:20, 6:55, 7:20, 8:00, 8:37, 9:07, 9:30, 10:05, 11:00, 11:30 a. m. 12:07, 12:30, 1:05, 1:37, 2:05, 2:37, 3:07, 3:30, 4:05, 4:37, 5:07, 5:30, 6:05, 6:37, 7:07, 7:30, 8:05, 9:07, 10:05, 11:05, 11:59 p. m. 12:01

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Acid Preservatives in Food Are Condemned Even as Sanitary Expedients.

The use of preservatives for articles intended for food and drink is an important one, both for the manufacturer and consumer. From a sanitary point of view it is doubtful whether any of the preservatives ordinarily added to articles intended for human consumption ought to be encouraged. Writers upon the question of preparations prohibiting the use of certain of these preservative agents. Salicylic acid is prohibited by most of them, and the manufacturers are there beginning the use of benzoic acid, which is preservative in small amount and is not easy to detect. After a discussion at a recent session of chemists at Speyer, Bavaria, on the 16th of September, 1889, the conclusion was reached that boric acid, as a preservative for foods, is to be regarded with caution. Sanitary authorities have generally spoken in stronger terms of the use of boric acid, and yet it enters into the composition of a large number of the preservatives in the market.

Dr. E. Polenske has made an examination of the preservatives commonly intended for meats. Three of the ten contained sulphurous acid or sulphites; two contained borax, and five boric acid; one each contained alum, chromium oxide, salicylic acid and free phosphoric acid; two contained glycerine, and two boroglycerine; three contained nitrates, and six common salt. The one containing chromium oxide was the only one actively poisonous, but several of the others were decidedly objectionable. Indeed, we should object, says The Brooklyn Medical Journal, from which the above facts are gleaned, to the addition of anything to our meats which is not a natural ingredient or demand of same. Its retention into a compound natural to the human body.

Many Trees and Moist Soil.

The thick planting of trees close to a house is pronounced a mistake by Dr. W. T. Sedgwick, in Scientific Facts.

"A soil loaded with roots and densely shaded is unfit for man to live upon constantly. Vegetation produces a great effect upon the dampness of the soil. Its velocity is checked, and sometimes in thick clusters of trees or underwood the air is almost stagnant. If moist and decaying vegetation be a coincident condition of such stagnation the most fatal forms of malarious diseases are produced. A moist soil is cold, and is generally believed to predispose to rheumatism, catarrh and neuralgia. It is a matter of general experience that most people feel healthier on a dry soil. In some way which is not clear a moist soil produces an unfavorable effect upon the lungs. A moist soil influences greatly the development of the germ, whatever it may be, which causes the paroxysmal fevers."

Enough trees to produce an effect agreeable to the eye and comfortably to shade certain portions of the house and its immediate vicinity in summer, yet not so many as to render the soil damp, or prevent the free circulation of air, or wholly shut out the sun, should be the householder's ideal. Conifers are especially bad if many of them stand close to the house, because they exclude sunshine in winter, when one cannot have too much of it.

The Birth Rate of Advanced Nations.

Dr. F. B. Greenley, of Kentucky, is credited with the statement that the birth rate in advanced and civilized people has become so low that in the absence of sanitary regulations which have been instituted the population would become extinct. In the New England states the birth rate exceeds the death rate very little, and were it not for the prolific foreigner it would be materially less. The birth rate among native women is 9.4 per 1,000, and among foreign 39 per 1,000. The deleterious influences produced on the various organs consequent upon the abuses in highly civilized countries of tight lacing, late hours, exposure, indigestible food, free use of wine, etc., are assigned as the cause of this state of things.

The New Kola Nut.

The Lancet is recommending an excellent substitute for tea and breakfast. Coffee and cocoa are declared to be doomed. The new kola nut is to be everybody's drink as soon as its virtues are known. It contains very little tannin and not much more caffeine, and its power of rehabilitating after fatigue and allaying the pangs of hunger are such that it might be used by an army on the march in place of regular rations. As a "pick-me-up" it is held to be excellent and without danger.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Customary Usages at Lawn Parties in Town and Country.

Every one knows something of the discomfort that attends going to a lawn party on a wet afternoon, while a partiality was once held even among humorous effects. The latter gives a probability of its coming up, and leads people to venture on to wet lawns, and under dripping trees and up and down wasted and stinky gravel paths.

To sit down is uncomfortable, to walk is even more so, and the hostess hardly knows whether to receive her guests out of doors or to convert the lawn party into an afternoon party in the house. Lawn parties which take place in town or in the immediate suburbs are generally fully attended, whatever the weather may be. The guests thoroughly understand that the hostess will receive in the house if she cannot do so on the lawn, and that a lawn party will consequently resolve itself into a large afternoon party, absentees preventing the having to be too great a guide. It is not quite the same thing to the hostess naturally, but, as her arrangements have been made and refreshments provided, postponement is not to be contemplated, thus "weather permitting" is seldom put on an invitation card in town.

Tennis and out of door games are the life and zeal of a garden party in the country, and the weather makes all the difference to those invited. Distant neighbors are not expected to face a long wet drive, but nearer neighbors mostly put in an appearance and take the chance of the afternoon being fine.

Invitations are issued a week or more in advance. A long notice is more likely to secure the presence of the principal neighbors rather than a short one. On the other hand, a short notice often means that a lawn party is got up almost impromptu by the advantageous of the advent of mutual friends.

"Teasin" should always be put on the cards when tennis is to be played, that the guests may come dressed in appropriate attire.

It must be a lovely day to induce a hostess to venture upon having her tea out of doors, and to "pour out" there. Of course it is pleasant when this can be done, but too often a thunderstorm bursts upon the party and creates a panic, and a general rush into the house takes place. Soon after all the large dining room in the house resembles on the bottom of days when a large party is numbered.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF GENERAL INTEREST PRESENTED IN BRIEF FORM.

Experiments with a Glass Tube That Gives a Very Convenient and Reflected Beam of Light and Afford Also a Source of Amusement.

Procure a glass tube, about three-quarter inch in diameter and twelve inches long, and paint the outside with black varnish. If this is not convenient cover the tube with thick black paper, and fasten it down with mucilage, taking care to have the cloth square at the ends. Punch a hole in a piece of card with the sharp point of a pair of scissors, and with a knife make the ragged edges of the hole smooth. Hold the card at one end of the tube, so that the hole

EXPERIMENTS WITH A GLASS TUBE.

will come just at the center of the opening, and then, while facing a window or a bright light, look through the tube with one eye, and you will see a spot of light surrounded by a number of beautiful rings.

Here we have an example of multiplied reflection. The light entering the tube through the hole in the card falls on the smooth surface of the interior of the tube, and appears to the eye in the form of rings. The cut represents a section of the tube, and shows the paths the different rays of light take, and shows how each is reflected from side to side till what is left reach the eye. The dotted lines and the rings projected beyond the tube show how they appear to the eye. By studying this diagram carefully and trying cross cuts and slits in the card in place of the single hole you will get a very correct idea of repeated reflection; and find the tube a source of considerable amusement, according to Mayer & Barnard, from whose work on "Lights" our cut is a reprint.

Protector Against Miasmatic Exhalations.

A practical point not entirely unknown before, but confirmed by Mr. Stanley's recent journey, is the protection against malaria afforded by trees, tall shrubbery or even a high wall or close screen around a house, between it and the wind currents. Emin Pasha told him that he always took a mosquito curtain with him, as he believed that it was an excellent protector against miasmatic exhalations of the night, and Stanley thereupon suggests a respirator, attached to a veil or face screen of muslin, to assist in mitigating malarious effects for travelers in open regions. These facts would tend to confirm the view that malarial affections are really caused by a microbe living in the air which is unable to pass by mechanical obstructions in its path, says Popular Science News.

A Drill to Cut Square Holes.

Two machines are now on exhibition in London for drilling square holes. Engineering describes them as bearing a general resemblance to drilling machines, but the spindle, instead of revolving in close fitting bearings, has a peculiar motion which causes it to cut out a square hole. In the earlier type of machine the spindle is fed down through a long rotating sleeve. The sleeve is made to follow a path of peculiar form by means of a cam at one end running in a square hole. There are a separate pair of cams and a separate tool for each size of hole to be drilled. The later form of machine is simpler in its construction, and will drill any size hole within the range which it covers.

The Height of Ocean Waves.

A sensitive aneroid barometer, to which a recording apparatus was fitted, has been employed by floating it on the surface of the water to measure the height of ocean waves. By this ingenious plan it is made to appear that waves attain a height of forty feet from trough to crest in a fairly heavy sea, and probably very much more in violent gales.

Lighting the Binnacles of Ships.

The attempt recently made in the United States navy to light the binnacles of ships with the electricity, says the Inventor, made, was not successful. By bringing an incandescent lamp close to the compass it seems a deflection of the needles could be produced.

Crystallization.

When boiling peas slowly from the liquid to the solid state, their molecules, instead of becoming grouped in a confused manner, generally acquire a regular order and arrangement, in virtue of which these bodies assume the geometrical shapes of cubes, pyramids and prisms, etc., which are perfectly definite, and are known as crystals. Flakes of snow, sugar candy, and common alum, etc., afford common instances of crystallization.

Two methods are in use for crystallizing substances: the dry way and the moist way. Gamot tersely explains these as follows: By the first method bodies are melted by heat and then allowed to cool slowly. The vessel in which the operation is performed becomes lined with crystals, which are made apparent by inverting the vessel and

CRYSTALS OF ALUM.

pouring out the excess of liquid before the whole of it is solidified. Sulphur, bismuth and many other metals may thus easily crystallized. The second method consists in dissolving in hot water the substance to be crystallized, so as to form a saturated solution, which is then allowed to cool slowly. The body is thereby deposited on the sides of vessel in its crystals, which are then removed and heated in the mother liquor, the crystallization is effected. In this manner sugar, candy and saltz are crystallized. The rest represents a mass of crystals of alum obtained in this way.

Ginger Beer.

One gallon of water, two pounds of lump sugar, two ounces of cream of tartar, two pound of ginger, boiled together for about quarter of an hour. Add the juice and rind of two lemons. Spread a little yeast on top, let it work and when cold bottle it.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Some Interesting Facts About the Strangest Collection of the World.

The greatest zoological garden in the world is that in London, being situated in the very heart of the city, and a public street running through it, which divides it into two sections. Walls are erected along the street, and visitors go from one section to another by means of a tunnel beneath the street. The grounds comprise about sixty acres, and are well filled with buildings, ponds, etc. There are two beaver ponds, aviaries, bear pits, monkey houses, and in short, a place for everything in the animal line. This park was opened in 1828, and during the last five years the annual number of visitors has averaged about 700,000, while in 1888 there were added to the collection of animals 1,828.

The Berlin park is ranked by naturalists next to that of London, and the two in Paris, if combined, would make one as extensive as any in the world.

In the United States the Philadelphia "Zoo" is the most extensive so far as buildings and collections go, and the inclosure comprises thirty-three acres of Fairmount park. The Cincinnati Zoological park embraces sixty-five acres of suburban land and was opened in 1873. The Chicago gardens are in the control part of the city and have only a few small herds of buffalo to be seen. In New York the collection of animals are kept in Central park, and are in fourth or eighth zoological gardens in the world, six of them being in the United States.

Curious Facts About the Camphor Tree.

The new smokeless gunpowder which has been invented in Europe and a number of other articles are being manufactured from camphor. The great discoveries have created an unusual demand for camphor, and the camphor tree in consequence is an object of considerable interest.

The camphor is produced, C. officinarum, from which the product is derived, is a native of Japan, China and Formosa. The tree, somewhat resembling the laurel, flourishes carefully as well in California as in those countries, in fact in some sections grows much more rapidly. These fine trees are to be found in the forests of Japan, and yards in nearly every part of the state, they having proven to be entirely hardy, free from insects of all sorts, and more particularly regarding culture, soil and location. The obtaining of the camphor of commerce is attended by the severe pruning of the trees.

In Japan the camphor is produced by chopping the wood of the branches and sometimes the trunk of the tree into small fragments, which are introduced into a still with water. Heat is applied, and the resulting steam generated carries the camphor gum with it in vapor. This vapor is then passed through fine straw, around which the camphor solidifies, and is deposited in minute grains or crystals of the general appearance of raw sugar. This solidification is caused by the impure solution. To purify it the granules are detached from the straw and about ten pounds of the substance introduced into a large globular glass vessel. This is heated, and the first steam that arises is allowed to escape through a small aperture. This aperture is then closed, and the camphor resolidifies in the upper part of the vessel, forming a large cake and leaving all impurities behind. The flask is cooled and broken by throwing cold water upon it, and the camphor when taken out is ready for market.

Ratio of Gold and Silver.

There are two distinct bases for our currency of different intrinsic value. The gold dollar and the silver dollar are by statute declared to be equally the unit of value, and to be equally valuable, yet everybody knows that this is a fiction. Moreover, all experience shows that there cannot be, for any considerable length of time, a constant ratio between the exchangeable values of gold and silver. The statutory ratio is 1 to 16; that is to say, the law fixes the weight of the silver dollar at 16 times that of a gold dollar. The real ratio of their value in the world's commerce is about 1 to 23 at present, and may be different from this next year. Nobody can know, or 1 to 13. In ancient Egypt the ruler fixed it at 1 to 2½; throughout the east, in the fifth century, it varied from 1 to 6 to 1 to 8; Herodotus states it to be 1 to 13; in the time of Plato and Xenophon in Greece it was 1 to 16; this was about the ratio in Europe in the sixteenth century, though it was at times 1 to 11 or 1 to 12. In eighteenth century it became about 1 to 14, and in the earlier part of the present century it varied 1 to 15 or 1 to 15½. These facts show the absolute impossibility of fixing by law a ratio which shall correspond continuously to that regulated by the law of commercial demand, says The Philadelphia Review, authority for the foregoing.

Effects of Musical Sounds on Animals.

"Sometime since," says a correspondent in American Naturalist, "I had an ordinary tortoise shell cat which had a peculiar fondness for a piece of wood, or 'kolly,' as I call it. One day I chanced to whistle it, when without any previous training she jumped on my shoulder and showed unmistakable signs of pleasure. She would rub her head against mine, and trying to get as near my mouth as possible. I have tried many other tunes, but with no avail." Captain Noble, of Forest Lodge, Maresfield, England, testifies that he formerly had a cat which displayed a corresponding sensitiveness, but in her case it was plaintive tunes that she was affected. When such an air was whistled she would climb up and try to get her head as close as possible to that of the whistler. "I used to call her a rule," says Captain Noble, "to whistle 'The Last Rose of Summer' when I wished her to purr, and I would satisfy myself as to her motive in putting her mouth to mine. The most feasible conjecture that I was able to make seemed to be that she imagined me to be in pain, and that she way tried either to soothe me or to stop my whistling.

Derivation of the Names Alexandrines.

The name Alexandrines is most probably derived from an old French poem on Alexander the Great, belonging to the Twelfth or Thirteenth century, and signifies rhymed verses containing twelve syllables of six measures. This measure was first used in the poem referred to. The Alexandrine has become a favorite with the poets of no nation on the French, among whom each line is divided in the middle into two hemistichs, the sixth syllable always ending a word. The only considerable English poem written entirely in Alexandrines is Drayton's "Polyolbion."

The First Balloon Ascension.

Pilatre des Rozier made the first balloon ascension at Paris Nov. 21, 1783. His balloon was inflated with heated air. Dec. 1, 1783, an ascension was made by M. Charles, a professor of natural philosophy at Paris, and at about the same time another ascension was also made by Montgolfier, Robertson and Blanchard. The adelphite, hydrogen gas being used in these balloons for inflating purposes.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Bedroom Furnishing—A Pretty Rose Room and a Dainty Room in Yellow.

A pretty rose room has the walls covered with plain cartridge paper in a pale rose tint, with a deep frieze of a trifle more on a cream ground, a picture molding dividing the two. The window hangings are of plain muslin, with a full ruche at the edge of the sides, and pale curtains of white dotted Swiss are placed near the window. A comfortable couch is covered with the same material and high cushions in the same colorings, while the bedstead, which is painted white, has a spread and round bolster of the same. The floor has a white drugget, and there are in front of the couch rugs in dull tones are used wherever necessary. A simple screen, painted white, is filled in with pieces of rose colored silk, and eleven pillows covered with old red corduroy fill the wicker chairs.

According to The Decorator and Furnisher this scheme of furnishing may be followed out at a comparatively slight expense. An iron bedstead painted white, with brass trimmings, which looks very well, is only $15. Old and discarded furniture, if scraped with a piece of glass and sand paper until smooth, may be painted white with the enamel or porcelain finish, and have quite the effect of a new set.

A yellow room, described by the journal already mentioned, is arranged by covering the wall surface with a pale yellow paper, with a deep frieze of yellow flowers, daffodils, narcissus, etc., on a cream ground. Plain yellow matting of good tone set is used on the floors, and if for a winter room white fur rugs have a very handsome effect with it. The couch in this room may have a cover of cretonne, cream ground, with large yellow flowers and pillows for the back of the same, and the furniture may be of willow or of plain pine painted white.

A sitting room decorated in this way has a narrow pine shelf thing and one-half feet from the floor, running around the entire wall. This is used chiefly to hold the wood work, and serves to hold pictures, bric-a-brac, books, etc. The shelf which is placed over the pictures, plates, in five feet from the floor, and this is draped with a pale yellow scarf, and holds an engraving and some pieces of china in yellow. All the china is either white, and the table covers are white, with yellow silk embroidery.

The beauty of a bedroom does not consist in the costliness of the furniture and other appointments, but solely in its harmoniousness and suitability. An iron bedstead, painted white, with canopy and spread of a pretty chintz, will look far better than a brass bedstead in a room whose other furniture is of a simple character.

A Fashionable Garden Seat.

Our readers are doubtless familiar with the ordinary wicker work garden seats so convenient and enjoyable during the warm season. Being very light these seats can

UPHOLSTERED GARDEN SEAT.

be moved around and placed in any desired position and are invaluable for invalids.

Our cut shows a pretty English addition to the garden seat, consisting of a frame work with loose cover of striped ticking which can be easily removed and affords protection from sun and wind. The seat is of stout leather work, padded and varnished, with a loose cushion of waterproof canvas.

A Nice Breakfast Dish.

A nice and easily prepared breakfast dish may be made in the following manner: Chop up any cold fish you may have had left over from dinner of the previous day, boil a little milk, thicken it with a large spoonful of flour, add to this a little butter or nice drippings; season with pepper, salt and parsley; stir into the fish; then let all stand together for a few moments. Toast a few slices of bread, lay them on a dish and pour the stew over them. As it is often so hard to think what we have for breakfast this recipe will welcome this recipe, which cannot fail to be appreciated.

Worth Remembering.

Eggs that are to be used in cake should be put into cold water in the morning, while you are making your preparations, until you are ready to use them. Then break each one separately into a cup, to see if it is good, for a bad egg will spoil all the dish you beat them in you risk the whole by one egg. If good turn it into the dish and proceed the same with the others.

Blackberry Pudding.

For blackberry pudding make a stiff batter with one half cup of sour cream, one even teaspoonful of soda, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, a little salt and sifted flour. Stir into it lightly one pint of nice ripe blackberries, dredged sparingly of an hour and serve with cream and sugar.

In the Kitchen.

It is convenient to have an iron holder attached by a string to the right hand of the apron when cooking. It saves burnt fingers or scorched aprons, and is always handy.

A spatula or palette knife is the best thing for scraping batter, porridge, etc., from the sides of bowls or pots. It is not expensive, and soon saves its cost by preventing waste.

Keep a clean knife, or a knife with a handle different from those in common use, for the ends purposes of pudding cakes, so as to avoid the flavor and odor of them where it is neither expected nor desired.

Half a teaspoonful of sugar will nearly always revive a dying fire, and, unlike the few drops of coal oil which some persons are fond of using, and which have caused so many sad accidents, is perfectly safe.

Before one of the long, three fold towel racks necessary to the kitchen, fasten to the stove, and it will serve to hang your wet dish rag, which should be provided with a loop for the purpose. Also fasten at the end of the towel rack, or the side of the stove. You will find it for the purpose of thoroughly drying the bag in the bustle or lap of clothes.—Good Housekeeping.

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Dark curing flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12.

Gentlemen we will sell 50 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last of those remnants of fine cotton flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good value in table linen, towels and napkins.

Our writing papers deserve special mention. One at 10c a box and one at 15c which is as good as you generally pay 25c for.

There are 100 sample corsets—Sizes 25 to 30. Corsets that sold for $1.00 and $1 25. We close the entire lot for 69c pair.

House-keepers will find many good things in our furnishing department. We keep a fine line of crockery, glass and tinware and as I them at popular prices.

We deliver goods everywhere free of charge

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.

I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices

TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.

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Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't tempting enough to dispose of it. The children of course are the favorites when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

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To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.

GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.

GENTS' HALF HOSE—13c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 19c 30 and 35 half hose for 25c.

CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 32c, 50c waist for 40c, 65c waist for 50c.

GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12½ ginghams for 9c.

TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c 30c towel for 23c, 35c towel 27c.

Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.

Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.25.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85c GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

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CROQUET $ $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

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POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

200 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers sample and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 25 pieces fine chailles, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 8 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the largest part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 5 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses blouses and jumpers. Great reductions in millinery goods and childs hats caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

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